

## Head 122 — HONG KONG POLICE FORCE

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

<b>Estimate 2020–21</b> .....	<b>\$25,789.3m</b>
<b>Establishment ceiling 2020–21</b> (notional annual mid-point salary value) representing an estimated 35 790 non-directorate posts as at 31 March 2020 rising by 2 542 posts to 38 332 posts as at 31 March 2021 .....	<b>\$17,378.5m</b>
In addition, there will be an estimated 73 directorate posts as at 31 March 2020 rising by one post to 74 posts as at 31 March 2021.	
<b>Commitment balance</b> .....	<b>\$2,991.8m</b>

### Controlling Officer's Report

#### Programmes

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <p><b>Programme (1) Maintenance of Law and Order in the Community</b></p> <p><b>Programme (2) Prevention and Detection of Crime</b></p> <p><b>Programme (3) Road Safety</b></p> <p><b>Programme (4) Operations</b></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

	2018–19 (Actual)	2019–20 (Original)	2019–20 (Revised)	2020–21 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	9,113.4	10,059.1	11,559.2 (+14.9%)	<b>12,363.4</b> (+7.0%)
				(or +22.9% on 2019–20 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 2019, the Hong Kong Police Force (the Force) continued to:

- adopt a multi-agency approach to address the problems of youth crime through close liaison with other government departments and non-governmental organisations (NGOs) and a variety of projects which aim at enhancing the supervision of, as well as communication and interaction with, youths-at-risk and preventing youth involvement in crime;
- pursue the police public relations strategy, media strategy and social media strategy to project a positive image of the Force, in line with the Force's Strategic Direction of policing with the community, with a view to maintaining a high level of public support and participation in upholding law and order in the community;
- provide timely response to media enquiries and radio phone-in programmes, foster more effective communication with the media through regular liaison, hold regular press briefings to keep the media and the public updated on the crime situation and other police matters of public interest, and enhance on-site media service through the Force Media Liaison Cadre;
- produce weekly television programmes "Police Magazine" and "Police Bulletin" in Chinese plus "Police Report" in English with a view to enhancing the public's knowledge of and confidence in police services;
- explore and expand the application of social media so as to enhance the provision of police services, community engagement and dissemination of the Force's messages to the community;
- conduct biannual Good Citizen Award presentation ceremonies to give recognition to members of the public who had rendered positive assistance to the police in fighting crime;

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- engage the community and work in partnership with NGOs through the network of Junior Police Call (JPC) Scheme with a view to strengthening their civic-mindedness 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;
- launch recruitment campaign through the Recruitment Days and Education and Careers Expo, advertisements and various publicity channels to attract people with potential to join the Force, as well as to foster the Force's positive image;
- strengthen interactions with the media by conducting regular press conferences and stand-ups for major police operations, for instance, those resulting from the prolonged social unrest since June 2019;
- identify and implement measures to ensure effective and flexible tasking of front-line officers to enhance supervision, deployment and distribution of workload;
- implement the Force's Strategic Directions 2019–2021 and develop the Strategic Action Plan 2019–2021;
- plan and develop the Force Inspection Process 2020–2021 to enhance overall organisational compliance and performance review;
- conduct the workshops of “Living-the-Values” Wave IX “Fairness, Impartiality and Compassion in all Our Dealings”;
- consider the findings from the Staff Opinion Survey and address staff satisfaction levels, staff expectations and staff concerns;
- consider the findings from the Police Service Satisfaction Survey and Public Opinion Survey and address areas for improvement; and
- hold 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	2018 (Actual)	2019 (Actual)	<b>2020 (Plan)</b>
responding to emergency calls in Hong Kong Island and Kowloon within nine minutes (%) .....	100	96.7	95.0	<b>100</b>
responding to emergency calls in the New Territories within 15 minutes (%)....	100	98.7	97.9	<b>100</b>

### *Indicators*

	2018 (Actual)	2019 (Actual)	<b>2020 (Estimate)</b>
response to 999 calls			
total calls .....	1 057 360	1 038 229	<b>1 040 000</b>
emergency calls .....	82 723	84 276	<b>84 000</b>
all types of report to police .....	1 449 459	1 332 260	<b>1 400 000</b>
summonses issued (other than traffic summonses) .....	3 878	2 713	<b>3 000</b>
raids conducted .....	11 252	7 955	<b>8 000</b>
offenders arrested by uniformed officers .....	47 494	38 214	<b>40 000</b>

### *Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2020–21*

6 During 2020–21, 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;

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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;
- launch the Animal Watchers Programme to raise public awareness in the fight against cruelty to animals;
- implement the Force’s Strategic Directions and Strategic Action Plan 2019–2021;
- develop and implement the Force Inspection Process 2020–2021 to enhance overall organisational compliance and performance review;
- conclude and review the workshops of “Living-the-Values” Wave IX “Fairness, Impartiality and Compassion in all Our Dealings”;
- consider the findings from the Staff Opinion Survey and to address staff satisfaction levels, staff expectations and staff concerns; and
- consider the findings from the Police Service Satisfaction Survey and Public Opinion Survey and address areas for improvement.

### Programme (2): Prevention and Detection of Crime

	2018–19 (Actual)	2019–20 (Original)	2019–20 (Revised)	<b>2020–21 (Estimate)</b>
Financial provision (\$m)	4,835.2	4,311.2	4,859.6 (+12.7%)	<b>5,291.9</b> (+8.9%)
				(or +22.7% on 2019–20 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 2019, the Force continued to:

- work closely with the Home Affairs Bureau, District Fight Crime Committees (DFCCs) and other agencies to organise both territory-wide and local crime prevention and youth initiatives;
- work closely with JPC Honorary Presidents, DFCCs, NGOs and various Police Districts to identify and implement Force-wide anti-crime initiatives such as the annual “JPC Fight Crime Summer Camp”. A significant number of anti-crime activities were also co-ordinated and carried out at the district level to promote anti-drug abuse message among the youth and step up publicity for district-related programmes and activities;
- utilise the JPC Permanent Activity Centre and Integrated Youth Training Camp at Pat Heung to provide discipline, physical and team-building training for the youth, including EM;
- run the Police School Liaison Programme to enhance police liaison and working relationships with primary and secondary schools, the Education Bureau, Social Welfare Department and Narcotics Division of the Security Bureau with a view to improving effectiveness and efficiency in tackling juvenile delinquency and youth crime, especially school violence and youth drug abuse;
- produce police television programmes and radio programmes to enhance public understanding of the police work, the latest crime trends and modus operandi to help prevent crime;
- implement youth initiatives in various regions and districts with the objective of reducing juvenile delinquency and providing proper guidance to youths-at-risk;

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- maintain close relationships with local and overseas youth organisations with a view to exchanging ideas and sharing values in the fight against crime;
- strengthen partnership with the elderly community through the SPC Scheme;
- work closely with the Fight Crime Committee Publicity Sub-Committee in reviewing anti-crime publicity materials;
- organise anti-crime publicity programmes to address specific crime problems, including “Pickpocketing and Miscellaneous Thefts”, “Street and Telephone Deception”, “Youth Crime”, “Youth Involvement in Drugs”, “Summer Job Pitfalls”, “Email Scams”, “Social Media Deception”, “E-shopping Fraud”, “Sexual Assault” and “Financial Intermediary Deception”;
- tackle organised crime, particularly those involving firearms, triads, illegal bookmaking, money laundering, syndicated vice and frauds, through strengthened intelligence network, intelligence-based investigations and undercover operations with an emphasis on attacking the financial sources behind organised crime;
- maintain close co-operation and liaison with counterparts in the Mainland, Macao and overseas jurisdictions in addressing cross-boundary and transnational crime and exchange of intelligence, skills and experience;
- conduct co-ordinated crackdowns on trafficking and abuse of psychotropic substances and tackle drug trafficking through the intelligence and operational support of the Mainland and overseas authorities;
- pursue the upgrading of the existing criminal intelligence computer systems to enhance the Force’s intelligence analysis and serious crime investigation capability;
- enhance the counter-terrorism (CT) (including counter-financing of terrorism (CFT)) response and investigation capability and strengthen intelligence-sharing with other CT agencies;
- strengthen the Force’s response and professional sensitivity training in the handling and investigation of domestic and cohabitation-related violence cases, as well as child abuse cases;
- enhance enforcement capability against technology crime by strengthening the expertise of investigation officers and liaison with the Mainland authorities and overseas agencies;
- strengthen the Force’s response in tackling deceptions and frauds by expanding the Anti-Deception Coordination Centre; and
- conduct impartial, professional and swift criminal investigations on crimes which stemmed from the prolonged social unrest since June 2019.

10 The key performance measures are:

### *Targets*

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

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

### *Indicators*

	2018 (Actual)	2019 (Actual)	2020 (Estimate)
overall crimes reported.....	54 225	59 225	<b>59 000</b>
overall crimes detected.....	25 213	21 965	<b>22 000</b>
violent crimes reported.....	8 884	9 690	<b>10 000</b>
violent crimes detected.....	5 786	4 974	<b>5 000</b>
crimes reported involving genuine firearms .....	1	2	—@
crimes detected involving genuine firearms .....	1	2	—@
calls received by Police Hotlines .....	71 949	75 034	—@

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	2018 (Actual)	2019 (Actual)	2020 (Estimate)
juveniles arrested for crime .....	928	1 140	1 100
juveniles (aged 10-15) arrested for serious drug offence .....	20	20	20
young persons (aged 16-20) arrested for serious drug offence .....	182	124	120
illegal immigrants from the Mainland arrested for crime .....	53	41	40
visitors from the Mainland arrested for crime.....	1 631	1 536	1 500
vehicles stolen .....	438	666	670
quantity of No. 4 Heroin seized (kg).....	49	62β	—@
quantity of Cannabis seized (kg).....	515	402β	—@
quantity of Methamphetamine (ice) and Ketamine seized (kg).....	291	798β	—@
quantity of Ecstasy-type tablets seized (no.).....	57 275	34 376β	—@
quantity of Cocaine seized (kg).....	538	1 317β	—@

@ Not possible to estimate.

β Provisional figures pending confirmation by Government Chemist.

The total number of crimes reported in 2019 was 59 225. The detection rate in 2019 was 37.1 per cent.

### *Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2020–21*

11 During 2020–21, the Force will continue to:

#### *Crime Prevention*

- review anti-crime publicity programmes with a view to identifying themes that address specific crime problems for Force-wide implementation;
- develop youth, elderly and community initiatives with a view to enhancing their awareness in the fight against crime;
- prevent street crime;
- adopt a multi-disciplinary approach through education, publicity and the Police School Liaison Programme to prevent and reduce drug abuse, especially amongst juveniles and young persons;
- utilise social media platforms to disseminate crime prevention messages to the public;

#### *Investigation of Crime*

- tackle organised crime, in particular crime involving the use of firearms, triads, illegal bookmaking, money laundering, syndicated vice and frauds;
- take strong and proactive enforcement actions against drug-related offences, attacking both supply and demand, particularly drug abuse involving juveniles and young persons;
- strengthen the Force's crime investigation capability by improving the existing criminal intelligence systems;
- enhance the Force's capability in tackling technology crime and financial investigation, including the expansion of the Joint Financial Intelligence Unit;
- 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 combating cross-boundary and transnational crime;
- enhance intelligence management and gathering capabilities; and
- pursue all criminal investigations in connection with the unlawful activities stemming from the prolonged social unrest since June 2019 impartially, professionally and vigorously, with a view to bringing the perpetrators to justice expeditiously.

### **Programme (3): Road Safety**

	2018–19 (Actual)	2019–20 (Original)	2019–20 (Revised)	2020–21 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	1,641.8	2,065.4	2,382.6 (+15.4%)	2,490.1 (+4.5%)

(or +20.6% on  
2019–20 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 2019, the Force continued to:

- combat inconsiderate driving and prevent accidents according to the prevailing accident trends;
- strategically deploy police resources to alleviate traffic congestion;
- organise road safety awareness campaigns with the appropriate authorities and road safety stakeholders to educate road users and pedestrians;
- develop and promote government/community partnerships to achieve Hong Kong's road safety vision of "Zero Accidents on the Road, Hong Kong's Goal";
- conduct drink driving enforcement actions with emphasis on enforcing the legislation on Random Breath Test (RBT);
- conduct drug driving enforcement with emphasis on implementing the drug driving legislation;
- promote cycling safety through a multi-agency and community-based approach;
- enhance enforcement actions against red light and speeding offences assisted by the Red Light and Speed Enforcement Camera Systems;
- enhance the efficiency of traffic enforcement through the wider use of technology;
- work closely with the Transport Department on the planning and commissioning of the expansion project for the Speed Enforcement Camera System;
- work closely with the Transport Department on the planning and commissioning of the expansion project for the Red Light Camera System;
- work closely with relevant agencies and government departments on the traffic management plan to ensure smooth construction of major infrastructure projects; and
- work closely with relevant agencies and government departments to identify technological solutions to address serious parking offences.

**15** The key performance measures are:

### *Targets*

- continuing enforcement under the "Selected Traffic Enforcement Priorities" commensurate with prevailing accident trends and priority offences throughout Hong Kong;
- improving analysis techniques to determine accident causation factors and strengthen investigation capabilities;
- enhancing information collation and dissemination on illegal road racing, vehicle processions and other road safety issues;
- identifying traffic problem areas and enhancing liaison with the Transport Department to strategically deploy police resources to alleviate traffic congestion and improve road safety;
- maintaining police presence at major thoroughfares to prevent obstruction, ensure a smooth traffic flow and take enforcement action where necessary; and
- deterring inconsiderate driving behaviour by enhancing road safety research and advising the appropriate authorities on technological, engineering and legislative changes.

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### *Indicators*

	2018 (Actual)	2019 (Actual)	2020 (Estimate)
traffic accidents			
slight injury .....	14 146 $\Delta$	14 085	<b>14 100</b>
fatal/serious injury.....	1 789 $\Delta$	1 814	<b>1 800</b>
summonses issued			
primary offences .....	24 745	22 525	<b>22 500</b>
moving and miscellaneous offences .....	22 937	15 951	<b>16 000</b>
fixed penalty tickets (FPTs) issued			
moving offences.....	504 208	427 701	<b>427 700</b>
parking offences.....	2 026 513 $\Delta$	1 414 461	<b>1 414 500</b>
prosecutions for speeding offences (included in summons and FPTs figures above).....	242 484	216 346	<b>216 300</b>
warning and prosecutions for pedestrian offences			
warning.....	6 066	1 801	<b>1 800</b>
prosecution .....	15 692	10 746	<b>10 700</b>
attendances at Road Safety Bus/Road Safety Towns			
visitors .....	53 040	41 400	<b>53 000</b>
schools.....	2 426	1 600	<b>2 400</b>
organisations .....	117	70	<b>120</b>
no. of major road safety campaign events.....	109	95	<b>100</b>

$\Delta$  Figures have been updated after the preparation of the 2019–20 Estimates.

### *Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2020–21*

**16** During 2020–21, the Force will continue to:

- combat inconsiderate driving and prevent accidents according to the prevailing accident trends;
- alleviate traffic congestion strategically in partnership with other agencies;
- organise road safety awareness campaigns with the appropriate authorities and other 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 with emphasis on enforcing the legislation on RBT;
- conduct drug driving enforcement with emphasis on implementing the drug driving legislation;
- promote cycling safety through a multi-agency and community-based approach;
- enhance enforcement actions against red light and speeding offences assisted by the Red Light and Speed Enforcement Camera Systems;
- enhance the efficiency of traffic enforcement through the wider use of technology;
- work closely with the Transport Department on the planning and commissioning of the expanded Speed Enforcement Camera System and Red Light Camera System;
- work closely with relevant agencies and government departments on the traffic management plan to ensure the smooth implementation of major infrastructure projects; and
- work closely with relevant agencies and government departments to identify technological solutions to address serious parking offences.

### **Programme (4): Operations**

	2018–19 (Actual)	2019–20 (Original)	2019–20 (Revised)	2020–21 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	4,445.8	4,246.4	4,788.8 (+12.8%)	<b>5,643.9</b> (+17.9%)
				(or +32.9% on 2019–20 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 disasters, 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, disasters, 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 2019, 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 terrorism trends and regimes on CT, review and improve CT strategies in Hong Kong, and formulate measures and action plans in collaboration with relevant departments through the established CT network and platform of the Inter-departmental Counter-terrorism Unit (ICTU);
- provide threat assessments, security audits, planning and advice for major international events in Hong Kong commensurate with the prevailing threat level, including protection to individuals, sensitive premises, airport and port facilities, etc.;
- ensure public safety and public order during public events;
- enhance the connection between the Force and the operators of critical infrastructures in Hong Kong through the Critical Infrastructure Security Co-ordination Centre;
- maintain a state of readiness through regular training and inter-departmental exercises, aiming at improving the Government's response to major incidents, emergencies and terrorist incidents;
- enhance partnership with and benchmark experience against the Mainland and overseas law enforcement agencies through experience sharing and operational ground visits to international events; and
- conduct operations against criminal acts that threaten internal security, for instance, riots stemming from the prolonged social unrest since June 2019.



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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*

	2018 (Actual)	2019 (Actual)	2020 (Estimate)
Mainland illegal immigrants arrested/intercepted			
by land.....	68	47	<b>50</b>
by sea.....	487	235	<b>240</b>
Mainland illegal immigrants prosecuted.....	119	77	<b>80</b>
non-ethnic Chinese (including Vietnamese) illegal immigrants arrested/intercepted .....	639	859	—@
aiders and abettors of illegal immigrants arrested^ .....	22	21	<b>20</b>
forged identity cards seized.....	196	415	<b>420</b>
anti-smuggling			
fast-moving target sightings.....	22	15	—@
smuggled goods seized (\$m).....	148.0	65.9	—@
officers trained in internal security duties.....	1 360	680	<b>1 360</b>
crowd management public eventsφ.....	362	291	<b>300</b>
incidents of disposal of explosive devices .....	116	187	<b>190</b>
search and rescue operations conducted .....	123	121	<b>120</b>
casualties evacuated .....	2 304	2 202	<b>2 200</b>

@ Not possible to estimate.

^ 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.

φ Revised description of the previous indicator “crowd management events” as from 2020.

### *Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2020–21*

21 During 2020–21, 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 terrorism trends and regimes on CT, as well as enhance CT strategies, action plans, cross-departmental co-operation, intelligence gathering, training and public education;
- continue to provide security advice, improve contingency plans and deploy CT patrols at critical infrastructures, sensitive premises and vulnerable locations;
- continue to maintain the Government’s overall capability in response to major incidents and disasters by way of aligned response plans, inter-departmental exercises, close liaison with key public and private sector stakeholders as well as benchmarking against the experience of overseas emergency services;
- ensure the smooth commissioning and operation of police facilities at the Heung Yuen Wai Boundary Control Point;
- conduct operations to suppress criminal acts that threaten the internal security of Hong Kong; and
- combat the radicalisation of individuals and/or groups within the community through the implementation of a multi-agency preventive approach amongst all stakeholders and the conduct of proactive intelligence-led CT operations.

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### ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL PROVISION

Programme	2018–19 (Actual) (\$m)	2019–20 (Original) (\$m)	2019–20 (Revised) (\$m)	2020–21 (Estimate) (\$m)
(1) Maintenance of Law and Order in the Community .....	9,113.4	10,059.1	11,559.2	12,363.4
(2) Prevention and Detection of Crime .....	4,835.2	4,311.2	4,859.6	5,291.9
(3) Road Safety.....	1,641.8	2,065.4	2,382.6	2,490.1
(4) Operations.....	4,445.8	4,246.4	4,788.8	5,643.9
	20,036.2	20,682.1	23,590.2 (+14.1%)	25,789.3 (+9.3%)
				(or +24.7% on 2019–20 Original)

#### Analysis of Financial and Staffing Provision

##### Programme (1)

Provision for 2020–21 is \$804.2 million (7.0%) higher than the revised estimate for 2019–20. This is mainly due to the net increase of 1 132 posts for strengthening operational capability and increased operating expenses, partly offset by the reduced cash flow requirement for capital items.

##### Programme (2)

Provision for 2020–21 is \$432.3 million (8.9%) higher than the revised estimate for 2019–20. This is mainly due to the net increase of 407 posts for strengthening operational capability, increased operating expenses and cash flow requirement for capital items.

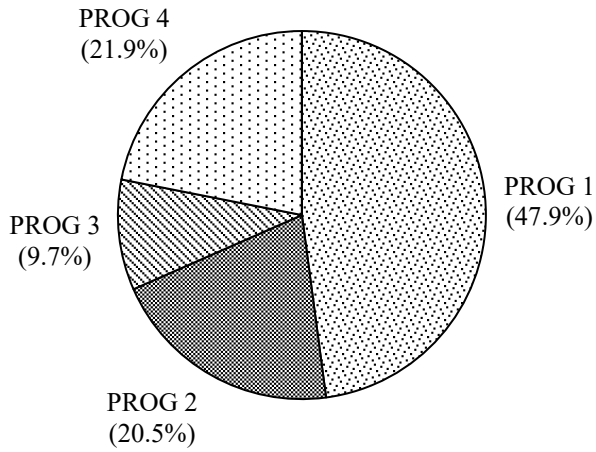
##### Programme (3)

Provision for 2020–21 is \$107.5 million (4.5%) higher than the revised estimate for 2019–20. This is mainly due to the net increase of 38 posts for strengthening operational capability, increased operating expenses and cash flow requirement for capital items.

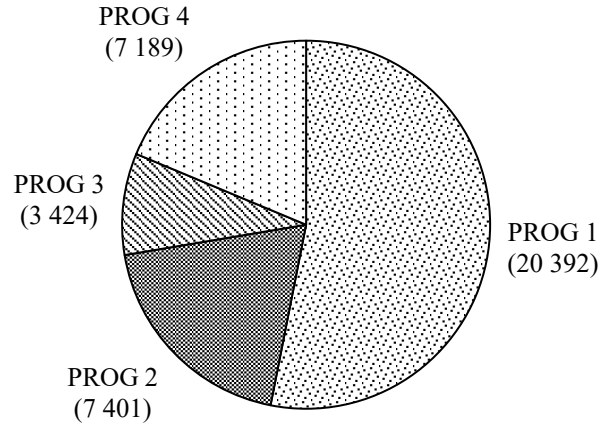
##### Programme (4)

Provision for 2020–21 is \$855.1 million (17.9%) higher than the revised estimate for 2019–20. This is mainly due to the net increase of 966 posts for strengthening operational capability, increased operating expenses and cash flow requirement for capital items.

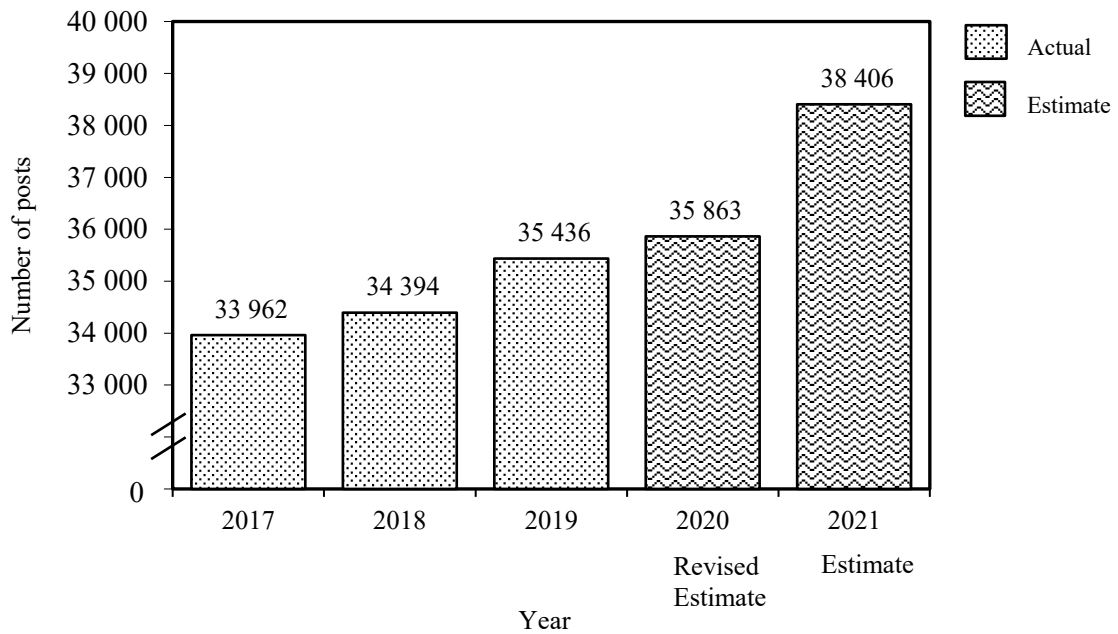
*Allocation of provision to programmes (2020-21)*



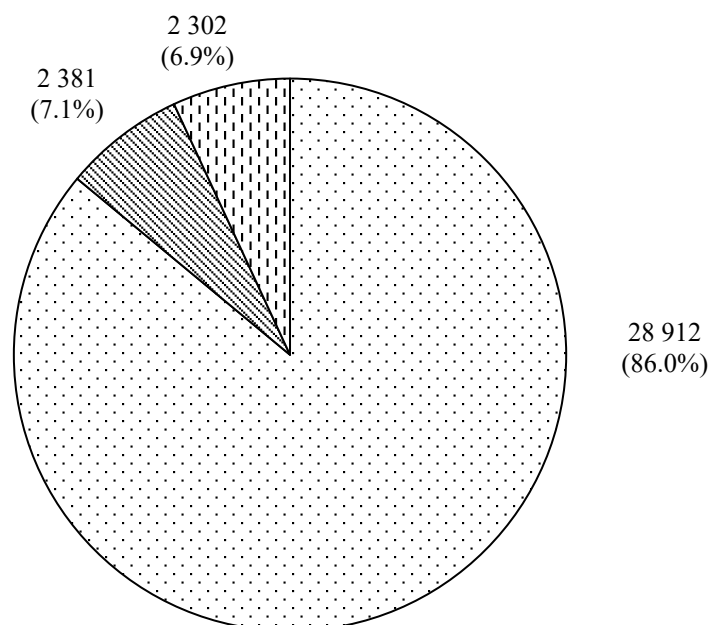
*Staff by programme (as at 31 March 2021)*



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



*Deployment of Police Officers  
(as at 31 Mar 2021) (Estimate)*



Operational Front-line (28 912 or 86.0%)

- (a) Uniformed patrols (17 328 or 51.6%)  
(e.g. beat and mobile patrol, traffic police, Emergency Units, Police Tactical Unit (PTU) on regional attachment)
- (b) Other uniformed operations (4 177 or 12.4%)  
(e.g. report rooms, Regional Command and Control Centres, Border Enforcement Sub-Units, airport security, Marine Police)
- (c) Criminal investigation operations (7 407 or 22.0%)  
(e.g. district/regional crime units, Commercial Crime Bureau, Narcotics Bureau)



Front-line Professional Support (2 381 or 7.1%)  
(e.g. Identification Bureau, Criminal Records Bureau)



Logistical/Administration Support and Training (2 302 or 6.9%)  
(e.g. training reserves, PTU under training, personnel and administration support)

## Head 122 — HONG KONG POLICE FORCE

Sub-head (Code)	Actual expenditure 2018–19	Approved estimate 2019–20	Revised estimate 2019–20	Estimate 2020–21
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Operating Account</b>				
Recurrent				
000	19,615,073	20,176,363	23,195,067	<b>25,105,420</b>
103	139,168	138,595	142,415	<b>145,100</b>
207	4,052	4,500	4,500	<b>4,500</b>
	<b>Total, Recurrent.....</b>	<b>20,319,458</b>	<b>23,341,982</b>	<b>25,255,020</b>
	<b>Total, Operating Account .....</b>	<b>20,319,458</b>	<b>23,341,982</b>	<b>25,255,020</b>
<b>Capital Account</b>				
Plant, Equipment and Works				
603	8,437	43,482	6,308	<b>99,970</b>
614	588	1,500	2,500	<b>1,500</b>
661	152,981	222,332	144,045	<b>294,862</b>
695	115,902	95,329	95,329	<b>137,976</b>
	<b>Total, Plant, Equipment and Works.....</b>	<b>362,643</b>	<b>248,182</b>	<b>534,308</b>
	<b>Total, Capital Account.....</b>	<b>362,643</b>	<b>248,182</b>	<b>534,308</b>
	<b>Total Expenditure .....</b>	<b>20,682,101</b>	<b>23,590,164</b>	<b>25,789,328</b>

## Head 122 — HONG KONG POLICE FORCE

### Details of Expenditure by Subhead

The estimate of the amount required in 2020–21 for the salaries and expenses of the Hong Kong Police Force is \$25,789,328,000. This represents an increase of \$2,199,164,000 over the revised estimate for 2019–20 and \$5,753,127,000 over the actual expenditure in 2018–19.

#### Operating Account

##### Recurrent

**2** Provision of \$25,105,420,000 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 2020 will be 35 863 posts. It is expected that there will be a net increase of 2 543 posts in 2020–21. Subject to certain conditions, the controlling officer may under delegated power create or delete non-directorate posts during 2020–21, but the notional annual mid-point salary value of all such posts must not exceed \$17,378,485,000.

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

	2018–19 (Actual) (\$'000)	2019–20 (Original) (\$'000)	2019–20 (Revised) (\$'000)	2020–21 (Estimate) (\$'000)
Personal Emoluments				
- Salaries .....	15,857,499	16,164,000	16,679,000	<b>18,178,000</b>
- Allowances .....	245,669	256,000	2,549,000	<b>279,000</b>
- Job-related allowances.....	171,842	174,000	177,139	<b>184,000</b>
Personnel Related Expenses				
- Rent allowance .....	1,998	2,200	2,150	<b>2,150</b>
- Mandatory Provident Fund contribution .....	97,912	109,425	98,000	<b>106,374</b>
- Civil Service Provident Fund contribution .....	1,005,450	1,171,161	1,193,798	<b>1,371,814</b>
- Disturbance allowance.....	564	600	400	<b>580</b>
Departmental Expenses				
- Specialist supplies and equipment.....	196,957	210,000	300,000	<b>612,000</b>
- General departmental expenses .....	1,818,598	1,862,977	1,857,680	<b>4,059,902</b>
Other Charges				
- Upkeep of land boundary security projects .....	11,079	9,000	12,900	<b>13,600</b>
- Investigation expenses.....	55,560	59,000	63,000	<b>66,000</b>
- Pay and allowances for the auxiliary services.....	151,945	158,000	262,000	<b>232,000</b>
	19,615,073	20,176,363	23,195,067	<b>25,105,420</b>

**5** Provision of \$145,100,000 under *Subhead 103 Rewards and special services* is for expenditure on rewards and services of a confidential nature.

**6** Provision of \$4,500,000 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 \$1,500,000 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 decrease of \$1 million (40%) against the revised estimate for 2019–20 is mainly due to the decreased requirement for minor modification works on police launches.

**8** Provision of \$294,862,000 under *Subhead 661 Minor plant, vehicles and equipment (block vote)* represents an increase of \$150,817,000 (104.7%) over the revised estimate for 2019–20. This is mainly due to the increased requirement for scheduled replacement of plant and equipment.

**9** Provision of \$137,976,000 under *Subhead 695 Police specialised vehicles (block vote)* is for procurement of new and replacement of police specialised vehicles up to \$10 million. The increase of \$42,647,000 (44.7%) over the revised estimates for 2019–20 is mainly due to the increased cash flow requirement for new and replacement of police specialised vehicles.

## Head 122 — HONG KONG POLICE FORCE

### Commitments

Sub-head (Code)	Item (Code)	Ambit	Approved commitment	Accumulated expenditure to 31.3.2019	Revised estimated expenditure for 2019–20	Balance
			\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Capital Account</b>						
603		<i>Plant, vehicles and equipment</i>				
859		Replacement of fast pursuit craft PV36 for the Small Boat Division of the Marine Region .....	11,820	1,094	—	10,726
860		Replacement of fast pursuit craft PV37 for the Small Boat Division of the Marine Region .....	11,820	1,083	—	10,737
877		Replacement of five high-speed interceptor craft for the Marine Region .....	126,310	59	—	126,251
894		Replacement of fast pursuit craft PV30 for the Small Boat Division of the Marine Region .....	11,820	1,020	4,200	6,600
895		Replacement of fast pursuit craft PV31 for the Small Boat Division of the Marine Region .....	11,820	1,020	—	10,800
896		Replacement of fast pursuit craft PV32 for the Small Boat Division of the Marine Region .....	11,820	1,016	—	10,804
897		Replacement of fast pursuit craft PV33 for the Small Boat Division of the Marine Region .....	11,820	1,016	51	10,753
898		Replacement of fast pursuit craft PV34 for the Small Boat Division of the Marine Region .....	11,820	1,012	127	10,681
899		Replacement of fast pursuit craft PV35 for the Small Boat Division of the Marine Region .....	11,820	1,014	81	10,725
89L		Replacement of 18 police launches .....	1,144,134	22	1,254	1,142,858
89M		Acquisition of barge operating platform for the Marine Region .....	35,762	22	—	35,740
89U		Replacement of inshore patrol launch PL40 for the Marine Region .....	35,556	11	—	35,545
89V		Replacement of inshore patrol launch PL41 for the Marine Region .....	35,556	11	—	35,545
89W		Replacement of inshore patrol launch PL42 for the Marine Region .....	35,556	11	—	35,545
89X		Replacement of inshore patrol launch PL43 for the Marine Region .....	35,556	4	—	35,552
89Y		Replacement of inshore patrol launch PL44 for the Marine Region .....	35,556	4	—	35,552
89Z		Replacement of inshore patrol launch PL45 for the Marine Region .....	35,556	4	—	35,552
8A0		Replacement of police launch PL60 for the Marine Region .....	155,764	20	120	155,624

## Head 122 — HONG KONG POLICE FORCE

### Commitments—Cont'd.

Sub-head (Code)	Item (Code)	Ambit	Approved commitment	Accumulated expenditure to 31.3.2019	Revised estimated expenditure for 2019–20	Balance
			\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Capital Account—Cont'd.</b>						
603	<i>Plant, vehicles and equipment—Cont'd.</i>					
8A1	Replacement of police launch PL61 for the Marine Region .....		155,764	20	95	155,649
8A2	Replacement of police launch PL62 for the Marine Region .....		155,764	20	95	155,649
8A3	Replacement of police launch PL63 for the Marine Region .....		155,764	19	95	155,650
8A4	Replacement of police launch PL64 for the Marine Region .....		155,764	20	95	155,649
8A5	Replacement of police launch PL65 for the Marine Region .....		155,764	19	95	155,650
8A6	Acquisition of mobile response and command platform for the Marine Region .....		144,385	22	—	144,363
8A7	Replacement of high speed assault craft Y1 for the Special Duties Unit.....		52,700	25	—	52,675
8A8	Replacement of high speed assault craft Y2 for the Special Duties Unit.....		52,700	8	—	52,692
8A9	Replacement of high speed assault craft Y3 for the Special Duties Unit.....		52,700	5	—	52,695
8AA	Replacement of high speed assault craft Y4 for the Special Duties Unit.....		26,300	6	—	26,294
8AB	Replacement of high speed assault craft Y5 for the Special Duties Unit.....		26,300	8	—	26,292
8AC	Replacement of high speed assault craft Y6 for the Special Duties Unit.....		26,300	8	—	26,292
8AD	Replacement of armoured personnel carrier 1δ .....		12,776δ	—	—	12,776
8AE	Replacement of armoured personnel carrier 2δ .....		12,776δ	—	—	12,776
8AF	Replacement of armoured personnel carrier 3δ .....		12,776δ	—	—	12,776
8AG	Replacement of armoured personnel carrier 4δ .....		12,776δ	—	—	12,776
8AH	Replacement of armoured personnel carrier 5δ .....		12,776δ	—	—	12,776
8AJ	Replacement of armoured personnel carrier 6δ .....		12,776δ	—	—	12,776
	Total .....		<u>3,006,727</u>	<u>8,623</u>	<u>6,308</u>	<u>2,991,796</u>

δ This is a new item, funding for which is sought in the context of the Appropriation Bill 2020.