

Head 90 — LABOUR DEPARTMENT

Controlling officer: the Commissioner for Labour will account for expenditure under this Head.

Estimate 2022–23 **\$2,715.2m**

Establishment ceiling 2022–23 (notional annual mid-point salary value) representing an estimated 2 560 non-directorate posts as at 31 March 2022 reducing by five posts to 2 555 posts as at 31 March 2023 **\$1,513.1m**

In addition, there will be an estimated 18 directorate posts as at 31 March 2022 and as at 31 March 2023.

Commitment balance..... **\$879.8m**

Controlling Officer's Report

Programmes

<p>Programme (1) Labour Relations Programme (2) Employment Services Programme (3) Safety and Health at Work Programme (4) Employees' Rights and Benefits</p>	<p>These programmes contribute to Policy Area 8: Employment and Labour (Secretary for Labour and Welfare).</p>
---	--

Detail

Programme (1): Labour Relations

	2020–21 (Actual)	2021–22 (Original)	2021–22 (Revised)	2022–23 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	250.9	279.6	263.7 (–5.7%)	297.0 (+12.6%)
				(or +6.2% on 2021–22 Original)

Aim

2 The aim is to maintain and foster harmonious employer-employee relations in establishments outside the government sector.

Brief Description

3 The Department provides voluntary conciliation service to assist employers and employees to resolve labour disputes and claims. It promotes understanding of labour laws and encourages good human resource management (GHRM) practices.

4 In 2021–22, the Department launched a series of promotional activities to enhance public understanding of the Employment Ordinance (Cap. 57) (EO) including the progressive increase in the number of statutory holidays. It also organised publicity activities on “employee-oriented” GHRM practices such as seminars, webinars and exhibitions. Besides, a set of news supplements and a casebook were published to showcase the best practices of employers in implementing GHRM measures and family-friendly employment practices. For abolishing the “offsetting” of severance payment and long service payment by the accrued benefits of employers’ mandatory contributions under the Mandatory Provident Fund System (the “offsetting” arrangement), the Department continued working at full steam on the implementation details and drafting the bills in collaboration with relevant bureaux and departments as well as other stakeholders.

5 The Department is responsible for the adjudication of minor employment claims and administration of trade unions.

Head 90 — LABOUR DEPARTMENT

6 The key performance measures in respect of labour relations are:

Targets

	Target	2020 (Actual)	2021 (Actual)	2022 (Plan)
waiting time for consultation meetings	within 30 mins.	within 30 mins.	within 30 mins.	within 30 mins.
waiting time for conciliation meetings for claims.....	within 5 weeks	within 5 weeks	within 5 weeks	within 5 weeks
waiting time for claims to be adjudicated after filing with the Minor Employment Claims Adjudication Board (MECAB) ...	within 5 weeks	within 5 weeks	within 5 weeks	within 5 weeks
processing registration of new trade unions.....	within 4 weeks	within 4 weeks	within 4 weeks	within 4 weeks
processing registration of changes of union names/rules	within 10 days	within 10 days	within 10 days	within 10 days
visits to trade unions.....	360	115	353	360

Indicators

	2020 (Actual)	2021 (Actual)	2022 (Estimate)
consultation meetings held.....	42 445	44 178	44 200
labour disputes and claims handled.....	11 076	11 112	11 100
labour disputes and claims with conciliation service rendered^	10 586	10 577	10 600
labour disputes and claims resolved through conciliation	7 904	7 891	7 900
labour disputes and claims resolved through conciliation (%)	74.7	74.6	74.5
working days lost from labour disputes known	23 300 ^μ	145	N.A.
claims adjudicated by MECAB.....	370	508	510
cases of registration of new trade unions and changes of union names/rules	573	296	300

^ Excluding labour disputes and claims for which conciliation service is not rendered because the employers concerned are insolvent or cannot be reached.

μ The figure was attributed to an industrial action involving a large number of employees.

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2022–23

7 Major plans for 2022–23 include:

- strengthening the administration and regulation of trade unions registered under the Trade Unions Ordinance (Cap. 332);
- taking forward the legislative amendments to abolish the “offsetting” arrangement; and
- reviewing the continuous contract requirement under the EO.

Programme (2): Employment Services

	2020–21 (Actual)	2021–22 (Original)	2021–22 (Revised)	2022–23 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	559.9	715.0	607.9 (–15.0%)	736.0 (+21.1%)
				(or +2.9% on 2021–22 Original)

Aim

8 The aim is to provide a comprehensive range of free employment assistance and recruitment services to help job seekers find suitable jobs and employers recruit workers.

Head 90 — LABOUR DEPARTMENT

Brief Description

9 The Department provides free employment service to all job seekers. It provides assistance and counselling services to the unemployed and persons with disabilities; career guidance, pre-employment and on-the-job training to young people; and labour market information to all job seekers, including new arrivals and ethnic minorities. The Department also implements employment programmes with a view to promoting the employment of the elderly, young people and persons with disabilities. To encourage and support recent university graduates to work and pursue their career in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area, the Department launched the Greater Bay Area Youth Employment Scheme under the Anti-epidemic Fund in January 2021.

10 The Department regulates employment agencies (EAs) in Hong Kong through licensing, inspection, complaint investigation and prosecution. It prosecutes EAs that breach Part XII of the EO and the Employment Agency Regulations (Cap. 57A), including overcharging job seekers commission or operating without a valid licence. The Department will continue to take enforcement and prosecution action against unscrupulous EAs.

11 The Department is also responsible for processing applications under the Supplementary Labour Scheme (SLS) and ensuring employment priority for local workers in filling SLS vacancies.

12 Moreover, the Department is responsible for discussion of new and expanded Working Holiday Schemes with overseas economies as well as the promotion of the Schemes so that more of our young people can broaden their horizons through temporarily living and working overseas.

13 The key performance measures in respect of employment services are:

Targets

	Target	2020 (Actual)	2021 (Actual)	2022 (Plan)
displaying vacancy information upon receipt of request from employers	90% of vacancies displayed within 5 working days	99% of vacancies displayed within 5 working days	99% of vacancies displayed within 5 working days	95% of vacancies displayed within 5 working days
arranging job referral upon receipt of request from job seekers	within 30 mins. of appointment time	within 30 mins. of appointment time	within 30 mins. of appointment time	within 30 mins. of appointment time
issuing EA licences	within 2 weeks	within 2 weeks	within 2 weeks	within 2 weeks
inspections of EAs.....	2 000	1 405	2 048	2 000

Indicators

	2020 (Actual)	2021 (Actual)	2022 (Estimate)
able-bodied job seekers			
persons registered.....	41 180	42 985	43 000
placements.....	126 785	197 793§	198 000
job seekers with disabilities			
persons registered.....	2 478	2 882	2 900
placements.....	1 741	2 375φ	2 400
young people enrolled in the Youth Employment and Training Programme (YETP)Ω.....	3 418	4 191	4 000
employment and self-employment advisory and support services provided by the Youth Employment Resource Centres.....	21 705	46 602	72 000
EA licences issued.....	3 239	3 466	3 500
applications under the SLS processed.....	1 143	1 178	1 180

§ Of the 197 793 placements for able-bodied job seekers recorded by the Department in 2021, 5 981 placements were secured through the Department's referral service and 191 812 placements were made through job seekers' direct application to employers who advertised vacancies via the Department. The latter placement figure was derived from the Department's periodic sample surveys with employers.

φ Of the 2 375 placements for job seekers with disabilities recorded by the Department in 2021, 1 544 placements were secured through the Department's referral service and 831 placements were made through job seekers' direct application to employers after receiving the Department's assistance.

Ω YETP operates on a programme year basis, running from September each year to August of the following year. The numbers of trainees enrolled in 2020 and 2021 refer to the numbers of trainees enrolled in the 2019/20 programme year and the 2020/21 programme year respectively.

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2022–23

14 Major plans for 2022–23 include reviewing:

- the effectiveness of the Greater Bay Area Youth Employment Scheme; and
- the Code of Practice for EAs.

Programme (3): Safety and Health at Work

	2020–21 (Actual)	2021–22 (Original)	2021–22 (Revised)	2022–23 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	662.8	688.2	690.2 (+0.3%)	751.3 (+8.9%)
				(or +9.2% on 2021–22 Original)

Aim

15 The aim is to ensure that risks to the safety and health of people at work are properly managed by legislation, as well as enforcement, education and publicity efforts.

Brief Description

16 This programme covers the enforcement of the Occupational Safety and Health Ordinance (Cap. 509) (OSHO), the Factories and Industrial Undertakings Ordinance (Cap. 59) (FIUO) and the Boilers and Pressure Vessels Ordinance (Cap. 56) (BPVO). In addition to regular surprise inspections, special enforcement operations (SEOs) and in-depth inspections targeting specific risks or accident-prone workplaces, including those industries or establishments with poor performance records, are launched. Enhanced participation in site safety management committee meetings of public works projects continues. In 2021, SEOs were conducted in several areas, including new construction works (with emphasis on work-at-height, lifting operations and electrical works); renovation, maintenance, alteration and addition (RMAA) works; catering industry; logistics, cargo and container handling works; waste management works, etc. Statutory suspension notices are issued to remove imminent risks to the safety and health of those at work, and improvement notices are issued to seek prompt rectification of irregularities to prevent accidents. Prosecution is taken out to sanction those who have breached the above-mentioned legislation and to deter others from committing similar offences. The Department also provides training courses, organises seminars and advises stakeholders on the prevention of accidents and work hazards, and issues safety publications and publicity materials. Promotional visits are also conducted to encourage employers to take ownership in managing potential risks at workplaces.

17 In 2021–22, two large-scale promotional programmes were launched to promote safety awareness of the construction and catering industries. Promotion and publicity campaigns were also organised to raise the safety awareness of those involved in electrical work, RMAA works, etc. The Department also intensified promotion and publicity efforts through delivering safety messages in a more targeted manner, including making wider use of social media platforms, partnering with workers' unions in conducting on-site promotion, disseminating safety messages in channels popular amongst workers, etc.

18 In 2021–22, the Department launched another large-scale promotional campaign on heat stroke prevention in collaboration with the Occupational Safety and Health Council (OSHC) including a Portable Waist Fan Sponsorship Scheme for small and medium enterprises. Through promoting the use of portable waist fans, broadcasting publicity video and conducting workplace visits, the campaign sought to remind outdoor workers and their employers of the potential hazards of working under very hot weather and the need to take suitable preventive measures. Besides, the Department continued with the effort to manage the health risk of standing at work through inspection and promotions to targeted corporations.

19 The key performance measures in respect of safety and health at work are:

Targets

	Target	2020 (Actual)	2021 (Actual)	2022 (Plan)
inspections under the FIUO and the OSHO ¹	114 700	105 286	130 676	135 900
inspections per field inspector under the FIUO and the OSHO	450	332	427 ^a	450
investigation of occupational diseases	within 24 hours upon notification	within 24 hours upon notification	within 24 hours upon notification	within 24 hours upon notification
promotional visits to workplaces under the FIUO and the OSHO	4 860	3 921	4 922	5 730
inspections under the BPVO	4 630	3 795	4 680	4 630

Head 90 — LABOUR DEPARTMENT

	Target	2020 (Actual)	2021 (Actual)	2022 (Plan)
inspections per field inspector under the BPVO.....	1 030	843	1 040	1 030
processing registration of pressure equipment	within 3 weeks	within 3 weeks	within 3 weeks	within 3 weeks
organising talks, lectures and seminars	2 040	694	1 881 ^α	2 040

Ψ Depending on the complexity of the workplaces, inspections are sometimes conducted by more than one officer. A joint inspection undertaken by two officers is counted as two inspections. The total number of workplaces inspected was 64 318 in 2021. Inspections include those conducted at workplaces which are found to be locked, removed or not in operation during inspection; and the numbers of workplaces which were found locked, removed or not in operation during inspection in 2021 were 4 081, 1 733 and 1 889 respectively.

α The figure was lower than the target owing to the special work arrangements for government employees in early 2021 in the light of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Indicators

	2020 (Actual)	2021 (Actual)	2022 (Estimate)
fatal accidents in industrial undertakings.....	21	258	N.A.
non-fatal accidents in industrial undertakings.....	7 181	8 177 ^δ	N.A.
accident rate per 1 000 industrial employees	12.4	14.0 ^δ	N.A.
fatal accidents in non-industrial undertakings ^Δ	213	227 ^δ	N.A.
non-fatal accidents in non-industrial undertakings	19 712	19 877 ^δ	N.A.
accident rate per 1 000 employees in non-industrial undertakings.....	8.6	8.7 ^δ	N.A.
investigation of accidents at workplaces.....	13 529	16 978	20 200
warnings issued by occupational safety officers.....	20 261	26 489	33 600
prosecutions taken.....	2 739	2 465	3 000
suspension/improvement notices issued	3 104	5 066	4 530
investigation of occupational diseases and occupational health problems.....	1 866	2 614	2 600
medical examinations.....	1 328	1 625	1 600
clinical consultations.....	6 327	10 040	10 700
occupational hygiene surveys [‡]	3 832	6 510	6 600
pressure equipment newly registered.....	2 040	2 137	2 000
examinations conducted and exemptions granted for the issue or endorsement of certificates of competency.....	349	453	500
warnings issued under the BPVO	3 049	2 859	3 000

δ These are provisional accident statistics as some of the accidents which occurred towards the end of the year have yet to be verified. The figures are subject to adjustments pending data analysis and accident investigations.

Δ These include cases which are unrelated to work as suggested by medical and other evidence.

‡ An occupational hygiene survey is an assessment on the general/specific health hazards that a workplace may cause to the employees. Depending on its complexity, a survey may need to be undertaken by more than one officer. A joint survey undertaken by two officers is counted as two surveys.

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2022–23

20 Major plans for 2022–23 include:

- introducing legislative amendments to increase the maximum penalties for occupational safety and health (OSH) offences;
- taking forward the implementation of a three-year Pilot Rehabilitation Programme for Employees Injured at Work targeting the construction industry;
- introducing legislative amendments to expand the notification mechanism of construction works to cover those of shorter duration or engaging less workers but involving relatively high risks to facilitate early inspection by the Department;
- promoting the adoption of Construction Design and Management by different stakeholders of the construction industry in planning and designing construction projects, so as to eradicate or mitigate OSH risks that may arise during construction and maintenance of these projects;

Head 90 — LABOUR DEPARTMENT

- intensifying preventive and enforcement efforts to tackle fall-from-height hazards and other work hazards in workplaces through executing targeted inspection strategies, encouraging reports on unsafe working conditions, etc., especially for the construction industry, including RMAA works;
- collaborating with the OSHC as well as the property management and construction industries to promote the use of light-duty working platforms for minor RMAA works carried out in residential units, in order to promote safety of above-ground work; and
- collaborating with the OSHC and the industries concerned to implement health-friendly measures at workplace, in order to encourage property management employees and construction workers to properly manage their health and risks of contracting cardiovascular and cerebrovascular diseases.

Programme (4): Employees' Rights and Benefits

	2020-21 (Actual)	2021-22 (Original)	2021-22 (Revised)	2022-23 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	508.4	1,045.8	720.6 (-31.1%)	930.9 (+29.2%)
				(or -11.0% on 2021-22 Original)

Aim

- 21 The aim is to safeguard the rights and benefits of employees under labour laws.

Brief Description

22 The Department safeguards the rights and benefits of all employees and combats illegal employment through inspections to workplaces and other premises, processing employees' compensation claims, administering the Protection of Wages on Insolvency Fund (PWIF) and the Reimbursement of Maternity Leave Pay Scheme, and investigating complaints relating to the employment of imported workers.

23 The Department takes rigorous enforcement action against wage offences, including breaches of the Statutory Minimum Wage (SMW) provisions and wilful defaults of Labour Tribunal or MECAB awards, through initiating speedy investigation into reported offences, conducting trade-targeted campaigns to detect offences, strengthening intelligence gathering and evidence collection, and taking out prompt prosecution.

24 The Department organises territory-wide publicity activities to assist employers and employees in understanding their respective obligations and entitlements under the SMW regime.

25 Targeted operations are mounted with the Police and the Immigration Department to combat illegal employment for protecting the job opportunities of local workers. The Department also launches publicity programmes to enhance public awareness of the serious consequences of employing illegal workers.

26 The Department continues to provide support and assistance to foreign domestic helpers (FDHs) and employers through the dedicated FDH hotline, collaboration with Consulates-General and various publicity efforts.

27 To promote equal employment opportunities, the Department keeps up its publicity efforts in enhancing public awareness of the importance of eliminating age discrimination in employment.

- 28 The key performance measures in respect of employees' rights and benefits are:

Targets

	Target	2020 (Actual)	2021 (Actual)	2022 (Plan)
inspections to workplaces	140 000	104 138	135 370 [Ⓐ]	150 000
inspections per field labour inspector	780	526	691 ^γ	780
starting investigation of complaints by labour inspector	within 1 week upon receipt ^β	within 1 week upon receipt	within 1 week upon receipt	within 1 week upon receipt
waiting time for sick leave clearance for injured employees.....	within 30 mins. of appointment time	within 30 mins. of appointment time	within 30 mins. of appointment time	within 30 mins. of appointment time

Head 90 — LABOUR DEPARTMENT

	Target	2020 (Actual)	2021 (Actual)	2022 (Plan)
issuing certificates of compensation assessment	within 3 weeks	within 3 weeks	within 3 weeks	within 3 weeks
effecting payment in respect of applications to the PWIF	within 8 weeks ^λ	within 10 weeks	within 10 weeks	within 8 weeks

⊖ Out of the total 135 370 workplace inspections in 2021, 14 096 (10.4%) workplaces were locked, 18 585 (13.7%) were removed and 29 (0.02%) were not in operation. The inspection figure was lower than the target owing to the special work arrangements for government employees in early 2021 in the light of the COVID-19 pandemic.

γ The figure was lower than the target owing to the special work arrangements for government employees in early 2021 in the light of the COVID-19 pandemic.

β Labour inspectors will start investigation within one week upon receipt of the complaint by the Labour Inspection Division.

λ The target is revised from ten weeks to eight weeks as from 2022.

Indicators

	2020 (Actual)	2021 (Actual)	2022 (Estimate)
warnings issued	519	457	480
prosecutions taken	2 360	2 803	2 800
sick leave clearance interviews for injured employees conducted	31 768	38 636	41 000
employees' compensation claims processed	38 756	42 547	43 000
applications for payment under the PWIF processed	2 753	3 738	4 000
cases related to imported workers under the SLS investigated	87	73	70

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2022–23

29 Major plans for 2022–23 include:

- supporting the Minimum Wage Commission in conducting a new round of review of the SMW rate; and
- taking forward improvement proposals to the PWIF on the basis of the recommendations of the review currently underway.

Head 90 — LABOUR DEPARTMENT

ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL PROVISION

Programme	2020–21 (Actual) (\$m)	2021–22 (Original) (\$m)	2021–22 (Revised) (\$m)	2022–23 (Estimate) (\$m)
(1) Labour Relations.....	250.9	279.6	263.7	297.0
(2) Employment Services	559.9	715.0	607.9	736.0
(3) Safety and Health at Work.....	662.8	688.2	690.2	751.3
(4) Employees' Rights and Benefits.....	508.4	1,045.8	720.6	930.9
	1,982.0	2,728.6	2,282.4 (–16.4%)	2,715.2 (+19.0%)
				(or –0.5% on 2021–22 Original)

Analysis of Financial and Staffing Provision

Programme (1)

Provision for 2022–23 is \$33.3 million (12.6%) higher than the revised estimate for 2021–22. This is mainly due to increased operating expenses, cash flow requirement for a non-recurrent item relating to the Employers' Designated Savings Account Scheme, filling of vacancies and salary increments for staff. There will be an increase of five posts in 2022–23.

Programme (2)

Provision for 2022–23 is \$128.1 million (21.1%) higher than the revised estimate for 2021–22. This is mainly due to increased expenditure on employment programmes and operating expenses, filling of vacancies and salary increments for staff.

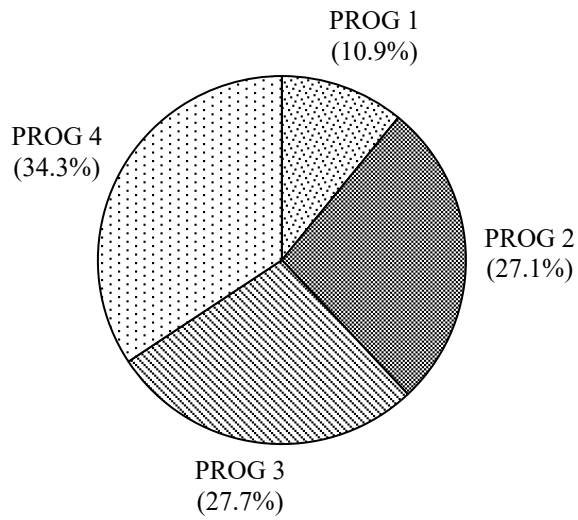
Programme (3)

Provision for 2022–23 is \$61.1 million (8.9%) higher than the revised estimate for 2021–22. This is mainly due to increased operating expenses, cash flow requirement for a non-recurrent item relating to the Pilot Rehabilitation Programme for Employees Injured at Work, filling of vacancies and salary increments for staff. There will be a decrease of nine posts in 2022–23.

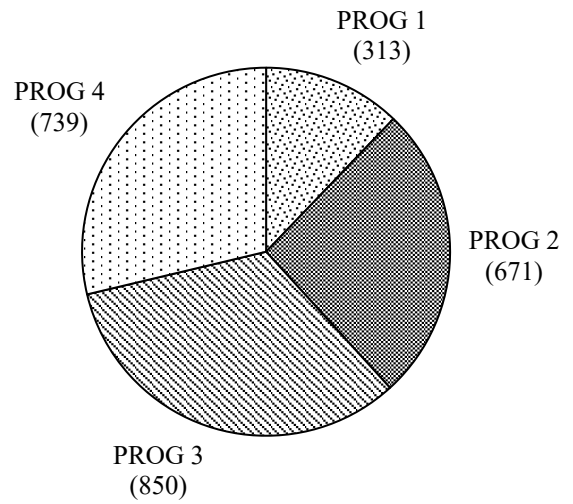
Programme (4)

Provision for 2022–23 is \$210.3 million (29.2%) higher than the revised estimate for 2021–22. This is mainly due to increased provision for the implementation of the Reimbursement of Maternity Leave Pay Scheme, increased operating expenses, filling of vacancies and salary increments for staff. There will be a decrease of one post in 2022–23.

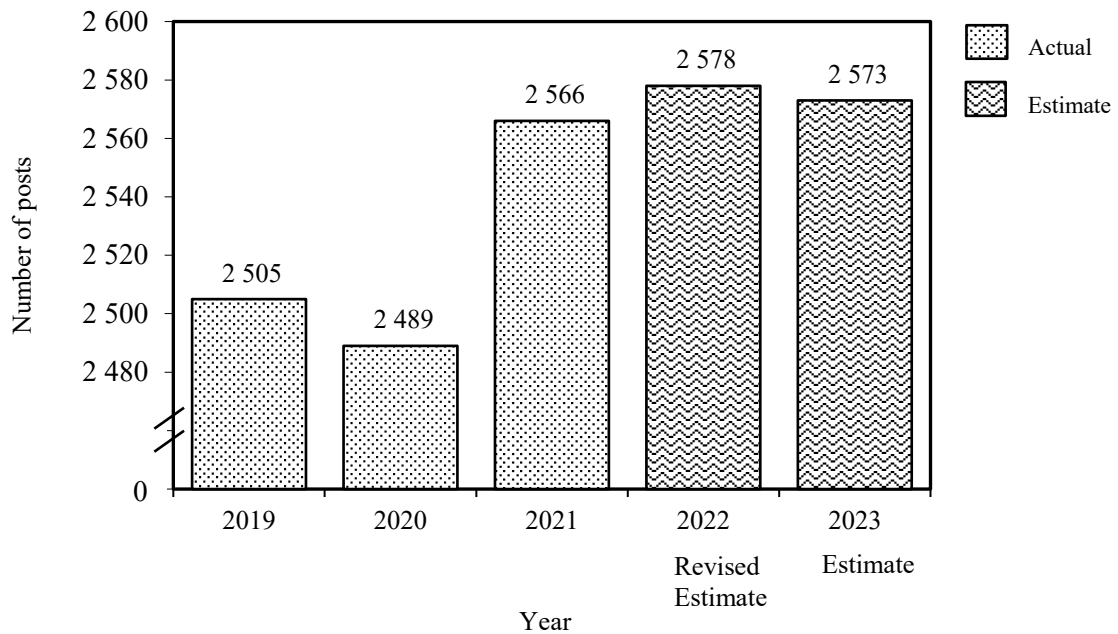
*Allocation of provision
to programmes
(2022-23)*



*Staff by programme
(as at 31 March 2023)*



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



Head 90 — LABOUR DEPARTMENT

Sub-head (Code)		Actual expenditure 2020–21	Approved estimate 2021–22	Revised estimate 2021–22	Estimate 2022–23
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Operating Account					
Recurrent					
000	Operational expenses	1,957,843	2,188,291	2,059,398	2,277,204
276	Implementation of the Reimbursement of Maternity Leave Pay Scheme	9,510	524,000	210,000	386,000
280	Contribution to the Occupational Safety and Health Council	7,898	8,622	8,299	8,880
295	Contribution to the Occupational Deafness Compensation Board	2,764	3,018	2,905	3,108
	Total, Recurrent	1,978,015	2,723,931	2,280,602	2,675,192
Non-Recurrent					
700	General non-recurrent	4,001	4,700	1,796	40,017
	Total, Non-Recurrent	4,001	4,700	1,796	40,017
	Total, Operating Account	1,982,016	2,728,631	2,282,398	2,715,209
Total Expenditure					
		1,982,016	2,728,631	2,282,398	2,715,209

Head 90 — LABOUR DEPARTMENT

Details of Expenditure by Subhead

The estimate of the amount required in 2022–23 for the salaries and expenses of the Labour Department is \$2,715,209,000. This represents an increase of \$432,811,000 over the revised estimate for 2021–22 and \$733,193,000 over the actual expenditure in 2020–21.

Operating Account

Recurrent

2 Provision of \$2,277,204,000 under *Subhead 000 Operational expenses* is for the salaries, allowances and other operating expenses of the Labour Department. The increase of \$217,806,000 (10.6%) over the revised estimate for 2021–22 is mainly due to increased operating expenses.

3 The establishment as at 31 March 2022 will be 2 578 posts including two supernumerary posts. It is expected that there will be a net decrease of five posts in 2022–23. Subject to certain conditions, the controlling officer may under delegated power create or delete non-directorate posts during 2022–23, but the notional annual mid-point salary value of all such posts must not exceed \$1,513,143,000.

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

	2020–21 (Actual) (\$'000)	2021–22 (Original) (\$'000)	2021–22 (Revised) (\$'000)	2022–23 (Estimate) (\$'000)
Personal Emoluments				
- Salaries	1,435,759	1,484,606	1,478,979	1,532,776
- Allowances	35,518	26,196	28,828	24,933
- Job-related allowances.....	—	3	303	3
Personnel Related Expenses				
- Mandatory Provident Fund contribution	6,319	6,891	6,469	4,631
- Civil Service Provident Fund contribution	78,785	84,606	86,050	94,837
Departmental Expenses				
- General departmental expenses	350,170	538,834	408,776	569,785
Other Charges				
- Campaigns, exhibitions and publicity	51,292	47,155	49,993	50,239
	1,957,843	2,188,291	2,059,398	2,277,204

5 Provision of \$386 million under *Subhead 276 Implementation of the Reimbursement of Maternity Leave Pay Scheme* is to meet the expenditure on reimbursing employers for the additional four weeks' maternity leave pay under the Employment Ordinance (Cap. 57) and other operating expenses. There is an increase of \$176 million (83.8%) over the revised estimate for 2021–22 to cater for possible increases in reimbursement payout and other expenses under the Scheme.

6 Provision of \$8,880,000 under *Subhead 280 Contribution to the Occupational Safety and Health Council* is to meet the annual contribution to the Occupational Safety and Health Council (OSHC). The amount of contribution is currently based on a proportion of the amount of levy received by the OSHC, with the proportion equivalent to the ratio of the size of the civil service to the working population in Hong Kong.

7 Provision of \$3,108,000 under *Subhead 295 Contribution to the Occupational Deafness Compensation Board* is to meet the annual contribution to the Occupational Deafness Compensation Board under a similar arrangement as for the OSHC.

Head 90 — LABOUR DEPARTMENT

Commitments

Sub-head (Code)	Item (Code)	Ambit	Approved commitment	Accumulated expenditure to 31.3.2021	Revised estimated expenditure for 2021–22	Balance
			\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<i>Operating Account</i>						
700		<i>General non-recurrent</i>				
	805	Pilot Rehabilitation Programme for Employees Injured at Work.....	434,343	—	—	434,343
	806	Implementation of the Employers' Designated Savings Account Scheme.....	447,230	—	1,796	445,434
		Total	881,573	—	1,796	879,777