Controlling officer: the Commissioner of Police will account for expenditure under this Head.	
Estimate 2021–22	\$25,063.2m
Establishment ceiling 2021–22 (notional annual mid-point salary value) representing an estimated 38 332 non-directorate posts as at 31 March 2021 reducing by 16 posts to 38 316 posts as at 31 March 2022	\$17,368.9m
In addition, there will be an estimated 74 directorate posts as at 31 March 2021 and as at 31 March 2022.	
Commitment balance	\$2,948.8m

Controlling Officer's Report

Programmes

Programme (1) Maintenance of Law and Order in the Community

Programme (2) Prevention and Detection of Crime

Programme (3) Road Safety Programme (4) Operations These programmes contribute to Policy Area 9: Internal Security (Secretary for Security).

2020–21 Original)

Detail

Programme (1): Maintenance of Law and Order in the Community

	2019–20 (Actual)	2020–21 (Original)	2020–21 (Revised)	2021–22 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	10,675.3	12,363.4	11,397.8 (-7.8%)	12,028.0 (+5.5%)
				(or -2.7% on

Aim

2 The aim is to maintain law and order through the deployment of efficient and well-equipped uniformed police personnel throughout the land and waters of Hong Kong.

Brief Description

- 3 Law and order is maintained primarily through the deployment of uniformed officers to project highly visible and mobile police presence. Constant monitoring of crime trends, detailed planning for public events and use of enhanced computer-assisted command and control system enable effective and efficient deployment of police resources.
 - 4 In 2020, the Hong Kong Police Force (the Force) continued to:
 - adopt a multi-agency approach to address the problems of youth crime through close liaison with other
 government departments and non-governmental organisations (NGOs) and a variety of projects which aim at
 enhancing the supervision of, as well as communication and interaction with, youths-at-risk and preventing
 youth involvement in crime;
 - pursue the police public relations strategy, media strategy and social media strategy to project a positive image of the Force, in line with the Force's Strategic Direction of policing with the community, with a view to maintaining a high level of public support and participation in upholding law and order in the community;
 - provide timely response to media enquiries and radio phone-in programmes, foster more effective communication with the media through regular liaison, hold regular press briefings to keep the media and the public updated on the crime situation and other police matters of public interest, and enhance on-site media service through the Force Media Liaison Cadre;
 - produce multi-media programmes with a view to enhancing the public's knowledge of and confidence in police services;
 - explore and expand the application of social media so as to enhance the provision of police services, community
 engagement and dissemination of the Force's messages to the community;
 - conduct Good Citizen Award campaign to give recognition to members of the public who had rendered positive assistance to the police in fighting crime;

- engage the community and work in partnership with NGOs through the network of Junior Police Call (JPC) Scheme with a view to strengthening their civic-mindedness and projecting a positive image of the Force;
- engage the elderly through the Senior Police Call (SPC) Scheme to enhance communication, develop fight crime partnership, promote the awareness of personal safety, and provide a platform for the elderly to serve the community;
- launch recruitment campaign through the Recruitment Days and Education and Careers Expo, advertisements and various publicity channels to attract people with potential to join the Force, as well as to foster the Force's positive image;
- strengthen interactions with the media by conducting regular press conferences and stand-ups for major police operations, for instance, those resulting from the social unrest since June 2019;
- provide anti-epidemic support to the Department of Health amidst the COVID-19 pandemic, including rendering assistance in managing quarantine centres, contact-tracing and taking enforcement actions under the Prevention and Control of Disease Ordinance (Cap. 599);
- identify and implement measures to ensure effective and flexible tasking of front-line officers to enhance supervision, deployment and distribution of workload;
- implement the Force's Strategic Directions and Strategic Action Plan 2019–2021;
- implement the Force Inspection Process 2020–2021 to enhance overall organisational compliance and performance review;
- conclude and review the workshops of "Living-the-Values" Wave IX "Fairness, Impartiality and Compassion in all Our Dealings";
- consider the findings from the Staff Opinion Survey and address staff satisfaction levels, staff expectations and staff concerns; and
- consider the findings from the Police Service Satisfaction Survey and the Public Opinion Survey and address
 areas for improvement.
- 5 The key performance measures are:

Targets

- maximisation of deployment of available uniformed officers in the land and waters of Hong Kong on front-line operational duties;
- rationalisation of disciplined manpower on administrative duties and deployment of these resources to operations;
 and
- rapid response to emergency calls as indicated below:

	Target	2019 (Actual)	2020 (Actual)	2021 (Plan)
responding to emergency calls in				
Hong Kong Island and Kowloon within nine minutes (%)	100	95.0	95.1	100
responding to emergency calls in the	100	93.0	93.1	100
New Territories within 15 minutes (%)	100	97.9	98.5	100
Indicators				
		2019	2020	2021
		(Actual)	(Actual)	(Estimate)
response to 999 calls				
total calls		1 038 229	944 965	945 000
emergency calls		84 276	75 559	75 600
all types of report to police		1 332 260	1 197 930	1 198 000
summonses issued (other than traffic summonses)		2 713	3 054	3 100
raids conducted		7 955	3 928	3 900
offenders arrested by uniformed officers		38 214	39 118	39 100

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2021–22

- 6 During 2021–22, the Force will:
- continue to adopt a multi-agency approach to address the problems of juvenile delinquency and youth involvement in crime and drugs;

- continue to enhance multi-agency co-operation in the management and operation of boundary control points by various means to maximise effective communication and co-ordination with other law enforcement agencies;
- continue to conduct cross-disciplined services training programmes for ethnic minorities (EM) youths, with the aim to cultivate positive values and facilitate their integration into the society;
- continue to strengthen interactions with the media and utilise social media to disseminate police messages in a timely and professional manner;
- continue to deploy Force Media Liaison Cadre to facilitate media coverage on the ground;
- continue to provide timely clarifications and rebuttals against any misleading information or allegations on police work through multi-media platforms;
- launch the Animal Watchers Programme to raise public awareness in the fight against cruelty to animals;
- continue to provide anti-epidemic support to the Department of Health as necessary, including rendering assistance in managing quarantine centres, contact-tracing and taking enforcement actions under the Prevention and Control of Disease Ordinance;
- devise the Force's Strategic Directions and Strategic Action Plan 2022–2024;
- implement the Force Inspection Process 2020–2021 to enhance overall organisational compliance and performance review;
- prepare the workshops of "Living-the-Values" Wave X; and
- review the timing for launching the next Force survey cycle and prepare the necessary ground work for the Staff Opinion Survey, the Police Service Satisfaction Survey and the Public Opinion Survey.

Programme (2): Prevention and Detection of Crime

	2019–20 (Actual)	2020–21 (Original)	2020–21 (Revised)	2021–22 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	5,608.6	5,291.9	4,791.7 (-9.5%)	5,090.9 (+6.2%)
				(or -3.8% on 2020-21 Original)

Aim

7 The aim is to prevent and detect crime.

Brief Description

- 8 Prevention and detection of crime is a Force-wide priority with various crime units, supported by uniformed officers, under a unified police command. This work involves:
 - investigations by crime units in Police headquarters, regions, districts and divisions;
 - developing the Force's various information and intelligence systems, in particular, strengthening its crime investigation capabilities through the use of modern technologies;
 - maximising the use and effectiveness of computer systems and the Force Criminal Intelligence System;
 - · mounting crime prevention publicity programmes; and
 - maintaining close liaison and co-operation with police authorities in the Mainland and other jurisdictions.
 - 9 In 2020, the Force continued to:
 - work closely with the Home Affairs Bureau, District Fight Crime Committees (DFCCs) and other agencies to organise both territory-wide and local crime prevention and youth initiatives;
 - work closely with JPC Honorary Presidents, DFCCs, NGOs and various Police Districts to identify and implement Force-wide anti-crime initiatives such as the annual "JPC Fight Crime Summer Camp". A significant number of anti-crime activities were also co-ordinated and carried out at the district level to promote anti-drug abuse message among the youth and step up publicity for district-related programmes and activities;
 - utilise the JPC Permanent Activity Centre and Integrated Youth Training Camp at Pat Heung to provide discipline, physical and team-building training for the youth, including EM;
 - run the Police School Liaison Programme to enhance police liaison and working relationships with primary and secondary schools, the Education Bureau, Social Welfare Department and Narcotics Division of the Security Bureau with a view to improving effectiveness and efficiency in tackling juvenile delinquency and youth crime, especially school violence and youth drug abuse;

- produce police television programmes and radio programmes to enhance public understanding of the police work, the latest crime trends and modus operandi to help prevent crime;
- implement youth initiatives in various regions and districts with the objective of reducing juvenile delinquency and providing proper guidance to youths-at-risk;
- maintain close relationships with local and overseas youth organisations with a view to exchanging ideas and sharing values in the fight against crime;
- strengthen partnership with the elderly community through the SPC Scheme;
- work closely with the Fight Crime Committee Publicity Sub-Committee in reviewing anti-crime publicity materials;
- organise anti-crime publicity programmes to address specific crime problems, including "Pickpocketing and Miscellaneous Thefts", "Street and Telephone Deception", "Youth Crime", "Youth Involvement in Drugs", "Summer Job Pitfalls", "Email Scams", "Social Media Deception", "E-shopping Fraud", "Sexual Assault" and "Financial Intermediary Deception";
- tackle organised crime, particularly those involving firearms, explosive devices, triads, illegal bookmaking, money laundering, syndicated vice and frauds, through strengthened intelligence network, intelligence-based investigations and undercover operations with an emphasis on attacking the financial sources behind organised crime;
- maintain close co-operation and liaison with counterparts in the Mainland, Macao and overseas jurisdictions in addressing cross-boundary and transnational crime and exchange of intelligence, skills and experience;
- conduct co-ordinated crackdowns on trafficking and abuse of psychotropic substances and tackle drug trafficking through the intelligence and operational support of the Mainland and overseas authorities;
- pursue the upgrading of the existing criminal intelligence computer systems to enhance the Force's intelligence analysis and serious crime investigation capability;
- enhance the counter-terrorism (CT) (including counter-financing of terrorism (CFT)) response and investigation capability and strengthen intelligence-sharing with other CT agencies;
- strengthen the Force's response and professional sensitivity training in the handling and investigation of domestic and cohabitation-related violence cases, as well as child abuse cases;
- enhance enforcement capability against technology crime by strengthening the expertise of investigation officers and liaison with the Mainland authorities and overseas agencies;
- strengthen the Force's response in tackling deceptions and frauds through the Anti-Deception Coordination Centre; and
- conduct impartial, professional and swift criminal investigations on crimes which stemmed from the social unrest since June 2019.
- 10 The key performance measures are:

Targets

preventing and detecting crime, giving top priority to violent and syndicated crime and targeting in particular:

- crime involving firearms;
- triad-related offences;
- serious drug-related offences, in particular those involving psychotropic substances;
- threat of terrorist activities;
- juvenile and youth involvement in crime and drugs;
- domestic violence;
- quick cash crime;
- crime committed by illegal immigrants and visitors from the Mainland;
- money laundering;
- · syndicated fraud; and
- · technology crime.

Indicators

	2019 (Actual)	2020 (Actual)	2021 (Estimate)
overall crimes reported	59 225	63 232	63 000
overall crimes detected	21 965	23 933	24 000
violent crimes reported	9 690	9 391	9 000
violent crimes detected	4 974	4 917	5 000
crimes reported involving genuine firearms	2	1	—(a)
crimes detected involving genuine firearms	2	1	— <u>a</u>
calls received by Police Hotlines	75 034	73 907	— (a)
juveniles arrested for crime	1 140	1 218	1 200
juveniles (aged 10-15) arrested for serious drug offence young persons (aged 16-20) arrested for serious drug	20	42	40
offence	124	276	280
illegal immigrants from the Mainland arrested for crime	41	63	60
visitors from the Mainland arrested for crime	1 536	392	390
vehicles stolen	666	895	900
quantity of No. 4 Heroin seized (kg)	47	368β	—(a)
quantity of Cannabis seized (kg)	374	1 071β	— <u>(a)</u>
quantity of Methamphetamine (ice) and		•	
Ketamine seized (kg)	437	1 970β	—(a)
quantity of Ecstasy-type tablets seized (no.)	57 366	5 994β	— <u>(a)</u>
quantity of Cocaine seized (kg)	1 678	1 269β	— <u>@</u>

Not possible to estimate.

The total number of crimes reported in 2020 was 63 232. The detection rate in 2020 was 37.8 per cent.

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2021–22

11 During 2021–22, the Force will continue to:

Crime Prevention

- review anti-crime publicity programmes with a view to identifying themes that address specific crime problems for Force-wide implementation;
- develop youth, elderly and community initiatives with a view to enhancing their awareness in the fight against crime:
- prevent street crime;
- adopt a multi-disciplinary approach through education, publicity and the Police School Liaison Programme to
 prevent and reduce drug abuse, especially amongst juveniles and young persons; and
- utilise social media platforms to disseminate crime prevention messages to the public;

Investigation of Crime

- tackle organised crime, in particular crime involving the use of firearms, explosive devices, triads, illegal bookmaking, money laundering, syndicated vice and frauds;
- take strong and proactive enforcement actions against drug-related offences, attacking both supply and demand, particularly drug abuse involving juveniles and young persons;
- strengthen the Force's crime investigation capability by improving the existing criminal intelligence systems;
- enhance the Force's capability in tackling technology crime and financial investigation, including the expansion of the Joint Financial Intelligence Unit;
- maintain a high standard of investigation and provide professional service in all cases of domestic violence and continue to adopt a multi-disciplinary approach with other stakeholders in tackling the problem;
- maintain close liaison with counterparts in the Mainland, Macao and overseas jurisdictions in combatting cross-boundary and transnational crime;
- enhance intelligence management and gathering capabilities; and
- pursue all criminal investigations in connection with the unlawful activities stemming from the social unrest since June 2019 impartially, professionally and vigorously, with a view to bringing the perpetrators to justice expeditiously.

β Provisional figures pending confirmation by the Government Laboratory.

Programme (3): Road Safety

	2019–20	2020–21	2020–21	2021–22
	(Actual)	(Original)	(Revised)	(Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	1,914.5	2,490.1	2,349.3 (-5.7%)	2,502.2 (+6.5%)

(or +0.5% on 2020–21 Original)

Aim

12 The aim is to enhance road safety by reducing traffic accidents and maintaining a smooth and safe traffic flow in Hong Kong.

Brief Description

- 13 Enhancement of road safety is achieved through:
- educating the public on road safety and encouraging public participation;
- introducing and monitoring the effectiveness of road safety initiatives;
- · examining transport and traffic issues which may have an impact on road safety;
- · enforcing road traffic legislation; and
- carrying out traffic control duties.
- 14 In 2020, the Force continued to:
- combat inconsiderate driving and prevent accidents according to the prevailing accident trends;
- strategically deploy police resources to alleviate traffic congestion;
- organise road safety awareness campaigns with the appropriate authorities and road safety stakeholders to
 educate road users and pedestrians;
- develop and promote government/community partnerships to achieve Hong Kong's road safety vision of "Zero Accidents on the Road, Hong Kong's Goal";
- conduct drink driving enforcement actions with emphasis on enforcing the legislation on Random Breath Test (RBT);
- conduct drug driving enforcement with emphasis on implementing the drug driving legislation;
- promote cycling safety through a multi-agency and community-based approach;
- enhance enforcement actions against red light and speeding offences assisted by the Red Light and Speed Enforcement Camera Systems;
- enhance the efficiency and overall accuracy of traffic enforcement through the wider use of technology, including e-Ticketing;
- work closely with the Transport Department on the planning and commissioning of the expansion project for the Speed Enforcement Camera System;
- work closely with the Transport Department on the planning and commissioning of the expansion project for the Red Light Camera System;
- work closely with relevant agencies and government departments on the traffic management plan to ensure smooth construction of major infrastructure projects; and
- work closely with relevant agencies and government departments to identify technological solutions to address serious parking offences.
- 15 The key performance measures are:

Targets

- continuing enforcement under the "Selected Traffic Enforcement Priorities" commensurate with prevailing accident trends and priority offences throughout Hong Kong;
- improving analysis techniques to determine accident causation factors and strengthen investigation capabilities;
- enhancing information collation and dissemination on illegal road racing, vehicle processions and other road safety issues;

- identifying traffic problem areas and enhancing liaison with the Transport Department to strategically deploy police resources to alleviate traffic congestion and improve road safety;
- maintaining police presence at major thoroughfares to prevent obstruction, ensure a smooth traffic flow and take enforcement action where necessary; and
- deterring inconsiderate driving behaviour by enhancing road safety research and advising the appropriate authorities on technological, engineering and legislative changes.

Indicators

	2019 (Actual)	2020 (Actual)	2021 (Estimate)
traffic accidents			
slight injury	$14\ 164\Delta$	13 225	13 200
fatal/serious injury	1 938∆	1 934	1 900
summonses issued			
primary offences	22 525	21 987	22 000
moving and miscellaneous offences	15 951	20 220	20 200
fixed penalty tickets (FPTs) issued			
moving offences	427 701	471 957	472 000
parking offences	$1\ 424\ 744\Delta$	2 695 093	2 695 000
prosecutions for speeding offences (included in summons			
and FPTs figures above)	216 346	245 994	246 000
warning and prosecutions for pedestrian offences			
warning	1 801	847	850
prosecution	10 746	4 473	4 500
attendances at Road Safety Bus/Road Safety Towns			
visitors	41 400	3 501	3 500
schools	1 600	124	120
organisations	70	29	30
no. of major road safety campaign events	95	103	100

 $[\]Delta$ Figures have been updated after publication of the 2020–21 Estimates.

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2021–22

- 16 During 2021–22, the Force will continue to:
- combat inconsiderate driving and prevent accidents according to the prevailing accident trends;
- alleviate traffic congestion strategically and identify technological solutions to address serious parking offences in partnership with other agencies and government departments;
- organise road safety awareness campaigns with the appropriate authorities and other road safety stakeholders to educate road users including cyclists and pedestrians to achieve Hong Kong's road safety vision of "Zero Accidents on the Road, Hong Kong's Goal";
- conduct drink and drug driving enforcement with emphasis on enforcing the legislation on RBT and implementing the drug driving legislation;
- enhance enforcement actions against red light and speeding offences assisted by the Red Light and Speed Enforcement Camera Systems and work closely with the Transport Department on the planning and commissioning of the expansion of the Systems;
- enhance the efficiency and overall accuracy of traffic enforcement through the wider use of technology including e-Ticketing; and
- work closely with relevant agencies and government departments on the traffic management plan to ensure the smooth implementation of major infrastructure projects.

Programme (4): Operations

	2019–20	2020–21	2020–21	2021–22
	(Actual)	(Original)	(Revised)	(Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	5,503.0	5,643.9	4,721.9 (-16.3%)	5,442.1 (+15.3%)

(or -3.6% on 2020–21 Original)

Aim

- 17 The aims are to:
- prevent and detect illegal immigration and smuggling;
- prepare, revise and test contingency plans to ensure readiness to deal with illegal immigration, major incidents, civil disturbances and acts of terrorism;
- maintain internal security of the territory;
- · provide specialist reinforcement to other programmes; and
- manage major security and public events.

Brief Description

- 18 The programme includes:
- co-ordinating the Force deployment on anti-illegal immigration and anti-smuggling operations;
- maintaining readiness to respond swiftly and effectively to cope with major incidents, civil disturbances or terrorist incidents;
- providing reinforcement for operations to maintain law and order in the community;
- providing enhanced training in all areas of internal security and crowd management to ensure the maintenance of law and order; and
- conducting major security and crowd management operations to ensure public safety and order.
- 19 In 2020, the Force continued to:
- focus on the interdiction of illegal immigration and smuggling activities through land and sea routes and tackle cross-boundary illegal activities through intelligence exchange and co-operation with the Mainland and other relevant authorities:
- adopt a multi-agency approach and collaborate with the Mainland authorities to maintain inter-departmental efforts and to conduct special operations for the purpose of interdicting illegal immigrants and visitors involved in illegal activities;
- strengthen intelligence-based operations to tackle illegal activities involving illegal immigrants and visitors;
- interdict the influx of non-ethnic Chinese illegal immigrants through co-ordinated inter-departmental joint operations and co-operation with the Mainland authorities;
- enhance the operational effectiveness of the Marine Police through implementation of the Versatile Maritime Policing Response strategies;
- enhance the overall state of readiness in CT (including CFT) through regular training, exercises, briefings and seminars;
- monitor the global and local terrorism trends and regimes on CT, review and improve CT strategies in Hong Kong, and formulate measures and action plans in collaboration with relevant departments through the established CT network and platform of the Inter-departmental Counter-terrorism Unit (ICTU);
- provide threat assessments, security audits, planning and advice for major international events in Hong Kong commensurate with the prevailing threat level, including protection to individuals, sensitive premises, airport, public transport facilities and port facilities, etc.;
- ensure public safety and public order during public events;
- enhance the connection between the Force and operators of critical infrastructures in Hong Kong through the Critical Infrastructure Security Co-ordination Centre;
- maintain a state of readiness through regular training and inter-departmental exercises, aiming at improving the Government's response to major incidents, emergencies and terrorist incidents;
- enhance partnership with and benchmark experience against the Mainland and overseas law enforcement agencies through experience sharing and operational ground visits to international events; and
- conduct operations against criminal acts that threaten internal security.

20 The key performance measures are:

Targets

- detection and interdiction of illegal immigrants entering Hong Kong at land and sea boundaries;
- detection and neutralisation of syndicated smuggling; and
- ensuring public order and public safety during major security and public events through deployment of officers trained in internal security, crowd management and CT techniques.

Indicators

	2019 (Actual)	2020 (Actual)	2021 (Estimate)
Mainland illegal immigrants arrested/intercepted			
by land	47	63	60
by sea	235	765	770
Mainland illegal immigrants prosecuted	77	278	280
non-ethnic Chinese (including Vietnamese) illegal			
immigrants arrested/intercepted	859	1 121	1 120
aiders and abettors of illegal immigrants arrested \	21	90	90
forged identity cards seized	415	177	180
anti-smuggling			
fast-moving target sightings	15	42	—(a)
smuggled goods seized (\$m)	65.9	368.9	— <u>(a</u>)
officers trained in internal security duties	680	1 360	1 530
crowd management public events	291	176	180
incidents of disposal of explosive devices	187	130	130
search and rescue operations conducted	121	296	300
casualties evacuated	2 202	1 909	1 900

[^] The Immigration (Unauthorized Entrants) (Amendment) Order 2016 commenced on 20 May 2016 to declare illegal immigrants from eight countries apart from Vietnam, namely Afghanistan, Bangladesh, India, Nepal, Nigeria, Pakistan, Somalia and Sri Lanka as "unauthorized entrants" (UEs). Persons/syndicates who arrange or assist the passage of UEs to or their remaining in Hong Kong are punishable under Part VIIA of the Immigration Ordinance (Cap. 115). Depending on case circumstances, offenders are liable to up to 14 years of imprisonment and a \$5 million fine.

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2021–22

- 21 During 2021–22, the Force will:
- continue to strengthen the liaison and co-operation with the Mainland and other relevant authorities to ensure timely exchange of intelligence on illegal immigration, smuggling and illegal activities committed by illegal immigrants and visitors;
- continue to adopt a multi-agency approach and collaborate with the Mainland authorities to maintain inter-departmental efforts and reinforce the operational strategies for tackling syndicated activities involving illegal immigrants and visitors;
- continue to provide a fast, effective and co-ordinated response to emergencies and incidents on land and at sea;
- continue to strengthen CT capabilities and preparedness through ICTU to monitor global and local terrorism trends and regimes on CT, as well as enhance CT strategies, action plans, cross-departmental co-operation, intelligence gathering, training and public education;
- continue to provide security advice, improve contingency plans and deploy CT patrols at critical infrastructures, sensitive premises and vulnerable locations;
- continue to maintain the Government's overall capability in response to major incidents by way of aligned response plans, inter-departmental exercises, close liaison with key public and private sector stakeholders as well as benchmarking against the experience of overseas emergency services;
- ensure the smooth operation of police facilities at the Heung Yuen Wai Boundary Control Point;
- · conduct operations to suppress criminal acts that threaten the internal security of Hong Kong; and
- combat the radicalisation of individuals and/or groups within the community through the implementation of a
 multi-agency preventive approach amongst all stakeholders and the conduct of proactive intelligence-led CT
 operations.

[@] Not possible to estimate.

ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL PROVISION

Pro	gramme	2019–20 (Actual) (\$m)	2020–21 (Original) (\$m)	2020–21 (Revised) (\$m)	2021–22 (Estimate) (\$m)
(1)	Maintenance of Law and Order in the				
(-)	Community	10,675.3	12,363.4	11,397.8	12,028.0
(2)	Prevention and Detection of Crime	5,608.6	5,291.9	4,791.7	5,090.9
(3)	Road Safety	1,914.5	2,490.1	2,349.3	2,502.2
(4)	Operations	5,503.0	5,643.9	4,721.9	5,442.1
	-	23,701.4	25,789.3	23,260.7 (-9.8%)	25,063.2 (+7.7%)

(or -2.8% on 2020-21 Original)

Analysis of Financial and Staffing Provision

Programme (1)

Provision for 2021–22 is \$630.2 million (5.5%) higher than the revised estimate for 2020–21. This is mainly due to an increased provision for operating expenses and cash flow requirement for capital items, partly offset by the net decrease of 16 posts.

Programme (2)

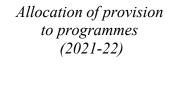
Provision for 2021–22 is \$299.2 million (6.2%) higher than the revised estimate for 2020–21. This is mainly due to an increased provision for operating expenses and cash flow requirement for capital items, partly offset by the net decrease of six posts.

Programme (3)

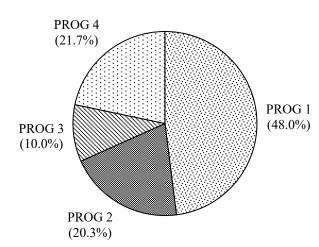
Provision for 2021–22 is \$152.9 million (6.5%) higher than the revised estimate for 2020–21. This is mainly due to the net increase of nine posts for strengthening operational capability, an increased provision for operating expenses and cash flow requirement for capital items.

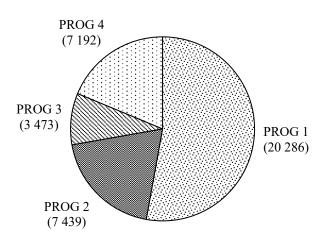
Programme (4)

Provision for 2021–22 is \$720.2 million (15.3%) higher than the revised estimate for 2020–21. This is mainly due to an increased provision for operating expenses and cash flow requirement for capital items, partly offset by the net decrease of three posts.

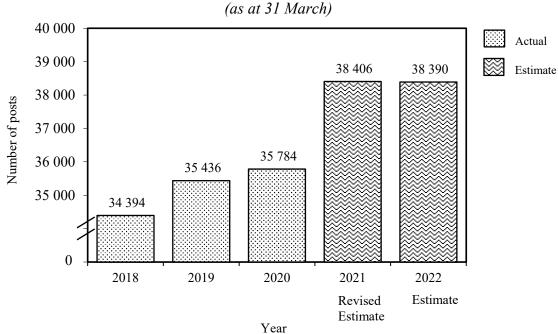


Staff by programme (as at 31 March 2022)

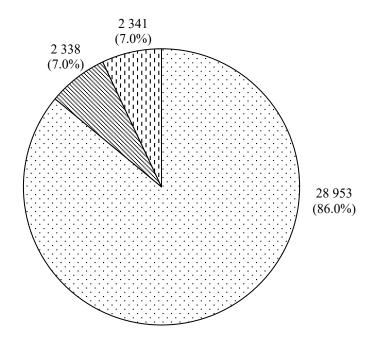




Changes in the size of the establishment (as at 31 March)



Deployment of Police Officers (as at 31 Mar 2022) (Estimate)



- Operational Front-line (28 953 or 86.0%)
 - (a) Uniformed patrols (17 309 or 51.5%)(e.g. beat and mobile patrol, traffic police, Emergency Units, Police Tactical Unit (PTU) on regional attachment)
 - (b) Other uniformed operations (4 200 or 12.5%)
 (e.g. report rooms, Regional Command and Control Centres, Border Enforcement Sub-Units, airport security, Marine Police)
 - (c) Criminal investigation operations (7 444 or 22.0%) (e.g. district/regional crime units, Commercial Crime Bureau, Narcotics Bureau)
- Front-line Professional Support (2 338 or 7.0%) (e.g. Identification Bureau, Criminal Records Bureau)
- Logistical/Administration Support and Training (2 341 or 7.0%)
 (e.g. training reserves, PTU under training, personnel and administration support)

Sub- head (Code)		Actual expenditure 2019–20	Approved estimate 2020–21	Revised estimate 2020–21	Estimate 2021–22
	0	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
	Operating Account				
	Recurrent				
000 103 207	Operational expenses	23,253,671 141,539	25,105,420 145,100	22,795,300 142,000	24,052,677 153,900
207	deporteesdeportees	3,404	4,500	4,600	4,900
	Total, Recurrent	23,398,614	25,255,020	22,941,900	24,211,477
	Total, Operating Account	23,398,614	25,255,020	22,941,900	24,211,477
	Capital Account				
	Plant, Equipment and Works				
603 614	Plant, vehicles and equipment	11,920	99,970	37,164	124,506
661	in-service Marine Police craft (block vote) Minor plant, vehicles and equipment (block	2,068	1,500	1,500	1,257
001	vote)	193,934	294,862	132,203	312,484
695	Police specialised vehicles (block vote)	94,823	137,976	147,976	413,512
	Total, Plant, Equipment and Works	302,745	534,308	318,843	851,759
	Total, Capital Account	302,745	534,308	318,843	851,759
	Total Expenditure	23,701,359	25,789,328	23,260,743	25,063,236

Details of Expenditure by Subhead

The estimate of the amount required in 2021–22 for the salaries and expenses of the Hong Kong Police Force is \$25,063,236,000. This represents an increase of \$1,802,493,000 over the revised estimate for 2020–21 and \$1,361,877,000 over the actual expenditure in 2019–20.

Operating Account

Recurrent

- 2 Provision of \$24,052,677,000 under *Subhead 000 Operational expenses* is for the salaries, allowances and other operating expenses of the Hong Kong Police Force.
- 3 The establishment as at 31 March 2021 will be 38 406 posts, including one supernumerary post. It is expected that there will be a net decrease of 16 posts 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 \$17,368,929,000.
 - 4 An analysis of the financial provision under Subhead 000 Operational expenses is as follows:

	2019–20	2020–21	2020–21	2021–22
	(Actual)	(Original)	(Revised)	(Estimate)
	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)
Personal Emoluments				
- Salaries	16,688,962	18,178,000	16,270,000	17,625,000
- Allowances	2,584,888	279,000	1,388,000	300,000
- Job-related allowances	175,867	184,000	181,000	183,000
Personnel Related Expenses	,	,	,	,
- Rent allowance	1,661	2,150	2,150	1,700
- Mandatory Provident Fund				
contribution	94,665	106,374	83,646	92,293
- Civil Service Provident Fund				
contribution	1,176,431	1,371,814	1,286,575	1,446,022
- Disturbance allowance	400	580	460	370
Departmental Expenses				
- Specialist supplies and equipment	259,742	612,000	380,000	290,000
- General departmental expenses	1,928,277	4,059,902	2,766,469	3,676,292
Other Charges	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,
- Upkeep of land boundary security				
projects	11,808	13,600	20,000	20,000
- Investigation expenses	46,660	66,000	67,000	68,000
- Pay and allowances for the auxiliary	,	,	,	,
services	284,310	232,000	350,000	350,000
	23,253,671	25,105,420	22,795,300	24,052,677

- 5 Provision of \$153,900,000 under *Subhead 103 Rewards and special services* is for expenditure on rewards and services of a confidential nature.
- **6** Provision of \$4,900,000 under *Subhead 207 Expenses of witnesses, prisoners and deportees* is for meals for prisoners and illegal immigrants and for the expenses of witnesses from abroad.

Capital Account

Plant, Equipment and Works

- 7 Provision of \$1,257,000 under Subhead 614 Alterations, additions and improvements to in-service Marine Police craft (block vote) is for minor modification works on police launches above \$200,000 but not exceeding \$10 million. The decrease of \$243,000 (16.2%) against the revised estimate for 2020–21 is mainly due to the decreased requirement for minor modification works on police launches.
- **8** Provision of \$312,484,000 under *Subhead 661 Minor plant, vehicles and equipment (block vote)* represents an increase of \$180,281,000 (136.4%) over the revised estimate for 2020–21. This is mainly due to the increased requirement for scheduled replacement of plant and equipment.
- **9** Provision of \$413,512,000 under *Subhead 695 Police specialised vehicles (block vote)* is for procurement of new and replacement of police specialised vehicles up to \$10 million. The increase of \$265,536,000 (179.4%) over the revised estimates for 2020–21 is mainly due to the increased cash flow requirement for new and replacement of police specialised vehicles.

Commitments

Sub- head (Code)	Item (Code)	Ambit	Approved commitment	Accumulated expenditure to 31.3.2020	Revised estimated expenditure for 2020–21	Balance
			\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Capita	l Accou	int				
603		Plant, vehicles and equipment				
	859	Replacement of fast pursuit craft PV36 for the Small Boat Division of the Marine Region	11,820	1,094	5,187	5,539
	860	Replacement of fast pursuit craft PV37 for the Small Boat Division of the Marine Region	11,820	1,083	5,187	5,550
	877	Replacement of five high-speed interceptor craft for the Marine Region	126,310	59	_	126,251
	895	Replacement of fast pursuit craft PV31 for the Small Boat Division of the Marine Region	11,820	1,020	5,189	5,611
	896	Replacement of fast pursuit craft PV32 for the Small Boat Division of the Marine Region	11,820	1,016	5,189	5,615
	897	Replacement of fast pursuit craft PV33 for the Small Boat Division of the Marine Region	11,820	1,066	5,184	5,570
	898	Replacement of fast pursuit craft PV34 for the Small Boat Division of the Marine Region	11,820	1,139	5,184	5,497
	899	Replacement of fast pursuit craft PV35 for the Small Boat Division of the Marine Region	11,820	1,095	5,184	5,541
	89L	Replacement of 18 police launches	1,144,134	596	382	1,143,156
	89M	Acquisition of barge operating platform for the Marine Region	35,762	22	_	35,740
	89U	Replacement of inshore patrol launch PL40 for the Marine Region	35,556	11	_	35,545
	89V	Replacement of inshore patrol launch PL41 for the Marine Region	35,556	11	_	35,545
	89W	Replacement of inshore patrol launch PL42 for the Marine Region	35,556	11	_	35,545
	89X	Replacement of inshore patrol launch PL43 for the Marine Region	35,556	4	_	35,552
	89Y	Replacement of inshore patrol launch PL44 for the Marine Region	35,556	4	_	35,552
	89Z	Replacement of inshore patrol launch PL45 for the Marine Region	35,556	4	_	35,552
	8A0	Replacement of police launch PL60 for the Marine Region	155,764	140	64	155,560
	8A1	Replacement of police launch PL61 for the Marine Region	155,764	115	64	155,585
	8A2	Replacement of police launch PL62 for the Marine Region	155,764	115	64	155,585

Commitments—Cont'd.

Sub- head (Code)	Item (Code)	Ambit	Approved commitment	Accumulated expenditure to 31.3.2020	Revised estimated expenditure for 2020–21	Balance
			\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Capita	l Accou	nnt—Cont'd.				
603		Plant, vehicles and equipment—Cont'd.				
	8A3	Replacement of police launch PL63 for the Marine Region	155,764	115	64	155,585
	8A4	Replacement of police launch PL64 for the Marine Region	155,764	115	64	155,585
	8A5	Replacement of police launch PL65 for the Marine Region	155,764	115	64	155,585
	8A6	Acquisition of mobile response and command platform for the Marine Region	144,385	22	_	144,363
	8A7	Replacement of high speed assault craft Y1 for the Special Duties Unit	52,700	25	_	52,675
	8A8	Replacement of high speed assault craft Y2 for the Special Duties Unit	52,700	8	_	52,692
	8A9	Replacement of high speed assault craft Y3 for the Special Duties Unit	52,700	5	_	52,695
	8AA	Replacement of high speed assault craft Y4 for the Special Duties Unit	26,300	6	_	26,294
	8AB	Replacement of high speed assault craft Y5 for the Special Duties Unit	26,300	8	_	26,292
	8AC	Replacement of high speed assault craft Y6 for the Special Duties Unit	26,300	8		26,292
	8AD	Replacement of armoured personnel carrier 1	12,776	_	_	12,776
	8AE	Replacement of armoured personnel carrier 2	12,776	_	_	12,776
	8AF	Replacement of armoured personnel carrier 3	12,776	_	_	12,776
	8AG	Replacement of armoured personnel carrier 4	12,776	_	_	12,776
	8AH	Replacement of armoured personnel carrier 5	12,776	_	_	12,776
	8AJ	Replacement of armoured personnel carrier 6	12,776	_	_	12,776
		Total	2,994,907	9,032	37,070	2,948,805