

Head 122 — HONG KONG POLICE FORCE

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

Estimate 2026–27	\$26,952.7m
Establishment ceiling 2026–27 (notional annual mid-point salary value) representing an estimated 37 716 non-directorate posts as at 31 March 2026 reducing by 1 335 posts to 36 381 posts as at 31 March 2027	\$19,604.5m
In addition, there will be an estimated 77 directorate posts as at 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2027.	
Commitment balance	\$4,638.2m

Controlling Officer’s Report

Programmes

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| <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

	2024–25 (Actual)	2025–26 (Original)	2025–26 (Revised)	2026–27 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	10,933.4	12,568.9	11,952.3 (–4.9%)	11,910.4 (–0.4%)
				(or –5.2% on 2025–26 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 information, communication and technology equipment enable effective and efficient deployment of police resources.

4 In 2025, the Hong Kong Police Force (the Force) continued to:

- adopt a multi-agency approach to address the problem 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 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 the Junior Police Call (JPC) Scheme with a view to strengthening their law-abiding awareness and projecting a positive image of the Force;

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- 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;
- identify and implement measures to ensure effective and flexible tasking of front-line officers to enhance supervision, deployment and distribution of workload;
- monitor the implementation of the Force’s Strategic Directions 2025–2027;
- develop and implement the Force Inspection Process to enhance overall organisational compliance and performance review;
- prepare the workshops of “Living-the-Values” Wave XI to reinforce the Force Values, emphasising patriotism with affection for our country and Hong Kong, amongst the Force members;
- analyse the findings from the Police Service Satisfaction Survey and the Public Opinion Survey and address areas for improvement;
- analyse the findings from the Staff Opinion Survey and address satisfaction levels, staff expectation and staff concerns; and
- prepare the Service Quality Award Scheme 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	2024 (Actual)	2025 (Actual)	2026 (Plan)
responding to emergency calls in Hong Kong Island and Kowloon within nine minutes (%)	100	98.8	98.7	100
responding to emergency calls in the New Territories within 15 minutes (%)...	100	99.7	99.7	100

Indicators

	2024 (Actual)	2025 (Actual)	2026 (Estimate)
response to 999 calls			
total calls	1 094 787	1 175 390	1 175 000
emergency calls.....	82 382	80 568	80 600
all types of report to police.....	1 375 004	1 365 940	1 366 000
summonses issued (other than traffic summonses).....	1 532	1 462	1 500
raids conducted.....	4 367	4 332	4 300
offenders arrested by uniformed officers	42 182	40 721	40 700

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2026–27

6 During 2026–27, 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;

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- 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 strengthen the Force’s digital capability and information technology proficiency through the digital policing strategy, and also to advance development of digital government;
- continue to enhance the operational effectiveness and quality of policing service by leveraging technology;
- monitor the implementation of the Force’s Strategic Directions 2025–2027;
- continue to develop and implement the Force Inspection Process to enhance overall organisational compliance and performance review;
- prepare and deliver the workshops of “Living-the-Values” Wave XI to reinforce the Force Values, emphasising patriotism with affection for our country and Hong Kong, amongst the Force members;
- prepare the next Public Opinion Survey, Police Service Satisfaction Survey and Staff Opinion Survey; and
- prepare and conduct the next Service Quality Award Scheme to promote a citizen-centric culture and encourage the pursuit of excellence in the delivery of public services.

Programme (2): Prevention and Detection of Crime

	2024–25 (Actual)	2025–26 (Original)	2025–26 (Revised)	2026–27 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	6,832.8	5,965.2	6,108.9 (+2.4%)	6,237.9 (+2.1%)
				(or +4.6% on 2025–26 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 Chinese Mainland and other jurisdictions.

9 In 2025, 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 Central Advisory Board, JPC Honorary Presidents, DFCCs, NGOs and various Police districts to identify and implement Force-wide anti-crime initiatives such as the annual “JPC 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 and mapping out strategy and themes for the Fight Crime Publicity Campaign;
- 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”, “Child Abuse related Crime”, “Drug Abuse and Trafficking”, “Sexual Assault”, “Financial Intermediary Deception”, and “Quick Cash 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 Chinese 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 Chinese 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) 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 developing blockchain analytical tools as well as strengthening the expertise of investigation officers and liaison with the Chinese Mainland authorities and overseas agencies;
- strengthen its capability in combatting money laundering, crypto-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, sexual violence and child abuse;

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- quick cash crime;
- crime committed by illegal immigrants and visitors from the Chinese Mainland;
- money laundering;
- syndicated fraud; and
- technology crime.

Indicators

	2024 (Actual)	2025 (Actual)	2026 (Estimate)
overall crimes reported.....	94 747	89 137	89 000
overall crimes detected.....	28 776	27 004	27 000
violent crimes reported.....	10 485	8 823	9 000
violent crimes detected.....	5 425	5 180	5 000
crimes reported involving genuine firearms	2	2	—@
crimes detected involving genuine firearms	2	2	—@
calls received by Police Hotlines	127 440	100 632	—@
juveniles arrested for crime.....	946	1 038	1 000
juveniles (aged 10-15) arrested for serious drug offence.....	9	30	19
young persons (aged 16-20) arrested for serious drug offence	120	171	150
illegal immigrants from the Chinese Mainland arrested for crime	38	48	50
visitors from the Chinese Mainland arrested for crime.....	2 161	2 046	2 000
vehicles stolen	389	440	440
quantity of No. 4 Heroin seized (kg).....	252β	244β	—@
quantity of Cannabis seized (kg).....	4 341β	3 605β	—@
quantity of Methamphetamine (ice) and Ketamine seized (kg)	2 982β	4 114β	—@
quantity of Ecstasy-type tablets seized (no.).....	6 808β	52 072β	—@
quantity of Cocaine seized (kg).....	2 677β	3 206β	—@

@ Not possible to estimate.

β Provisional figures pending examination result.

The total number of crimes reported in 2025 was 89 137. The detection rate in 2025 was 30.3 per cent.

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2026–27

11 During 2026–27, 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;
- engage the youth, elderly and community with a view to enhancing their awareness in the fight against crime, and nurture their aspiring mindset and positive thinking;
- 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 and support the Police's crime prevention works respectively through the Good Citizen Award and the Good Organisation 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;

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- maintain a high standard of investigation and provide professional service in all cases of domestic violence, sexual violence and child abuse, and continue to adopt a multi-disciplinary approach with other stakeholders in tackling the problem;
- maintain close liaison with counterparts in the Chinese Mainland, Macao and overseas jurisdictions in combatting cross-boundary and transnational crime; and
- enhance intelligence management and gathering capabilities.

Major Event

- Undertake the preparation work to host the 94th International Criminal Police Organization General Assembly in November 2026.

Programme (3): Road Safety

	2024–25 (Actual)	2025–26 (Original)	2025–26 (Revised)	2026–27 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	2,095.8	2,512.4	2,363.9 (–5.9%)	2,395.6 (+1.3%)
				(or –4.6% on 2025–26 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 2025, 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, in particular elderly 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 and e-Traffic Accident Damage Only (eTADO);
- implement the digitalisation of Fixed Penalty Notices with the launch of the “e-Traffic Ticket Platform” thematic portal and mobile application, enabling vehicle owners and drivers to verify and manage penalty tickets conveniently;
- work closely with relevant government departments on the formulation and introduction of the regulatory framework for ride-hailing services by way of legislative amendments, as well as strengthening penalties and enhancing arrangements related to illegal carriage of passengers for reward, with a view to providing the public with safer and more reliable personalised point-to-point transport services;

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- accord resources to mount proactive operations against taxi drivers' malpractice and illegal carriage of passengers for reward to maintain safety and quality of public transport services;
- work closely with relevant government departments on the red light camera system and the speed enforcement 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;
- work closely with relevant agencies and government departments to identify technological solutions to address serious parking offences and irresponsible driving behaviour;
- work closely with relevant government departments and the Airport Authority Hong Kong on traffic enforcement protocols, data exchange and publicity for the smooth implementation of "Southbound Travel for Guangdong Vehicles" since the end of 2025; and
- work closely with relevant government departments to formulate the legal framework for regulating Electric Mobility Devices (EMDs) and facilitating enforcement actions against its unauthorised use.

15 The key performance measures are:

Targets

- continuing enforcement under the "Selected Traffic Enforcement Priorities" commensurate with the 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

	2024 (Actual)	2025 (Actual)	2026 (Estimate)
traffic accidents			
slight injury	17 520#	16 266	16 300
fatal/serious injury.....	834#	533	530
summonses issued			
primary offences	24 788	23 194	23 200
moving and miscellaneous offences	19 287	17 618	17 600
fixed penalty tickets (FPTs) issued			
moving offences.....	479 015	438 576	439 000
parking offences.....	2 543 197#	2 068 107	2 068 000
prosecutions for speeding offences (included in summons and FPTs figures above).....	194 968	145 936	146 000
warning and prosecutions for pedestrian offences			
warning.....	745	301	300
prosecution.....	9 105	6 689	6 700
attendances at Road Safety Bus/Road Safety Towns			
visitors	42 593	26 782	26 800
schools.....	723	696	700
organisations	15	29	30
no. of major road safety campaign events.....	130	137	140

Figures have been updated after the publication of the 2025–26 Estimates.

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2026–27

16 During 2026–27, 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 and irresponsible driving behaviour in partnership with other agencies and government departments;

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- organise road safety awareness campaigns with the appropriate authorities and other road safety stakeholders to educate road users, in particular motorists, 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 liaise with relevant government departments on the planning and deployment of the systems;
- work closely with relevant government departments and other stakeholders to develop and expand the functions of the “e-Traffic Ticket Platform”;
- work closely with relevant government departments on the formulation of the technical details of the new regulatory regime for ride-hailing services by way of subsidiary legislation and licence or permit conditions;
- continue to accord suitable resources to combat taxi drivers’ malpractices and illegal carriage of passengers for reward according to the prevailing operational priorities;
- examine with relevant agencies and government departments on using closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras for traffic enforcement;
- enhance the efficiency and overall accuracy of traffic enforcement through the wider use of technology including e-Ticketing;
- 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; and
- work closely with relevant government departments to ensure the smooth formulation of the legal framework for regulating EMDs.

Programme (4): Operations

	2024–25 (Actual)	2025–26 (Original)	2025–26 (Revised)	2026–27 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	6,701.8	7,010.0	6,135.5 (–12.5%)	6,408.8 (+4.5%)
				(or –8.6% on 2025–26 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, public and sports 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;
- conducting major security and crowd management operations to ensure public safety and order; and
- installing territory-wide CCTV cameras at crime locations under the “SmartView” programme.

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19 In 2025, 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 Chinese Mainland and other relevant authorities;
- adopt a multi-agency approach and collaborate with the Chinese 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 Chinese 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 through regular trainings, 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, including the three-tier prevention framework introduced by the Chief Executive in his 2024 Policy Address, and the 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, port facilities and public transport facilities, especially the railway system, etc.;
- ensure public safety and public order during public and major 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 trainings and inter-departmental exercises at target premises to strengthen the Government's response to major incidents, emergencies and terrorist incidents;
- enhance partnership with and benchmark experience against the Chinese Mainland and overseas law enforcement agencies through experience sharing and operational ground visits to international events;
- conduct operations against criminal acts that threaten internal security; and
- expand the police camera network through the installation of territory-wide CCTV cameras and the integration of suitable third-party CCTV cameras under the "SmartView" programme, thereby optimising operational effectiveness and further strengthening public safety.

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

	2024 (Actual)	2025 (Actual)	2026 (Estimate)
Chinese Mainland illegal immigrants arrested/intercepted			
by land.....	43	40	45
by sea.....	208	174	190
Chinese Mainland illegal immigrants prosecuted.....	90	84	90
non-ethnic Chinese (including Vietnamese)			
illegal immigrants arrested/intercepted	684	378	400
aiders and abettors of illegal immigrants arrested^	17	18	20
forged identity cards seized.....	232	185	210
anti-smuggling			
fast-moving target sightings.....	29	48	—@
smuggled goods seized (\$m).....	204.1	363	—@
officers trained in internal security duties.....	850	1 020	850
crowd management public events	474	559	560
incidents of disposal of explosive devices	133	81	130

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	2024 (Actual)	2025 (Actual)	2026 (Estimate)
search and rescue operations conducted	350	620	600
casualties evacuated	2 529	2 144	2 200

^ 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 2026–27

21 During 2026–27, the Force will:

- continue to strengthen the liaison and co-operation with the Chinese 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 Chinese 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, the railway system 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;
- continue to ensure public safety and public order during public and sports events;
- conduct operations to suppress criminal acts that threaten the internal security of Hong Kong;
- 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; and
- continue to install territory-wide CCTV cameras and integrate suitable third-party CCTV cameras to expand the coverage of the police camera network under the “SmartView” programme, thereby optimising operational effectiveness and further strengthening public safety.

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ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL PROVISION

Programme	2024–25 (Actual) (\$m)	2025–26 (Original) (\$m)	2025–26 (Revised) (\$m)	2026–27 (Estimate) (\$m)
(1) Maintenance of Law and Order in the Community	10,933.4	12,568.9	11,952.3	11,910.4
(2) Prevention and Detection of Crime	6,832.8	5,965.2	6,108.9	6,237.9
(3) Road Safety.....	2,095.8	2,512.4	2,363.9	2,395.6
(4) Operations.....	6,701.8	7,010.0	6,135.5	6,408.8
	26,563.8	28,056.5	26,560.6 (-5.3%)	26,952.7 (+1.5%)
				(or -3.9% on 2025–26 Original)

Analysis of Financial and Staffing Provision

Programme (1)

Provision for 2026–27 is \$41.9 million (0.4%) lower than the revised estimate for 2025–26. This is mainly due to the decreased provision for a net decrease of 868 posts in 2026–27, partly offset by the increased provisions for filling of vacancies, full-year effect of vacancies filled in 2025–26, personnel related expenses and general departmental expenses.

Programme (2)

Provision for 2026–27 is \$129.0 million (2.1%) higher than the revised estimate for 2025–26. This is mainly due to the increased provisions for filling of vacancies, full-year effect of vacancies filled in 2025–26, personnel related expenses, general departmental expenses and the increased cash flow requirement for procurement and replacement of plant and equipment, partly offset by the decreased provision for a net decrease of 131 posts in 2026–27.

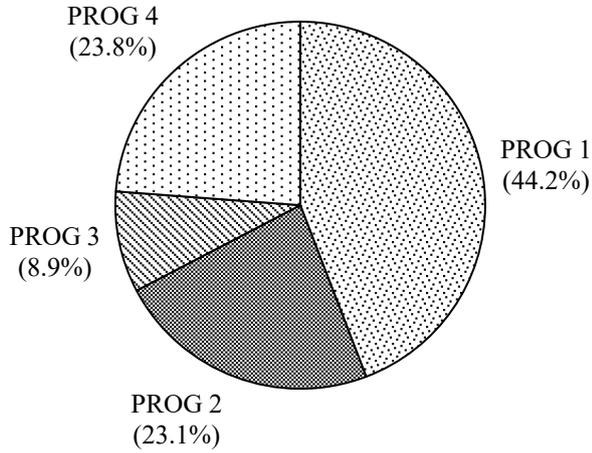
Programme (3)

Provision for 2026–27 is \$31.7 million (1.3%) higher than the revised estimate for 2025–26. This is mainly due to the increased provisions for filling of vacancies, full-year effect of vacancies filled in 2025–26, personnel related expenses, general departmental expenses and the increased cash flow requirement for procurement and replacement of plant and equipment, partly offset by the decreased provision for a net decrease of 89 posts in 2026–27.

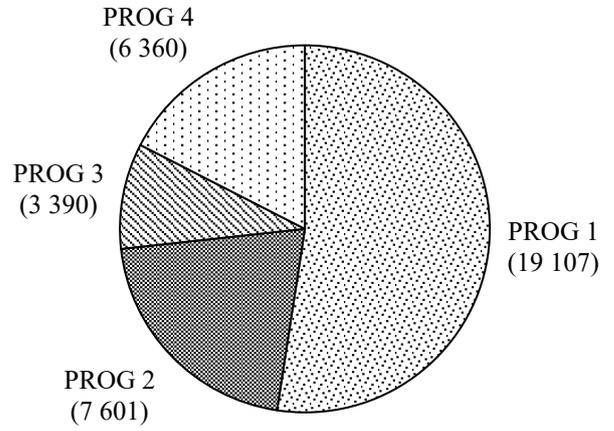
Programme (4)

Provision for 2026–27 is \$273.3 million (4.5%) higher than the revised estimate for 2025–26. This is mainly due to the increased provisions for filling of vacancies, full-year effect of vacancies filled in 2025–26, personnel related expenses, general departmental expenses and the increased cash flow requirement for replacement of vessels, partly offset by the decreased provision for a net decrease of 247 posts in 2026–27 and the decreased cash flow requirement for the “SmartView” programme upon completion of the initial phase.

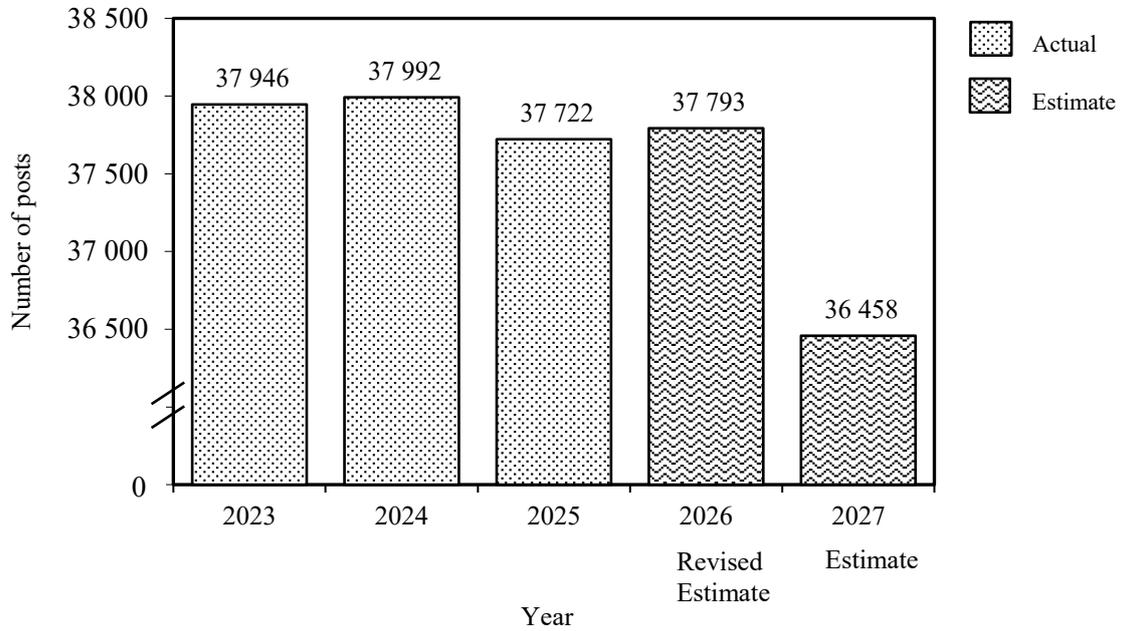
Allocation of provision to programmes (2026-27)



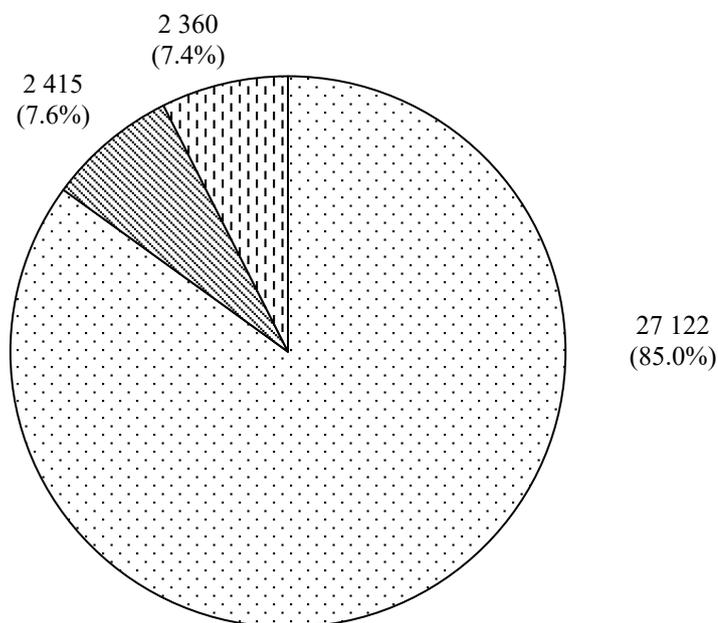
Staff by programme (as at 31 March 2027)



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



*Deployment of Police Officers
(as at 31 Mar 2027) (Estimate)*



Operational Front-line (27 122 or 85.0%)

- (a) Uniformed patrols (15 610 or 48.9%)
(e.g. beat and mobile patrol, traffic police, Emergency Units, Police Tactical Unit (PTU) on regional attachment)
- (b) Other uniformed operations (4 241 or 13.3%)
(e.g. report rooms, Regional Command and Control Centres, Border Enforcement Sub-Units, airport security, Marine Police)
- (c) Criminal investigation operations (7 271 or 22.8%)
(e.g. district/regional crime units, Commercial Crime Bureau, Narcotics Bureau)



Front-line Professional Support (2 415 or 7.6%)
(e.g. Identification Bureau, Criminal Records Bureau)



Logistical/Administration Support and Training (2 360 or 7.4%)
(e.g. training reserves, PTU under training, personnel and administration support)

Head 122 — HONG KONG POLICE FORCE

Sub-head (Code)	Actual expenditure 2024–25	Approved estimate 2025–26	Revised estimate 2025–26	Estimate 2026–27	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Operating Account					
Recurrent					
000	Operational expenses	25,634,328	26,223,449	25,241,286	25,364,481
103	Rewards and special services.....	159,514	133,000	132,551	122,200
207	Expenses of witnesses, prisoners and deportees.....	4,863	5,100	5,200	4,686
	Total, Recurrent.....	25,798,705	26,361,549	25,379,037	25,491,367
	Total, Operating Account	25,798,705	26,361,549	25,379,037	25,491,367
Capital Account					
Plant, Equipment and Works					
603	Plant, vehicles and equipment.....	231,372	421,222	190,489	903,279
614	Alterations, additions and improvements to in-service Marine Police craft (block vote)....	3,174	2,063	2,063	2,035
661	Minor plant, vehicles and equipment (block vote).....	280,562	1,063,365	780,719	364,522
695	Police specialised vehicles (block vote)	249,937	208,262	208,262	191,490
	Total, Plant, Equipment and Works.....	765,045	1,694,912	1,181,533	1,461,326
	Total, Capital Account.....	765,045	1,694,912	1,181,533	1,461,326
	Total Expenditure	26,563,750	28,056,461	26,560,570	26,952,693

Head 122 — HONG KONG POLICE FORCE

Details of Expenditure by Subhead

The estimate of the amount required in 2026–27 for the salaries and expenses of the Hong Kong Police Force is \$26,952,693,000. This represents an increase of \$392,123,000 over the revised estimate for 2025–26 and \$388,943,000 over the actual expenditure in 2024–25.

Operating Account

Recurrent

2 Provision of \$25,364,481,000 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 2026 will be 37 793 posts. It is expected that there will be a net decrease of 1 335 posts in 2026–27. Subject to certain conditions, the controlling officer may under delegated power create or delete non-directorate posts during 2026–27, but the notional annual mid-point salary value of all such posts must not exceed \$19,604,465,000.

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

	2024–25 (Actual) (\$'000)	2025–26 (Original) (\$'000)	2025–26 (Revised) (\$'000)	2026–27 (Estimate) (\$'000)
Personal Emoluments				
- Salaries	18,899,842	19,139,283	19,042,000	18,952,845
- Allowances	389,547	440,000	322,210	229,563
- Job-related allowances.....	248,275	259,000	252,040	259,000
Personnel Related Expenses				
- Rent allowance	1,691	2,200	2,100	2,400
- Mandatory Provident Fund contribution	87,882	97,369	101,236	102,734
- Civil Service Provident Fund contribution	1,783,468	1,945,686	1,877,948	2,060,244
- Disturbance allowance.....	186	700	591	304
Departmental Expenses				
- Specialist supplies and equipment.....	315,855	248,200	241,278	228,045
- General departmental expenses	3,384,182	3,553,211	2,871,951	3,107,188
Other Charges				
- Upkeep of land boundary security projects	14,606	17,700	15,137	16,263
- Investigation expenses.....	65,623	64,100	69,233	58,895
- Pay and allowances for the auxiliary services.....	443,171	456,000	445,562	347,000
	25,634,328	26,223,449	25,241,286	25,364,481

5 Provision of \$122,200,000 under *Subhead 103 Rewards and special services* is for expenditure on rewards and services of a confidential nature.

6 Provision of \$4,686,000 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 \$2,035,000 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.

8 Provision of \$364,522,000 under *Subhead 661 Minor plant, vehicles and equipment (block vote)* represents a decrease of \$416,197,000 (53.3%) against the revised estimate for 2025–26. This is mainly due to the decreased cash flow requirement for the “SmartView” programme upon completion of the initial phase.

9 Provision of \$191,490,000 under *Subhead 695 Police specialised vehicles (block vote)* is for procurement of new and replacement of police specialised vehicles up to \$10 million.

Head 122 — HONG KONG POLICE FORCE

Commitments

Sub-head (Code)	Item (Code)	Ambit	Approved commitment	Accumulated expenditure to 31.3.2025	Revised estimated expenditure for 2025–26	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	59,122	62,804	4,384
	89L	Replacement of 18 police launches.....	1,838,243	192,872	65,967	1,579,404
	89U	Replacement of inshore patrol launch PL40 for the Marine Region.....	124,784	26	—	124,758
	89V	Replacement of inshore patrol launch PL41 for the Marine Region.....	124,784	11	—	124,773
	89W	Replacement of inshore patrol launch PL42 for the Marine Region.....	124,784	12	—	124,772
	89X	Replacement of inshore patrol launch PL43 for the Marine Region.....	124,784	6	—	124,778
	89Y	Replacement of inshore patrol launch PL44 for the Marine Region.....	124,784	5	—	124,779
	89Z	Replacement of inshore patrol launch PL45 for the Marine Region.....	124,784	7	—	124,777
	8A0	Replacement of police launch PL60 for the Marine Region	184,842	21,998	5	162,839
	8A1	Replacement of police launch PL61 for the Marine Region	184,842	21,977	5	162,860
	8A2	Replacement of police launch PL62 for the Marine Region	184,842	21,977	5	162,860
	8A3	Replacement of police launch PL63 for the Marine Region	184,842	21,976	5	162,861
	8A4	Replacement of police launch PL64 for the Marine Region	184,842	21,977	5	162,860
	8A5	Replacement of police launch PL65 for the Marine Region	184,842	21,976	5	162,861
	8A6	Acquisition of mobile response and command platform for the Marine Region.....	188,616	12,586	3,825	172,205
	8A7	Replacement of high speed assault craft Y1 for the Special Duties Unit.....	52,700	37,238	292	15,170
	8A8	Replacement of high speed assault craft Y2 for the Special Duties Unit.....	52,700	37,282	292	15,126
	8A9	Replacement of high speed assault craft Y3 for the Special Duties Unit.....	52,700	37,152	292	15,256
	8AA	Replacement of high speed assault craft Y4 for the Special Duties Unit.....	33,252	27,498	—	5,754
	8AB	Replacement of high speed assault craft Y5 for the Special Duties Unit.....	33,252	28,000	—	5,252
	8AC	Replacement of high speed assault craft Y6 for the Special Duties Unit.....	33,252	27,305	—	5,947

Head 122 — HONG KONG POLICE FORCE

Commitments—Cont'd.

Sub-head (Code)	Item (Code)	Ambit	Approved commitment	Accumulated expenditure to 31.3.2025	Revised estimated expenditure for 2025–26	Balance
			\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Capital Account—Cont'd.						
603	<i>Plant, vehicles and equipment—Cont'd.</i>					
8AK	Replacement of 12 Divisional Fast Patrol Craft for Marine Region.....		265,935	46	22,222	243,667
8AL	Replacement of Live Fingerprint and Palmprint Kiosks for Fingerprint and Palmprint Livescan System		54,381	16,742	19,220	18,419
8AM	Replacement of the Fence Protection System for Border District.....		70,002	3,116	15,427	51,459
8AN	Replacement of six Medium Patrol Launches for the Marine Region		747,906	157	118	747,631
8AP	Replacement of the Marine Police Launch Simulation System ^δ		32,733 ^δ	—	—	32,733
	Total		<u>5,439,738</u>	<u>611,064</u>	<u>190,489</u>	<u>4,638,185</u>

δ This is a new item, funding for which is sought in the context of the Appropriation Bill 2026.