

Head 122 — HONG KONG POLICE FORCE

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

Estimate 2022–23 **\$26,668.2m**

Establishment ceiling 2022–23 (notional annual mid-point salary value) representing an estimated 38 316 non-directorate posts as at 31 March 2022 rising by four posts to 38 320 posts as at 31 March 2023 **\$18,547.3m**

In addition, there will be an estimated 74 directorate posts as at 31 March 2022 rising by three posts to 77 posts as at 31 March 2023.

Commitment balance..... **\$3,256.2m**

Controlling Officer's Report

Programmes

<p>Programme (1) Maintenance of Law and Order in the Community</p> <p>Programme (2) Prevention and Detection of Crime</p> <p>Programme (3) Road Safety</p> <p>Programme (4) Operations</p>	<p>These programmes contribute to Policy Area 9: Internal Security (Secretary for Security).</p>
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Detail

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

	2020–21 (Actual)	2021–22 (Original)	2021–22 (Revised)	2022–23 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	10,376.2	12,028.0	11,397.6 (–5.2%)	12,759.2 (+11.9%)
				(or +6.1% on 2021–22 Original)

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 2021, 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;

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- engage the community and work in partnership with NGOs through the network of Junior Police Call (JPC) Scheme with a view to strengthening their law-abiding awareness 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;
 - raise public awareness in the fight against cruelty to animals through the Animal Watchers Programme;
 - 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 2019–2021;
 - develop and implement the Force Inspection Process 2022–2023 to enhance overall organisational compliance and performance review;
 - prepare the workshops of “Living-the-Values” Wave X to reinforce Force Values amongst Force members;
 - conduct the Staff Opinion Survey to identify staff concerns and address staff expectations; and
 - conduct the Police Service Satisfaction Survey and the Public Opinion Survey to garner feedback from members of public and identify 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	2020 (Actual)	2021 (Actual)	2022 (Plan)
responding to emergency calls in Hong Kong Island and Kowloon within nine minutes (%)	100	95.1	96.7	100
responding to emergency calls in the New Territories within 15 minutes (%)...	100	98.5	99.4	100

Indicators

	2020 (Actual)	2021 (Actual)	2022 (Estimate)
response to 999 calls			
total calls	944 965	984 804	985 000
emergency calls	75 559	80 737	80 700
all types of report to police	1 277 234 [^]	1 385 845	1 386 000
summonses issued (other than traffic summonses)	3 054	3 000	3 000
raids conducted	3 928	4 428	4 400
offenders arrested by uniformed officers	35 052 [^]	38 388	38 400

[^] Statistics were updated after rectification of counting rule in the case management system.

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2022–23

- 6 During 2022–23, 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;
- continue to raise public awareness in the fight against cruelty to animals through the Animal Watchers Programme;
- 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;
- publish the Force's Strategic Directions and Force Action Plan 2022–2024;
- develop and implement the Force Inspection Process 2022–2023 to enhance overall organisational compliance and performance review;
- prepare and deliver the workshops of “Living-the-Values” Wave X to reinforce Force Values amongst Force members; and
- consider findings from the Staff Opinion Survey, the Police Service Satisfaction Survey and the Public Opinion Survey and address areas for improvement.

Programme (2): Prevention and Detection of Crime

	2020–21 (Actual)	2021–22 (Original)	2021–22 (Revised)	2022–23 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	5,544.9	5,090.9	4,791.6 (–5.9%)	5,398.9 (+12.7%)
				(or +6.1% on 2021–22 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 2021, 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;
- deploy the training staff of JPC Permanent Activity Centre and Integrated Youth Training Camp at Pat Heung to provide school outreach programmes on areas of discipline, physical and team-building training for the youth, including EM;

- develop training packages comprising mini-movies, teaching kits and comics to enhance the law-abiding awareness among primary and secondary students;
- 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 “Social Media Deception”, “E-shopping Fraud”, “Naked Chat Blackmail”, “Email Scam”, “Telephone Deception” (including Pretend Officials Telephone Deception), “Youth Crime”, “Anti-drugs”, “Sexual Assault”, “Financial Intermediary Deception”, “Quickcash Crime”, etc.;
- 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 its capability in combatting money laundering and terrorist financing, by establishing the Financial Intelligence and Investigation Bureau;
- 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;

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- money laundering;
- syndicated fraud; and
- technology crime.

Indicators

	2020 (Actual)	2021 (Actual)	2022 (Estimate)
overall crimes reported.....	63 232	64 428	64 000
overall crimes detected.....	23 933	24 825	25 000
violent crimes reported.....	9 391	9 587	10 000
violent crimes detected.....	4 917	5 418	5 000
crimes reported involving genuine firearms	1	—	—@
crimes detected involving genuine firearms	1	—	—@
calls received by Police Hotlines	73 907	72 878	—@
juveniles arrested for crime	1 218	1 114	1 100
juveniles (aged 10-15) arrested for serious drug offence.....	42	89	90
young persons (aged 16-20) arrested for serious drug offence	276	341	340
illegal immigrants from the Mainland arrested for crime	63	136	140
visitors from the Mainland arrested for crime.....	392	251	250
vehicles stolen	895	535	540
quantity of No. 4 Heroin seized (kg).....	368	554β	—@
quantity of Cannabis seized (kg).....	1 071	2 088β	—@
quantity of Methamphetamine (ice) and Ketamine seized (kg)	1 970	5 090β	—@
quantity of Ecstasy-type tablets seized (no.).....	5 994	62 955β	—@
quantity of Cocaine seized (kg).....	1 269	2 895β	—@

@ Not possible to estimate.

β Provisional figures pending confirmation by the Government Laboratory.

The total number of crimes reported in 2021 was 64 428. The detection rate in 2021 was 38.5 per cent.

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2022–23

11 During 2022–23, 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;
- 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;

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- 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.

Programme (3): Road Safety

	2020–21 (Actual)	2021–22 (Original)	2021–22 (Revised)	2022–23 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	1,839.9	2,502.2	2,349.3 (–6.1%)	2,650.7 (+12.8%)
				(or +5.9% on 2021–22 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 2021, 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 actions under current legislation with emphasis on carrying out Rapid Oral Fluid Test;
- 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

	2020 (Actual)	2021 (Actual)	2022 (Estimate)
traffic accidents			
slight injury	13 290Δ	15 784	15 800
fatal/serious injury.....	2 008Δ	1 813	1 800
summonses issued			
primary offences	21 987	21 457	21 500
moving and miscellaneous offences	20 220	24 210	24 200
fixed penalty tickets (FPTs) issued			
moving offences.....	471 957	527 923	528 000
parking offences.....	2 707 869Δ	3 298 956	3 299 000
prosecutions for speeding offences (included in summons and FPTs figures above)	245 994	266 333	266 000
warning and prosecutions for pedestrian offences			
warning.....	847	923	920
prosecution	4 473	8 814	8 800
attendances at Road Safety Bus/Road Safety Towns			
visitors.....	3 501	4 176	4 200
schools.....	124	32	120
organisations	29	8	30
no. of major road safety campaign events.....	103	105	110

Δ Figures have been updated after publication of the 2021–22 Estimates.

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2022–23

16 During 2022–23, 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, in particular cyclists and elderly 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 actions to enforce the relevant 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;
- work closely with relevant government departments including the Transport Department and other stakeholders to develop the Traffic e-Enforcement System;
- examine with relevant agencies and government departments on using closed-circuit television cameras for traffic enforcement;

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- 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

	2020–21 (Actual)	2021–22 (Original)	2021–22 (Revised)	2022–23 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	5,645.8	5,442.1	4,721.8 (–13.2%)	5,859.4 (+24.1%)
				(or +7.7% on 2021–22 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 2021, 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;

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- 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

	2020 (Actual)	2021 (Actual)	2022 (Estimate)
Mainland illegal immigrants arrested/intercepted			
by land.....	63	102	100
by sea.....	765	1 274	1 200
Mainland illegal immigrants prosecuted.....	278	359	360
non-ethnic Chinese (including Vietnamese) illegal immigrants arrested/intercepted	1 121	850	800
aiders and abettors of illegal immigrants arrested^	90	94	90
forged identity cards seized.....	177	199	200
anti-smuggling			
fast-moving target sightings.....	42	67	—@
smuggled goods seized (\$m).....	368.9	429.5	—@
officers trained in internal security duties	1 360	1 360	1 530
crowd management public events	176	320	320
incidents of disposal of explosive devices	130	187	170
search and rescue operations conducted	296	294	300
casualties evacuated	1 909	1 989	2 000

^ 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.

@ Not possible to estimate.

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2022–23

21 During 2022–23, 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;

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- 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.

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ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL PROVISION

Programme	2020–21 (Actual) (\$m)	2021–22 (Original) (\$m)	2021–22 (Revised) (\$m)	2022–23 (Estimate) (\$m)
(1) Maintenance of Law and Order in the Community	10,376.2	12,028.0	11,397.6	12,759.2
(2) Prevention and Detection of Crime	5,544.9	5,090.9	4,791.6	5,398.9
(3) Road Safety.....	1,839.9	2,502.2	2,349.3	2,650.7
(4) Operations.....	5,645.8	5,442.1	4,721.8	5,859.4
	23,406.8	25,063.2	23,260.3 (–7.2%)	26,668.2 (+14.7%)
				(or +6.4% on 2021–22 Original)

Analysis of Financial and Staffing Provision

Programme (1)

Provision for 2022–23 is \$1,361.6 million (11.9%) higher than the revised estimate for 2021–22. This is mainly due to the full-year impact to personal emoluments and personnel related expenses arising from the Grade Structure Review for the Disciplined Services Grades which has taken effect from 1 September 2021, net increase of 13 posts for strengthening operational capability and increased operating expenses, partly offset by the reduced cash flow requirement for capital items.

Programme (2)

Provision for 2022–23 is \$607.3 million (12.7%) higher than the revised estimate for 2021–22. This is mainly due to the full-year impact to personal emoluments and personnel related expenses arising from the Grade Structure Review for the Disciplined Services Grades which has taken effect from 1 September 2021, net increase of 29 posts for strengthening operational capability, increased operating expenses and cash flow requirement for capital items.

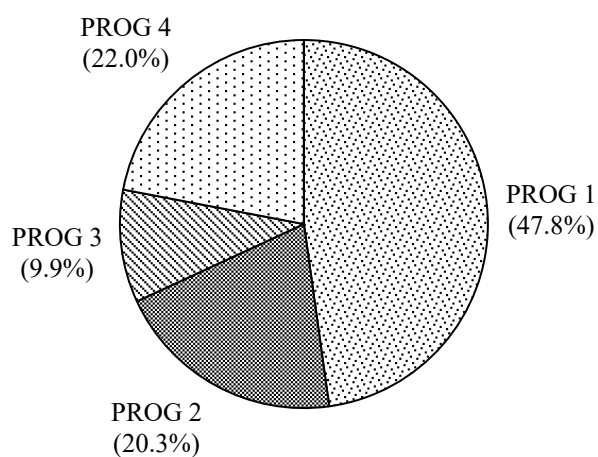
Programme (3)

Provision for 2022–23 is \$301.4 million (12.8%) higher than the revised estimate for 2021–22. This is mainly due to the full-year impact to personal emoluments and personnel related expenses arising from the Grade Structure Review for the Disciplined Services Grades which has taken effect from 1 September 2021, net increase of one post for strengthening operational capability, increased operating expenses and cash flow requirement for capital items.

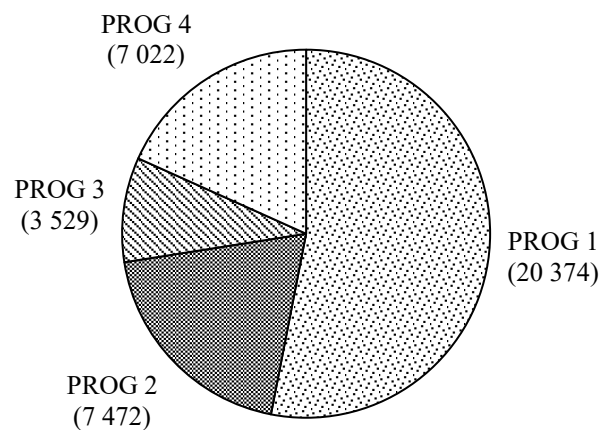
Programme (4)

Provision for 2022–23 is \$1,137.6 million (24.1%) higher than the revised estimate for 2021–22. This is mainly due to the full-year impact to personal emoluments and personnel related expenses arising from the Grade Structure Review for the Disciplined Services Grades which has taken effect from 1 September 2021, increased operating expenses and cash flow requirement for capital items, partly offset by the net decrease of 36 posts.

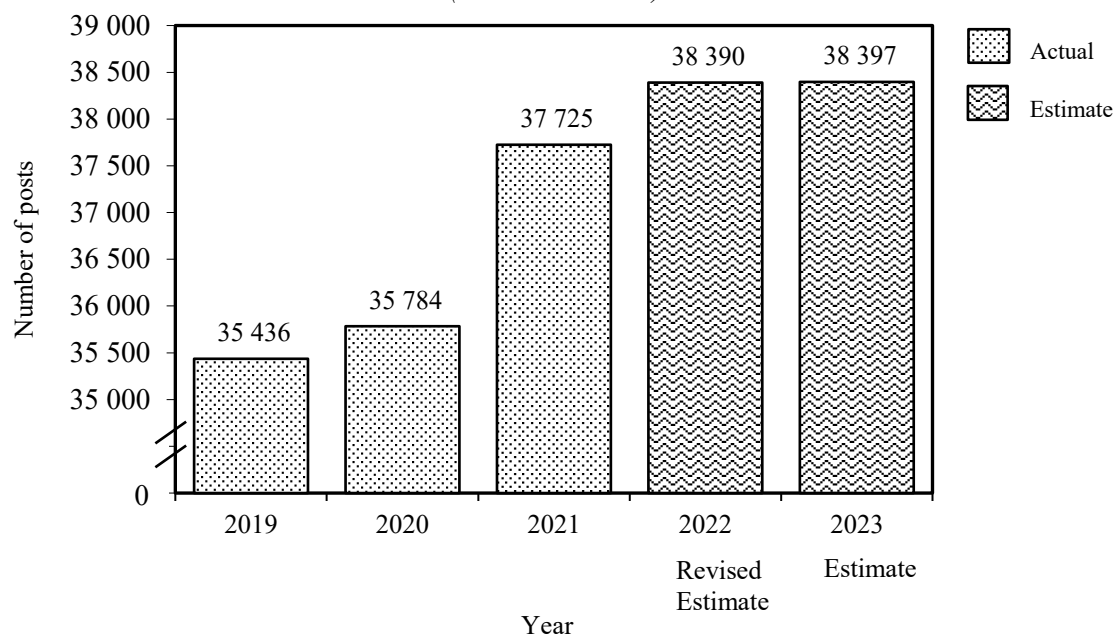
*Allocation of provision
to programmes
(2022-23)*



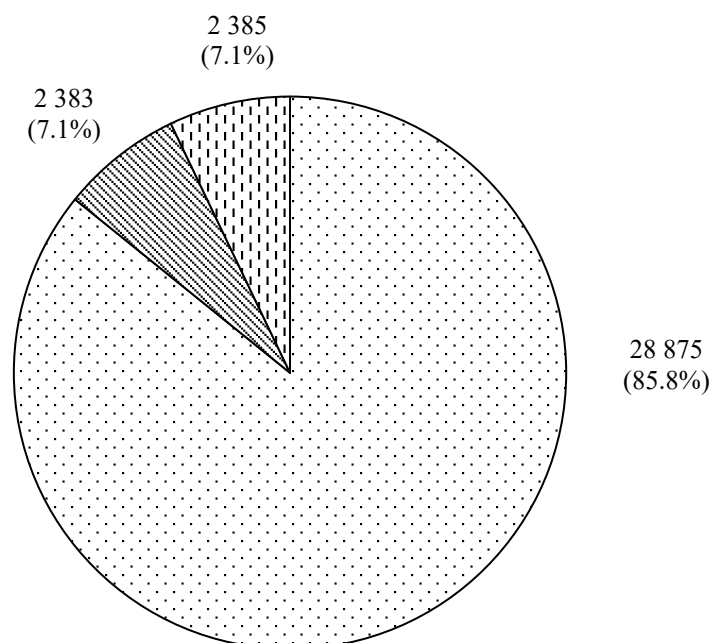
*Staff by programme
(as at 31 March 2023)*



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



Deployment of Police Officers (as at 31 Mar 2023) (Estimate)



Operational Front-line (28 875 or 85.8%)

- (a) Uniformed patrols (17 167 or 51.0%)
(e.g. beat and mobile patrol, traffic police, Emergency Units, Police Tactical Unit (PTU) on regional attachment)
- (b) Other uniformed operations (4 227 or 12.6%)
(e.g. report rooms, Regional Command and Control Centres, Border Enforcement Sub-Units, airport security, Marine Police)
- (c) Criminal investigation operations (7 481 or 22.2%)
(e.g. district/regional crime units, Commercial Crime Bureau, Narcotics Bureau)



Front-line Professional Support (2 383 or 7.1%)
(e.g. Identification Bureau, Criminal Records Bureau)



Logistical/Administration Support and Training (2 385 or 7.1%)
(e.g. training reserves, PTU under training, personnel and administration support)

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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	22,850,482	24,052,677	22,433,275
103	Rewards and special services.....	140,160	153,900	154,000
207	Expenses of witnesses, prisoners and deportees.....	4,357	4,900	5,400
	Total, Recurrent.....	22,994,999	24,211,477	22,592,675
	Total, Operating Account	22,994,999	24,211,477	22,592,675
Capital Account				
Plant, Equipment and Works				
603	Plant, vehicles and equipment.....	47,698	124,506	26,569
614	Alterations, additions and improvements to in-service Marine Police craft (block vote)....	1,779	1,257	1,257
661	Minor plant, vehicles and equipment (block vote).....	214,306	312,484	226,309
695	Police specialised vehicles (block vote)	147,976	413,512	413,512
	Total, Plant, Equipment and Works.....	411,759	851,759	667,647
	Total, Capital Account.....	411,759	851,759	667,647
	Total Expenditure	23,406,758	25,063,236	23,260,322

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Details of Expenditure by Subhead

The estimate of the amount required in 2022–23 for the salaries and expenses of the Hong Kong Police Force is \$26,668,233,000. This represents an increase of \$3,407,911,000 over the revised estimate for 2021–22 and \$3,261,475,000 over the actual expenditure in 2020–21.

Operating Account

Recurrent

2 Provision of \$25,221,544,000 under *Subhead 000 Operational expenses* is for the salaries, allowances and other operating expenses of the Hong Kong Police Force. The increase of \$2,788,269,000 (12.4%) over the revised estimate for 2021–22 is mainly due to the full-year impact to personal emoluments and personnel related expenses arising from the Grade Structure Review for the Disciplined Services Grades which has taken effect from 1 September 2021.

3 The establishment as at 31 March 2022 will be 38 390 posts, including one supernumerary post. It is expected that there will be a net increase of seven 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 \$18,547,263,000.

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	16,208,117	17,625,000	16,457,000	18,425,000
- Allowances	1,478,742	300,000	470,000	470,000
- Job-related allowances.....	177,684	183,000	190,000	224,000
Personnel Related Expenses				
- Rent allowance	849	1,700	1,700	1,700
- Mandatory Provident Fund contribution	80,529	92,293	75,333	84,832
- Civil Service Provident Fund contribution	1,275,658	1,446,022	1,396,328	1,546,033
- Disturbance allowance.....	409	370	184	380
Departmental Expenses				
- Specialist supplies and equipment.....	428,538	290,000	375,000	430,000
- General departmental expenses	2,768,131	3,676,292	2,973,730	3,516,599
Other Charges				
- Upkeep of land boundary security projects	18,737	20,000	24,000	24,000
- Investigation expenses.....	52,941	68,000	70,000	70,000
- Pay and allowances for the auxiliary services.....	360,147	350,000	400,000	429,000
	<u>22,850,482</u>	<u>24,052,677</u>	<u>22,433,275</u>	<u>25,221,544</u>

5 Provision of \$154 million under *Subhead 103 Rewards and special services* is for expenditure on rewards and services of a confidential nature.

6 Provision of \$5,400,000 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 \$2 million 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 increase of \$743,000 (59.1%) over the revised estimate for 2021–22 is mainly due to the increased requirement for minor modification works on police launches.

8 Provision of \$269,501,000 under *Subhead 661 Minor plant, vehicles and equipment (block vote)* represents an increase of \$43,192,000 (19.1%) over the revised estimate for 2021–22. This is mainly due to the increased requirement for scheduled replacement of plant and equipment.

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9 Provision of \$507,953,000 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 \$94,441,000 (22.8%) over the revised estimates for 2021–22 is mainly due to the increased cash flow requirement for new and replacement of police specialised vehicles.

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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
Capital Account						
603		<i>Plant, vehicles and equipment</i>				
	877	Replacement of five high-speed interceptor craft for the Marine Region.....	126,310	59	—	126,251
	89L	Replacement of 18 police launches.....	1,144,134	978	680	1,142,476
	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	204	—	155,560
	8A1	Replacement of police launch PL61 for the Marine Region.....	155,764	179	—	155,585
	8A2	Replacement of police launch PL62 for the Marine Region.....	155,764	179	—	155,585
	8A3	Replacement of police launch PL63 for the Marine Region.....	155,764	179	—	155,585
	8A4	Replacement of police launch PL64 for the Marine Region.....	155,764	179	—	155,585
	8A5	Replacement of police launch PL65 for the Marine Region.....	155,764	179	—	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.....	33,252	6	—	33,246
	8AB	Replacement of high speed assault craft Y5 for the Special Duties Unit.....	33,252	8	—	33,244

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Commitments—Cont'd.

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
Capital Account—Cont'd.						
603		<i>Plant, vehicles and equipment—Cont'd.</i>				
	8AC	Replacement of high speed assault craft Y6 for the Special Duties Unit.....	33,252	8	—	33,244
	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
	8AK	Replacement of Twelve Divisional Fast Patrol Craft for Marine Regionδ.....	201,800δ	—	—	201,800
	8AL	Replacement of Live Fingerprint and Palmprint Kiosks for Fingerprint and Palmprint Livescan Systemδ	54,381δ	—	—	54,381
	8AM	Replacement of the Fence Protection System for Border Districtδ.....	70,002δ	—	—	70,002
		Total	3,259,206	2,285	680	3,256,241

δ This is a new item, funding for which is sought in the context of the Appropriation Bill 2022.