Controlling officer: the Commissioner of Police will account for expenditure under this Head.	
Estimate 2023–24	\$26,841.1m
Establishment ceiling 2023–24 (notional annual mid-point salary value) representing an estimated 38 320 non-directorate posts as at 31 March 2023 reducing by 132 posts to 38 188 posts as at 31 March 2024	\$18,963.6m
In addition, there will be an estimated 77 directorate posts as at 31 March 2023 and as at 31 March 2024.	
Commitment balance	\$4,125.1m

Controlling Officer's Report

Programmes

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

Programme (2) Prevention and Detection of Crime

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

Detail

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

	2021–22 (Actual)	2022–23 (Original)	2022–23 (Revised)	2023–24 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	10,081.3	12,759.2	12,398.6 (-2.8%)	12,913.5 (+4.2%)
				(or +1.2% on 2022–23 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 2022, 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 conferences, briefings and stand-ups to keep the media and the public updated on the crime situation, major police operations and other police matters of public interest, and enhance on-site media service through the Force Media Liaison Cadre;
 - produce multi-media items 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;
 - 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 Police Recruitment Experience and Assessment 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;
- provide anti-epidemic support to the Government amidst the COVID-19 pandemic, including rendering assistance in managing community isolation facilities, 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;
- formulate the Force's Strategic Directions 2022–2024;
- 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;
- analyse the findings from the Staff Opinion Survey and address satisfaction levels, staff expectations and staff concerns;
- analyse the findings from the Police Service Satisfaction Survey and Public Opinion Survey and address areas for improvement; and
- organise the Service Quality Award to promote a citizen-centric culture and encourage the pursuit of excellence in the delivery of public services.
- 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	2021 (Actual)	2022 (Actual)	2023 (Plan)
responding to emergency calls in				
Hong Kong Island and Kowloon within nine minutes (%)	100	96.7	97.7	100
responding to emergency calls in the	100	90.7	91.1	100
New Territories within 15 minutes (%)	100	99.4	99.4	100
Indicators				
		2021	2022	2023
		(Actual)	(Actual)	(Estimate)
response to 999 calls				
total calls		984 804	955 706	956 000
emergency calls		80 737	80 634	80 600
all types of report to police		1 385 845	1 321 436	1 321 000
summonses issued (other than traffic summonses))	3 000	2 367	2 400
raids conducted		4 428	3 715	3 700
offenders arrested by uniformed officers		38 388	35 544	35 500

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2023-24

- 6 During 2023–24, 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 identify and implement measures to ensure effective and flexible tasking of front-line officers to enhance supervision, deployment and distribution of workload;
- 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;
- implement the Force's Strategic Directions 2022–2024;
- develop and implement the Force Inspection Process 2023–2024 to enhance overall organisational compliance and performance review; and
- deliver the workshops of "Living-the-Values" Wave X to reinforce Force Values amongst Force members.

Programme (2): Prevention and Detection of Crime

	2021–22 (Actual)	2022–23 (Original)	2022–23 (Revised)	2023–24 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	5,620.2	5,398.9	5,212.5 (-3.5%)	5,477.7 (+5.1%)
				(or +1.5% on

2022–23 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 2022, the Force continued to:
 - work closely with the Home and Youth 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 on-site and outreach programmes on areas of discipline, physical, leadership and team-building training for the youth, including EM;
 - inject law abiding and crime prevention messages into facilities and programmes of the JPC Permanent Activity
 Centre and Integrated Youth Training Camp at Pat Heung to promote law abiding awareness among primary and
 secondary students, including working in partnership with NGOs to co-organise training programmes and events;
 - 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;

- liaise with the media to 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;
- conduct the Good Citizen Award campaign to give recognition to members of the public who had rendered positive assistance to the police in fighting crime and protecting life;
- organise anti-crime publicity programmes to address specific crime problems, including "Social Media Deception", "E-shopping Fraud", "Naked Chat Blackmail", "Email Scam", "Online Employment Fraud", "Online Investment Fraud", "Telephone Deception" (including Pretend Officials Telephone Deception), "Money Laundering", "Youth Crime", "Drug Abuse and Trafficking", "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 narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances 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; and
- strengthen the Force's response in tackling deceptions and frauds through the e-Crime Processing and Analysis Hub and Anti-Deception Coordination Centre.
- 10 The key performance measures are:

Targets

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

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

Indicators

	2021 (Actual)	2022 (Actual)	2023 (Estimate)
overall crimes reported	64 428	70 048	70 000
overall crimes detected	24 825	24 648	25 000
violent crimes reported	9 587	8 830	9 000
violent crimes detected	5 418	4 891	5 000
crimes reported involving genuine firearms	_	1	—(a)
crimes detected involving genuine firearms	_	1	-@ -@ 1 000
calls received by Police Hotlines	72 878	82 647	— <u>a</u>
juveniles arrested for crime	1 114	985	1 000
juveniles (aged 10-15) arrested for serious drug offence young persons (aged 16-20) arrested for serious drug	89	43	40
offence	341	255	260
illegal immigrants from the Mainland arrested for crime	136	65	70
visitors from the Mainland arrested for crime	251	266	270
vehicles stolen	535	769	770
quantity of No. 4 Heroin seized (kg)	410	327β	—(a)
quantity of Cannabis seized (kg)	1 535	2 673β	— <u>(a)</u>
quantity of Methamphetamine (ice) and		·	
Ketamine seized (kg)	2 284	2 634β	—(a)
quantity of Ecstasy-type tablets seized (no.)	44 221	28 491β	— <u>(a)</u>
quantity of Cocaine seized (kg)	1 079	2 270β	− <u>@</u>

Not possible to estimate.

The total number of crimes reported in 2022 was 70 048. The detection rate in 2022 was 35.2 per cent.

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2023-24

11 During 2023–24, 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 and trafficking, especially amongst juveniles and young persons;
- utilise social media platforms to disseminate crime prevention messages to the public; and
- promote law abiding awareness through the celebratory campaign of the 50th Anniversary of the Good Citizen Award;

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 and trafficking 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; and
- enhance intelligence management and gathering capabilities.

β Provisional figures pending confirmation by the Government Laboratory.

Programme (3): Road Safety

	2021–22 (Actual)	2022–23 (Original)	2022–23 (Revised)	2023–24 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	1,813.6	2,650.7	2,555.6 (-3.6%)	2,682.4 (+5.0%)
				(or +1.2% on

(or +1.2% on 2022–23 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 2022, 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 under current legislation with emphasis on carrying out random breath test:
- 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 jumping and speeding offences assisted by the Red Light Camera System and Speed Enforcement Camera System;
- 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 of the Speed Enforcement Camera System;
- work closely with the Transport Department on the planning and commissioning of the expansion project of the Red Light Camera System;
- work closely with relevant agencies and government departments on the formulation and implementation of traffic management plans 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 possible technological, engineering and legislative changes.

Indicators

	2021 (Actual)	2022 (Actual)	2023 (Estimate)
traffic accidents			
slight injury	15 913∆	13 804	13 800
fatal/serious injury	1 918∆	1 045	1 000
summonses issued			
primary offences	21 457	22 556	22 600
moving and miscellaneous offences	24 210	24 589	24 600
fixed penalty tickets (FPTs) issued			
moving offences	527 923	545 358	545 000
parking offences	3 302 160∆	3 360 799	3 361 000
prosecutions for speeding offences (included in summons			
and FPTs figures above)	266 333	265 283	265 000
warning and prosecutions for pedestrian offences			
warning	923	730	730
prosecution	8 814	6 692	6 700
attendances at Road Safety Bus/Road Safety Towns			
visitors	4 176	3 089	3 100
schools	32	24	20
organisations	8	4	10
no. of major road safety campaign events	105	110	110

 $[\]Delta$ Figures have been updated after publication of the 2022–23 Estimates.

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2023-24

- 16 During 2023–24, 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 enforcement actions against drink and drug driving;
- enhance enforcement actions against red light jumping and speeding offences assisted by the Red Light Camera System and Speed Enforcement Camera System 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 and launch the Traffic e-Enforcement System;
- examine with relevant agencies and government departments on using closed-circuit television cameras for traffic enforcement;
- 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 formulation and implementation of traffic management plans to ensure the smooth implementation of major infrastructure projects.

Programme (4): Operations

	2021–22 (Actual)	2022–23 (Original)	2022–23 (Revised)	2023–24 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	5,815.1	5,859.4	5,136.6 (-12.3%)	5,767.5 (+12.3%)
				(or -1.6% on

2022–23 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 2022, 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 domestic and international events in Hong Kong commensurate with the prevailing threat level, including protection to individuals, sensitive premises, airport, public transport facilities and port facilities, etc.;
- ensure public safety and public order during public events;
- enhance the connection between the Force and operators of critical infrastructures in Hong Kong through the Critical Infrastructure Security Co-ordination Centre;
- maintain a state of readiness through thematic training and inter-departmental exercises at target premises to improve 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

	2021 (Actual)	2022 (Actual)	2023 (Estimate)
Mainland illegal immigrants arrested/intercepted			
by land	102	50	60
by sea	1 274	623	650
Mainland illegal immigrants prosecuted	359	183	200
non-ethnic Chinese (including Vietnamese)			
illegal immigrants arrested/intercepted	850	482	500
aiders and abettors of illegal immigrants arrested \	94	51	60
forged identity cards seized	199	82	100
anti-smuggling			
fast-moving target sightings	67	28	— a
smuggled goods seized (\$m)	429.5	97.8	<u>—</u> \widecheck{a}
officers trained in internal security duties	1 360	1 190	1 020
crowd management public events	320	281	300
incidents of disposal of explosive devices	187	117	120
search and rescue operations conducted	294	235	240
casualties evacuated	1 989	1 878	1 900

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

Not possible to estimate.

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2023-24

- 21 During 2023–24, 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 strategic CT patrols at critical infrastructures, sensitive premises and vulnerable locations;
- continue to maintain the Government's overall capability in response to major incidents by way of aligned response plans, inter-departmental exercises, close liaison with key public and private sector stakeholders as well as benchmarking against the experience of overseas emergency services;

- 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.

ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL PROVISION

Pro	gramme	2021–22 (Actual) (\$m)	2022–23 (Original) (\$m)	2022–23 (Revised) (\$m)	2023–24 (Estimate) (\$m)
	5				
(1)	Maintenance of Law and Order in the	10.001.2	10.750.0	12 200 (12.012.5
	Community	10,081.3	12,759.2	12,398.6	12,913.5
(2)	Prevention and Detection of Crime	5,620.2	5,398.9	5,212.5	5,477.7
(3)	Road Safety	1,813.6	2,650.7	2,555.6	2,682.4
(4)	Operations	5,815.1	5,859.4	5,136.6	5,767.5
		23,330.2	26,668.2	25,303.3 (-5.1%)	26,841.1 (+6.1%)

(or +0.6% on 2022–23 Original)

Analysis of Financial and Staffing Provision

Programme (1)

Provision for 2023–24 is \$514.9 million (4.2%) higher than the revised estimate for 2022–23. This is mainly due to an increased provision for salaries and cash flow requirement for capital items, partly offset by a net decrease of nine posts and the decreased requirement in departmental expenses.

Programme (2)

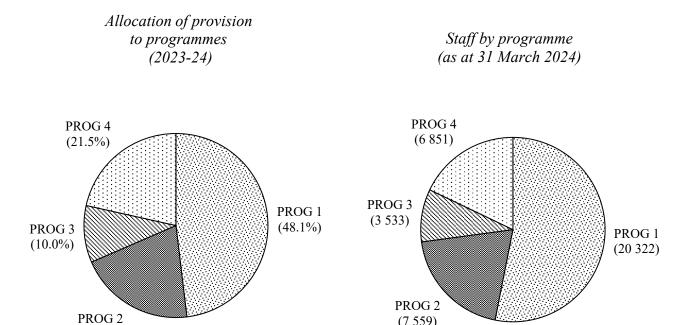
Provision for 2023–24 is \$265.2 million (5.1%) higher than the revised estimate for 2022–23. This is mainly due to an increased provision for salaries and cash flow requirement for capital items, and a net increase of 69 posts, partly offset by the decreased requirement in departmental expenses.

Programme (3)

Provision for 2023–24 is \$126.8 million (5.0%) higher than the revised estimate for 2022–23. This is mainly due to an increased provision for salaries and cash flow requirement for capital items, partly offset by a net decrease of 19 posts and the decreased requirement in departmental expenses.

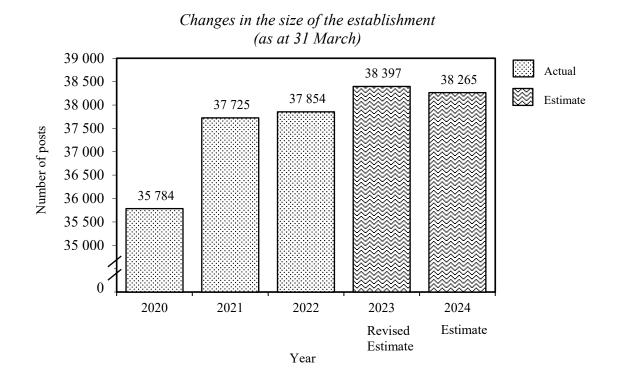
Programme (4)

Provision for 2023–24 is \$630.9 million (12.3%) higher than the revised estimate for 2022–23. This is mainly due to an increased provision for salaries and cash flow requirement for capital items, partly offset by a net decrease of 173 posts and the decreased requirement in departmental expenses.

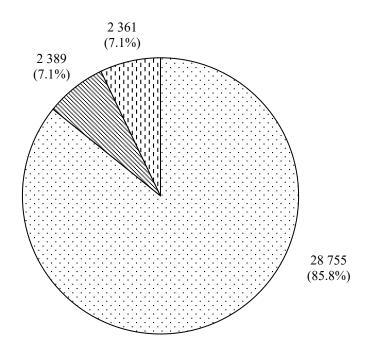


(20.4%)

(7559)



Deployment of Police Officers (as at 31 Mar 2024) (Estimate)



- Operational Front-line (28 755 or 85.8%)
 - (a) Uniformed patrols (16 963 or 50.6%)

 (e.g. beat and mobile patrol, traffic police, Emergency Units, Police Tactical Unit (PTU) on regional attachment)
 - (b) Other uniformed operations (4 247 or 12.7%)
 (e.g. report rooms, Regional Command and Control Centres, Border Enforcement Sub-Units, airport security, Marine Police)
 - (c) Criminal investigation operations (7 545 or 22.5%) (e.g. district/regional crime units, Commercial Crime Bureau, Narcotics Bureau)
- Front-line Professional Support (2 389 or 7.1%) (e.g. Identification Bureau, Criminal Records Bureau)
- Logistical/Administration Support and Training (2 361 or 7.1%)
 (e.g. training reserves, PTU under training, personnel and administration support)

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				
000 103 207	Operational expenses	22,454,586 151,029	25,221,544 154,000	24,448,211 154,000	25,352,094 149,000
207	deportees	4,353	5,400	5,500	5,500
	Total, Recurrent	22,609,968	25,380,944	24,607,711	25,506,594
	Total, Operating Account	22,609,968	25,380,944	24,607,711	25,506,594
	Capital Account				
	Plant, Equipment and Works				
603 614	Plant, vehicles and equipment	26,865	507,835	43,606	808,293
661	in-service Marine Police craft (block vote) Minor plant, vehicles and equipment (block	986	2,000	2,000	2,333
001	vote)	278,840	269,501	142,002	295,205
695	Police specialised vehicles (block vote)	413,512	507,953	507,953	228,630
	Total, Plant, Equipment and Works	720,203	1,287,289	695,561	1,334,461
	Total, Capital Account	720,203	1,287,289	695,561	1,334,461
	Total Expenditure	23,330,171	26,668,233	25,303,272	26,841,055

Details of Expenditure by Subhead

The estimate of the amount required in 2023–24 for the salaries and expenses of the Hong Kong Police Force is \$26,841,055,000. This represents an increase of \$1,537,783,000 over the revised estimate for 2022–23 and \$3,510,884,000 over the actual expenditure in 2021–22.

Operating Account

Recurrent

- **2** Provision of \$25,352,094,000 under *Subhead 000 Operational expenses* is for the salaries, allowances and other operating expenses of the Hong Kong Police Force.
- 3 The establishment as at 31 March 2023 will be 38 397 posts, including one supernumerary post. It is expected that there will be a net decrease of 132 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 \$18,963,623,000.
 - 4 An analysis of the financial provision under Subhead 000 Operational expenses is as follows:

	2021–22	2022–23	2022–23	2023–24
	(Actual)	(Original)	(Revised)	(Estimate)
	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)
Personal Emoluments				
- Salaries	16,454,206	18,425,000	17,313,000	18,599,000
- Allowances	510,882	470,000	579,000	456,000
- Job-related allowances	199,969	224,000	226,000	236,000
Personnel Related Expenses	,	,	,	,
- Rent allowance	1,386	1,700	1,828	1,700
- Mandatory Provident Fund	•		•	•
contribution	75,093	84,832	75,042	92,515
- Civil Service Provident Fund			•	•
contribution	1,390,445	1,546,033	1,541,364	1,667,541
- Disturbance allowance	183	380	526	320
Departmental Expenses				
- Specialist supplies and equipment	298,185	430,000	475,000	270,000
- General departmental expenses	3,059,758	3,516,599	3,694,951	3,477,018
Other Charges				, ,
- Upkeep of land boundary security				
projects	20,297	24,000	23,500	23,000
- Investigation expenses	57,481	70,000	68,000	66,000
- Pay and allowances for the auxiliary		·		ŕ
services	386,701	429,000	450,000	463,000
	22,454,586	25,221,544	24,448,211	25,352,094

- 5 Provision of \$149 million under Subhead 103 Rewards and special services is for expenditure on rewards and services of a confidential nature.
- **6** Provision of \$5,500,000 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 \$2,333,000 under Subhead 614 Alterations, additions and improvements to in-service Marine Police craft (block vote) is for minor modification works on police launches above \$200,000 but not exceeding \$10 million. The increase of \$333,000 (16.7%) over the revised estimate for 2022–23 is mainly due to the increased cash flow requirement for minor modification works on police launches.
- **8** Provision of \$295,205,000 under *Subhead 661 Minor plant, vehicles and equipment (block vote)* represents an increase of \$153,203,000 (107.9%) over the revised estimate for 2022–23. This is mainly due to the increased cash flow requirement for scheduled replacement of plant and equipment.
- **9** Provision of \$228,630,000 under *Subhead 695 Police specialised vehicles (block vote)* is for procurement of new and replacement of police specialised vehicles up to \$10 million. The decrease of \$279,323,000 (55.0%) against the revised estimates for 2022–23 is mainly due to the decreased cash flow requirement for new and replacement of police specialised vehicles.

Commitments

Sub- head (Code)	Item (Code)	Ambit	Approved commitment	Accumulated expenditure to 31.3.2022	Revised estimated expenditure for 2022–23	Balance
			\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Capita	ıl Accou	int				
603		Plant, vehicles and equipment				
	877	Replacement of five high-speed interceptor craft for the Marine Region	126,310	358	271	125,681
	89L	Replacement of 18 police launches \$\phi\$	1,838,243φ	1,659	2,388	1,834,196
	89M	Acquisition of barge operating platform for the Marine Region	35,762	22	1,200	34,540
	89U	Replacement of inshore patrol launch PL40 for the Marine Region	35,556	11	333	35,212
	89V	Replacement of inshore patrol launch PL41 for the Marine Region	35,556	11	333	35,212
	89W	Replacement of inshore patrol launch PL42 for the Marine Region	35,556	11	333	35,212
	89X	Replacement of inshore patrol launch PL43 for the Marine Region	35,556	4	333	35,219
	89Y	Replacement of inshore patrol launch PL44 for the Marine Region	35,556	4	333	35,219
	89Z	Replacement of inshore patrol launch PL45 for the Marine Region	35,556	4	333	35,219
	8A0	Replacement of police launch PL60 for the Marine Region 8	184,842δ	204	_	184,638
	8A1	Replacement of police launch PL61 for the Marine Regionδ	184,842δ	179	_	184,663
	8A2	Replacement of police launch PL62 for the Marine Regionδ	184,842δ	179	_	184,663
	8A3	Replacement of police launch PL63 for the Marine RegionΘ	184,842Θ	179	_	184,663
	8A4	Replacement of police launch PL64 for the Marine RegionΘ	184,842Θ	179	_	184,663
	8A5	Replacement of police launch PL65 for the Marine RegionΘ	184,842Θ	179	_	184,663
	8A6	Acquisition of mobile response and command platform for the Marine RegionΦ	188,616Ф	22	_	188,594
	8A7	Replacement of high speed assault craft Y1 for the Special Duties Unit	52,700	25	121	52,554
	8A8	Replacement of high speed assault craft Y2 for the Special Duties Unit	52,700	8	121	52,571
	8A9	Replacement of high speed assault craft Y3 for the Special Duties Unit	52,700	5	121	52,574
	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

Commitments—Cont'd.

Sub- head (Code)	Item (Code)	Ambit	Approved commitment	Accumulated expenditure to 31.3.2022	Revised estimated expenditure for 2022–23	Balance
			\$,000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Capita	l Accou	nt—Cont'd.				
603		Plant, vehicles and equipment—Cont'd.				
	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	_	5,656	7,120
	8AE	Replacement of armoured personnel carrier 2	12,776	_	5,614	7,162
	8AF	Replacement of armoured personnel carrier 3	12,776	_	5,614	7,162
	8AG	Replacement of armoured personnel carrier 4	12,776	_	5,614	7,162
	8AH	Replacement of armoured personnel carrier 5	12,776	_	5,614	7,162
	8AJ	Replacement of armoured personnel carrier 6	12,776	_	5,614	7,162
	8AK	Replacement of 12 Divisional Fast Patrol Craft for Marine Region	201,800	_	_	201,800
	8AL	Replacement of Live Fingerprint and Palmprint Kiosks for Fingerprint and Palmprint Livescan System	54,381	_	1,260	53,121
	8AM	Replacement of the Fence Protection System for Border District	70,002	_	2,400	67,602
		Total	4,172,014	3,265	43,606	4,125,143

The original commitment for the item of \$658,410,000 and increase in commitment of \$485,724,000 were approved in 2015–16 and 2019–20 respectively. An increase in commitment is sought in the context of the Appropriation Bill 2023.

δ The original commitment for the item of \$92,427,000 and increase in commitment of \$63,337,000 were approved in 2016–17 and 2019–20 respectively. An increase in commitment is sought in the context of the Appropriation Bill 2023.

Θ The original commitment for the item of \$92,428,000 and increase in commitment of \$63,336,000 were approved in 2016–17 and 2019–20 respectively. An increase in commitment is sought in the context of the Appropriation Bill 2023

Φ The original commitment for the item of \$144,385,000 was approved in 2016–17. An increase in commitment is sought in the context of the Appropriation Bill 2023.