Controlling officer: the Government Chemist will account for expenditure under this Head.

**Establishment ceiling 2023–24** (notional annual mid-point salary value) representing an estimated 508 non-directorate posts as at 31 March 2023 rising by two posts to 510 posts as at 31 March 2024.....

\$339.9m

In addition, there will be an estimated seven directorate posts as at 31 March 2023 and as at 31 March 2024.

# **Controlling Officer's Report**

### **Programmes**

Programme (1) Statutory Testing

This programme contributes to Policy Area 2: Agriculture, Fisheries and Food Safety (Secretary for Environment and

Ecology) and Policy Area 15: Health (Secretary for Health).

Programme (2) Advisory and Investigative
Services
This programme (2) Fisheries and Investigative

This programme contributes to Policy Area 2: Agriculture, Fisheries and Food Safety (Secretary for Environment and Ecology), Policy Area 9: Internal Security (Secretary for Security), Policy Area 23: Environmental Protection, Conservation, Power and Sustainable Development (Secretary for Environment and Ecology) and Policy Area 32: Environmental Hygiene (Secretary for Environment and

Ecology).

**Programme (3) Forensic Science Services** 

This programme contributes to Policy Area 9: Internal Security (Secretary for Security).

#### **Detail**

## **Programme (1): Statutory Testing**

	2021–22	2022–23	2022–23	2023–24
	(Actual)	(Original)	(Revised)	(Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	276.4	262.7	263.5 (+0.3%)	<b>279.0</b> (+5.9%)

(or +6.2% on 2022–23 Original)

## Aim

2 The aim is to carry out statutory functions as referee analyst under a number of ordinances and regulations.

# **Brief Description**

3 The Government Chemist discharges statutory functions as referee analyst under various ordinances and regulations. The work involves the analysis of food products for regulatory compliance; the examination of western and Chinese medicines for registration and quality control; the classification of dangerous goods for compliance with the Dangerous Goods Ordinance (Cap. 295); the testing of dutiable commodities for tariff classification; the assessment of toys, children's products and consumer articles for health and safety hazards; the determination of tar and nicotine yields in cigarettes; the assay of gold and platinum articles for fineness; the analysis of consumer goods in relation to the fitness with their trade descriptions; and the verification of products and equipment for compliance with the Weights and Measures Ordinance (Cap. 68). The Laboratory provides 24-hour on-call service to assist the Fire Services Department at scenes of accidents involving hazardous chemicals.

- 4 In 2022–23, the Laboratory continued outsourcing some of the routine food testing work to private testing laboratories. The resources released from outsourcing were deployed to take up test method development, new testing work arising from amendments of food legislation and activities related to outsourcing such as organisation of technical seminars as well as chemical metrology development. In another area of health concern, the Laboratory continued to provide full support for (a) urgent investigatory analyses of substandard pharmaceuticals and Chinese medicines; (b) investigation into cases of adverse reaction arising from the consumption of proprietary Chinese medicines and/or health products found containing undeclared western drug ingredients; and (c) intoxication incidents related to substitution or contamination of herbs in Chinese herbal medicines. In addition, the Laboratory continued to provide analytical and advisory support to the Department of Health in the development of Hong Kong Chinese Materia Medica Standards. The Laboratory will continue to provide metrology-in-chemistry support for the development of testing and certification industry in Hong Kong, for example, arrangement of proficiency tests for local laboratories and provision of reference materials.
  - 5 The key performance measures in respect of statutory testing are:

### Targets#

	Target	2021 (Actual)	2022 (Actual)	2023 (Plan)
	Target	(Actual)	(Actual)	(1 lali)
Testing of:				
food complaint cases within				
25 working days (%)	90§	98	99	90
urgent samples relating to food incidents				
within two working days (%)	100	100	100	100
other food samples within reporting time				
averaging 19 working days (%)	95	99	99	95
urgent samples relating to pharmaceutical				
incidents within two working				
days (%)	95	100	100	95
other pharmaceutical samples within				
reporting time averaging 25 working				
days (%)	95	99	98	95
days (%)urgent samples relating to Chinese				
medicine incidents within two working				
days (%)	95	100	100	95
other Chinese medicine samples within				
reporting time averaging 30 working				
days (%)	95	99	99	95
dangerous goods within reporting time				
averaging 14 working days (%)	96	100	97	96
dutiable and other commodities within				
reporting time averaging				
ten working days (%)	95	100	99	95
toys and children's products within				
reporting time averaging				
15 working days (%)	95	99	99	95
consumer goods within reporting time				
averaging 35 working days (%)	95	100	100	95
non-pharmaceutical consumer goods				
(trade descriptions) within reporting				
time averaging 35 working days (%)	92	98	99	92

<sup>#</sup> For targets where reporting time is mentioned, different samples require different analytical procedures, hence different reporting time. The quoted number of working days required represents an average of reporting time for the different types of samples and test requests within the category, while the target (in percentage) is the total compliance rate of the concerned samples and test requests within a particular category against their respective targets.

## Indicators

The key indicators for statutory testing are the numbers of tests performed on the various categories of services.

	2021 (Actual)	2022 (Actual)	2023 (Estimate)
Tests performed			
food complaint samples	5 727	5 001	10 000
urgent samples relating to food incidents	186	183	N.A.‡

<sup>§</sup> The target is revised from 88 per cent to 90 per cent as from 2022.

	2021 (Actual)	2022 (Actual)	2023 (Estimate)
other food samples	196 941	190 238	190 000
urgent samples relating to pharmaceutical incidents	94	10	N.A.‡
other pharmaceutical samples	52 245	52 099	51 000
urgent samples relating to Chinese medicine incidents	1 188	44	N.A.‡
other Chinese medicine samples	80 688	82 612	86 000
dangerous goods	5 154	6 503	5 000
dutiable and other commodities	8 137	7 356	6 000
non-pharmaceutical consumer goods (trade			
descriptions)	4 709	5 100	5 000
cigarette samples	13 488	13 596	13 000
toys and children's products	21 929	22 553	21 500
consumer goods	12 600	12 530	12 000

<sup>‡</sup> As the testing requirements for urgent samples relating to food, pharmaceuticals and Chinese medicine incidents respectively fluctuated in previous years, it is difficult to estimate the occurrence of the type of incidents or the number of tests required.

### Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2023-24

- 6 During 2023–24, the Laboratory will continue to provide:
- professional advisory and analytical services to support the enforcement of various food safety ordinances and regulations, including the Harmful Substances in Food (Amendment) Regulation 2021 and the Food and Drugs (Composition and Labelling) (Amendment) Regulation 2021. The services will cover analysis on different food samples on both routine and ad hoc bases;
- analytical and advisory support to the Department of Health for the formulation and development of Hong Kong Chinese Materia Medica Standards for Chinese herbal medicines commonly used in Hong Kong; and
- professional advisory and analytical services to support the enforcement of the various orders and regulations under the Trade Descriptions Ordinance (Cap. 362). The services will cover analysis and authenticity tests on consumer goods, in particular those related to valuable goods such as jewellery, seafood products and Chinese medicinal products where their authenticity is of public concern.

#### Programme (2): Advisory and Investigative Services

	2021–22 (Actual)	2022–23 (Original)	2022–23 (Revised)	2023–24 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	92.6	101.1	101.3 (+0.2%)	<b>107.4</b> (+6.0%)
				(or +6.2% on 2022–23 Original)

# Aim

7 The aim is to provide a wide range of primarily chemical testing and advisory services to other government departments and public institutions.

# **Brief Description**

8 The Laboratory provides comprehensive analytical and advisory services to the Government in the management and monitoring of the environment and in the enforcement of various pollution control measures. Chemical testing of air, water and waste samples for a variety of pollution indicators constitutes the main activity under this programme. It provides on-site investigations and advisory services for specific incidents of emission or leakage of hazardous chemical substances into the environment. Analytical support is provided to the Hong Kong Observatory's Environmental Radiation Monitoring Programme as well as the Daya Bay Contingency Plan. Other activities include the examination of seepage and swimming pool water samples for the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department, the analysis of samples related to evaluation of exposure to occupational hazards for the Labour Department, the testing of government supplies for conformity to tender specifications and the identification of products made from endangered species.

9 In 2022–23, the Laboratory continued to render analytical support and professional advice to the Government in improving the quality of the environment of Hong Kong and engage in scientific research to further enhance its analytical capabilities in environmental analysis. In addition to its routine commitments, the Laboratory was actively involved in various environmental impact studies and ad hoc projects including the analysis of environmental samples for organic and inorganic pollutants under the Toxic Substances Monitoring Programme. To support the implementation of the Air Pollution Control (Volatile Organic Compounds) Regulation (Cap. 311W), the Laboratory continued to provide analytical services for determining the content of volatile organic compounds in regulated products including architectural paints, vessel paints and pleasure craft paints, printing inks, fountain solutions and printing machine cleaning agents, adhesives and sealants, vehicle refinishing paints and consumer products. Method development and validation work for the analysis of new persistent organic pollutants was continued. In 2022, the Laboratory also provided over 120 pieces of professional advice relating to over 320 items for the classification under the Dangerous Goods Ordinance and over 380 pieces of advice relating to over 470 items supporting the implementation of the Chemical Weapons (Convention) Ordinance (Cap. 578) and the control of strategic commodities.

10 The key performance measures in respect of advisory and investigative services are:

### Targets#

	Target	2021 (Actual)	2022 (Actual)	2023 (Plan)
Testing of:	8	,	,	( )
air pollution monitoring samples within				
reporting time averaging				
20 working days (%)	95	100	99	95
field investigation (air pollution) samples				
within reporting time averaging	96	100	100	96
12 working days (%)air pollution samples for litigation	90	100	100	70
purposes within reporting time				
averaging 18 working days (%)	97	100	99	97
water quality monitoring samples within				
reporting time averaging	0.6	0.0	00	0.6
20 working days (%)	96	99	99	96
environmental waste monitoring samples within reporting time averaging				
27 working days (%)	95	99	99	95
environmental waste samples for litigation	,,,		,,,	75
purposes within reporting time				
averaging 12 working days (%)	97	100	100	97
radioactivity monitoring samples within				
reporting time averaging	0.5	00	00	0.5
12 working days (%)pesticides formulation samples within	95	99	99	95
reporting time averaging				
36 working days (%)	93	100	100	93
seepage and swimming pool water				, ,
samples within ten working days (%)	96	100	99	96
other samples within reporting time	0.0	00	100	0.0
averaging 25 working days (%)	90	99	100	90

<sup>#</sup> For targets where reporting time is mentioned, different samples require different analytical procedures, hence different reporting time. The quoted number of working days required represents an average of reporting time for the different types of samples and test requests within the category, while the target (in percentage) is the total compliance rate of the concerned samples and test requests within a particular category against their respective targets.

## Indicators

The key indicators for advisory and investigative services are the numbers of tests performed on the various categories of services.

	2021	2022	2023
	(Actual)	(Actual)	(Estimate)
Tests performed			
air pollution monitoring samples	61 818	63 090	63 000
air pollution samples for litigation purposes	2 602	2 355	3 400
field investigation (air pollution) samples	460	455	440
water quality monitoring samples	106 221	121 471	126 000

	2021 (Actual)	2022 (Actual)	2023 (Estimate)
environmental waste monitoring samples	12 243	11 609	11 000
environmental waste samples for litigation purposes	351	452	320
pesticides formulation samples	300	316	310
seepage and swimming pool water samples	59 814	55 653	55 000
miscellaneous			
radioactivity monitoring samples	5 060	4 637	4 700
other samples	9 897	15 044	12 900

### Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2023-24

- 11 During 2023–24, the Laboratory will continue to provide:
- analytical services in support of the implementation of the Air Pollution Control (Fuel for Vessels) Regulation (Cap. 311AB); and
- support to government departments in relation to the implementation of the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants and the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade.

## Programme (3): Forensic Science Services

	2021–22	2022–23	2022–23	2023–24
	(Actual)	(Original)	(Revised)	(Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	198.2	215.4	216.0 (+0.3%)	<b>212.4</b> (-1.7%)

(or -1.4% on 2022–23 Original)

#### Aim

12 The aim is to provide comprehensive and unbiased forensic science services to the criminal justice system.

# **Brief Description**

- 13 The Laboratory provides comprehensive and impartial forensic science services to the law enforcement departments, which include mainly the Hong Kong Police Force, the Customs and Excise Department, the Immigration Department and the Fire Services Department. The services include crime scene investigation, traffic accident reconstruction, fire investigation, DNA profiling, drugs of abuse examination, toxicology analysis and questioned documents examination. A 24-hour and express service is also provided for these scientific examinations to fulfil the immediate client's need.
- 14 Additionally, the screening and monitoring, through urine testing (urinalysis), of the drug abuse behaviour of persons under imprisonment, rehabilitation or probation is conducted for the Department of Health (Methadone Maintenance Scheme), the Social Welfare Department, the Correctional Services Department, the Hong Kong Police Force and other organisations requiring this service.
- 15 The targets are defined to be the percentage of completed cases whose individual case-completion time does not exceed a specified number of working day(s). The key performance measures in respect of the forensic science services are:

#### **Targets**

	Target	2021 (Actual)	2022 (Actual)	2023 (Plan)
Cases for:				
biochemical grouping (DNA profiling) -				
non-complicated cases completed	0.0	2.4	2.4	
within 60 working days (%)	90	91	94	90
complicated cases completed within	0.0	0.0	22	
130 working days (%)	90	80	82	90
DNA database (DNA profiling) completed	00	0.1	07	00
within 22 working days (%)	90	81	87	90
parentage testing (DNA profiling)				
completed within	90	100	99	90
22 working days (%)Δ	90	100	99	90

	Target	2021 (Actual)	2022 (Actual)	2023 (Plan)
trace evidence completed within	00	27	0.1	0.0
66 working days (%)Ψaccident reconstruction completed within	90	87	91	90
66 working days (%)\P	90	77	87	90
video/image analysis completed within	70	, ,	07	70
88 working days (%)	90	58	78	90
illicit drug seizures completed within				
11 working days (%)	90	88	91	90
major illicit drug seizures and				
manufacturing completed within	90	64	70	90
44 working days (%)other illegal drug activities completed	90	04	78	90
within 120 working days (%)	90	75	87	90
analytical toxicology completed within	70	75	07	70
33 working days (%)	85	87	84	85
drug urinalysis -				
methadone clinics completed within				
11 working days (%)	90	91	92	90
judicial-confirmation (routine)				
completed within	0.5	0.0	00	0.7
22 working days (%)	85	90	88	85
judicial-confirmation (enhanced				
probation) completed within six working days (%)	100	100	99	100
drug-driving completed within	100	100	77	100
33 working days (%)	85	98	100	85
drink-driving completed within	0.5	,,,	100	00
11 working days (%)	90	98	96	90
handwriting examination completed within				
66 working days (%)	85	91	100	85
counterfeiting/forgery completed within	0.0	0.7		
30 working days (%)	90	95	97	90
express counterfeiting/forgery service				
completed within	99	100	100	99
one working day (%)	99	100	100	99

Δ The figures represent the number of working days lapsed between the reception by the Laboratory of samples for genetic testing and the issuing of genetic data after completion of DNA analysis of these samples within the Laboratory.

# **Indicators**

Key indicators for the forensic science services are the number of cases investigated in each category, statutory certificates or technical reports and witness statements issued and crime scenes attended.

	2021 (Actual)	2022 (Actual)	2023 (Estimate)
Criminalistics and Quality Management Group	,	,	,
cases investigated			
DNA database	3 290	2 839	2 900
biochemical sciences -			
non-complicated	936	880	950
complicated	1 219	1 165	1 250
parentage testing	685	283	500
chemical sciences	675	614	670
physical sciences	755	756	770

Ψ The performance has been affected by the growing demand on video/image analysis, a category of work that the Laboratory introduced since 2019.

	2021 (Actual)	2022 (Actual)	2023 (Estimate)
Drugs, Toxicology and Documents Group			
cases investigated			
controlled drugs	5 167	4 706	5 000
analytical toxicology	2 325	2 340	2 400
drug urinalysis -			
methadone clinics	4 243	3 808	3 900
judicial-confirmation (routine)	13 212	14 076	13 500
judicial-confirmation (enhanced probation)	1 448	1 147	1 300
drug-driving	110	62	60
drink-driving	58	62	60
questioned documents	246	181	210
Forensic Science Division			
statutory certificates issued	5 492	4 939	5 200
technical reports/statements	11 494	10 265	11 000
crime scenes attended	439	403	420

# Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2023–24

<sup>16</sup> During 2023–24, the Laboratory will continue to provide impartial forensic science support to government departments to combat crime and drug abuse.

### ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL PROVISION

Pro	gramme	2021–22 (Actual) (\$m)	2022–23 (Original) (\$m)	2022–23 (Revised) (\$m)	2023-24 (Estimate) (\$m)
(1)	Statutory Testing	276.4	262.7	263.5	279.0
(2)	Advisory and Investigative Services	92.6	101.1	101.3	107.4
(3)	Forensic Science Services	198.2	215.4	216.0	212.4
	-	567.2	579.2	580.8 (+0.3%)	598.8 (+3.1%)

(or +3.4% on 2022–23 Original)

# **Analysis of Financial and Staffing Provision**

# Programme (1)

Provision for 2023–24 is \$15.5 million (5.9%) higher than the revised estimate for 2022–23. This is mainly due to increased requirement for procurement of equipment and specialist supplies, and other operating expenses. In addition, there will be an increase of two posts.

### Programme (2)

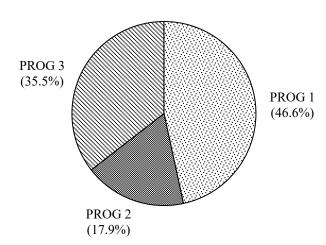
Provision for 2023–24 is \$6.1 million (6.0%) higher than the revised estimate for 2022–23. This is mainly due to increased requirement for procurement of equipment and specialist supplies, and other operating expenses.

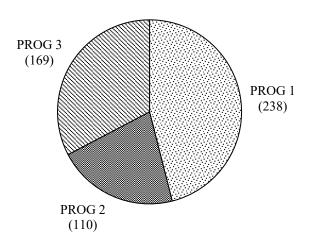
# Programme (3)

Provision for 2023–24 is \$3.6 million (1.7%) lower than the revised estimate for 2022–23. This is mainly due to decreased requirement for procurement of equipment and specialist supplies.

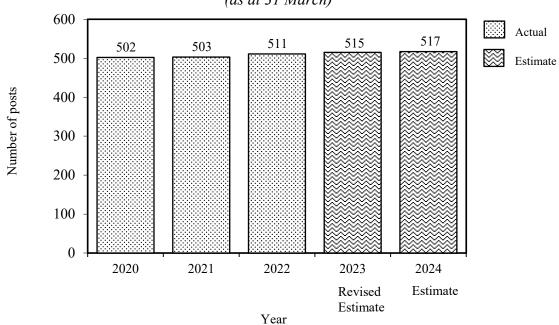
Allocation of provision to programmes (2023-24)

Staff by programme (as at 31 March 2024)





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



Sub- head (Code)		Actual expenditure 2021–22	Approved estimate 2022–23	Revised estimate 2022–23	Estimate 2023–24
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
	Operating Account				
	Recurrent				
000	Operational expenses	511,086	516,582	518,188	539,041
	Total, Recurrent	511,086	516,582	518,188	539,041
	Total, Operating Account	511,086	516,582	518,188	539,041
	Capital Account				
	Plant, Equipment and Works				
661	Minor plant, vehicles and equipment (block vote)	56,096	62,618	62,618	59,726
	Total, Plant, Equipment and Works	56,096	62,618	62,618	59,726
	Total, Capital Account	56,096	62,618	62,618	59,726
	Total Expenditure	567,182	579,200	580,806	598,767

### **Details of Expenditure by Subhead**

The estimate of the amount required in 2023–24 for the salaries and expenses of the Government Laboratory is \$598,767,000. This represents an increase of \$17,961,000 over the revised estimate for 2022–23 and \$31,585,000 over the actual expenditure in 2021–22.

# Operating Account

### Recurrent

- **2** Provision of \$539,041,000 under *Subhead 000 Operational expenses* is for the salaries, allowances and other operating expenses of the Government Laboratory.
- 3 The establishment as at 31 March 2023 will be 515 posts. It is expected that there will be an increase of two posts in 2023–24. Subject to certain conditions, the controlling officer may under delegated power create or delete non-directorate posts during 2023–24, but the notional annual mid-point salary value of all such posts must not exceed \$339,929,000.
  - 4 An analysis of the financial provision under Subhead 000 Operational expenses is as follows:

	2021–22 (Actual) (\$'000)	2022–23 (Original) (\$'000)	2022–23 (Revised) (\$'000)	2023–24 (Estimate) (\$'000)
Personal Emoluments				
- Salaries Allowances Personnel Related Expenses	357,238 1,883	369,056 2,160	370,036 2,786	378,561 2,610
Mandatory Provident Fund     contribution  - Civil Service Provident Fund	1,099	1,175	1,175	976
contribution  Departmental Expenses	25,583	29,489	29,489	33,129
- General departmental expenses	125,283	114,702	114,702	123,765
	511,086	516,582	518,188	539,041