

## **ITEM FOR FINANCE COMMITTEE**

### **CAPITAL WORKS RESERVE FUND**

#### **HEAD 710 - COMPUTERISATION**

##### **Census and Statistics Department**

##### **New Subhead “Information Technology Equipment and Services for the 2026 Population Census and Implementation of the Departmental Data Collection Platform of the Census and Statistics Department”**

Members are invited to approve the creation of a new commitment of \$249,679,000 for acquiring information technology equipment and services for the 2026 Population Census and implementing a Departmental Data Collection Platform.

### **PROBLEM**

The next population census will be conducted in 2026. Given the sizable scale and complexity of the operation, the Census and Statistics Department (C&SD) needs to develop an integrated information technology (IT) system to support the re-engineering initiatives, data collection, processing and dissemination work involved in the 2026 Population Census (26C). Moreover, it is necessary for the C&SD to transform the IT system to be used in the 26C into a departmental IT platform to digitalise the data collection process of all other surveys conducted by the C&SD.

### **PROPOSAL**

2. The Commissioner for Census and Statistics, with the support of the Secretary for Financial Services and the Treasury and the Government Chief Information Officer, proposes to create a new commitment of \$249,679,000 for acquiring IT equipment and services for the 26C and implementing a Departmental Data Collection Platform (DDCP).

**/JUSTIFICATION .....**

## JUSTIFICATION

### IT Support for the Re-engineered 26C

3. In 2023, the C&SD conducted a Business Process Re-engineering Study to streamline and improve the workflows of population censuses. As a major step to modernise population censuses to reduce respondent burdens, operational risks and costs<sup>Note</sup>, the data collection period will be extended from 1.5 months to one year, while the C&SD will use administrative data of government bureaux and departments (B/Ds) more extensively with a view to trimming some census questions and allowing the C&SD to adopt a sampling scheme same as previous by-censuses through selecting one-tenth of all quarters in Hong Kong (approximately 328 000 units) for detailed enquiry using a “long form” questionnaire, abolishing the need to conduct “short form” enumeration for nine-tenths of the population in the 26C and future censuses.

4. In anticipation of the substantial operation scale and the tremendous volume of data to be collected, processed and disseminated, it is essential to provide the C&SD with effective and efficient IT support to conduct the 26C under the re-engineered approach. C&SD completed a Feasibility Study in October 2023 to examine the technical requirements and financial implications of the IT system required for the 26C, which recommended an integrated IT system to support the multi-modal data collection work comprising online questionnaires, telephone interviews and face-to-face interviews with mobile tablets, and subsequent data processing and dissemination work. To dovetail with the data collection work starting from January 2026, C&SD has to commence the system design and development work in the first quarter of 2024-25.

### Digitalisation of Data Collection Work

5. Currently, there are over 30 regular and ad-hoc statistical surveys conducted by the C&SD covering social, economic and labour subjects. Despite the implementation of several silo IT systems to digitalise some of the surveys, there will be technical difficulties if the existing data collection systems are to be extended to accommodate new surveys or to make changes to current surveys owing to differences in technology and data architecture adopted across different time points. Surveys that are completed by pen and paper also require considerable manual efforts which are time-consuming and prone to human errors.

/6. ....

---

<sup>Note</sup> Details of the plan for the 26C, including questions to be asked in the “long questionnaire”, were discussed at the meeting of the Panel on Financial Affairs on 4 December 2023 and set out in LC Paper No. CB(1)1063/2023(03).

6. To better utilise deployed resources, another Feasibility Study completed by the C&SD in 2022 recommended developing the DDCP to facilitate multi-modal data collection for all surveys conducted by the C&SD and population censuses in future.

### **Proposed IT System for the 26C and DDCP**

7. The existing IT sub-systems, including those reusable systems developed for the 2021 Population Census (21C), will be enhanced and consolidated into six IT sub-systems for the 26C, namely –

- (a) Register of Quarters Sub-system – for maintaining the sampling frame;
- (b) Sampling Sub-system – for sample selection;
- (c) Fieldwork Management Sub-system – for managing the data collection work of individual field staff;
- (d) Statistics Dissemination Sub-system – for maintaining the statistical tabulations ready for public release;
- (e) Thematic Webpages – for disseminating information and commonly used statistical results of the 26C; and
- (f) Interactive Data Dissemination Sub-system – for Internet users to produce customised statistical tables and charts using detailed results of the 26C.

8. In addition to the above IT sub-systems, a new data collection platform with built-in flexibility to accommodate further expansion into the DDCP upon completion of the 26C will be developed to implement the re-engineering initiatives for censuses. This approach represents the most cost-effective solution for implementing the IT system for the 26C and the DDCP.

### **Expected Benefits**

9. The implementation of the IT system for the 26C and the DDCP will provide better services, enhance user experience, and improve operational efficiency and data quality. The envisaged major benefits include –

/(a) .....

**(a) Enabling effective implementation of re-engineered population censuses**

IT support is an indispensable part contributing to effective implementation of the re-engineering initiatives for population censuses, which will reduce respondent burdens, operational risks and costs.

**(b) Streamlining account registration and login processes for online questionnaire**

The online questionnaire module of the data collection platform for the 26C will incorporate iAM Smart and One-Time-Passcode to streamline the account registration and login processes in a secure manner, avoiding the need for respondents to memorise passwords and security questions and answers.

**(c) Strengthening IT security**

The public-facing sub-systems of the 26C and the DDCP will be hosted in the Government Cloud Infrastructure Services, a secure and trustworthy environment managed by the Office of the Government Chief Information Officer (OGCIO). Strengthened security measures, such as data encryption technology, firewalls, intrusion prevention and detection systems, and mobile device management (MDM) systems, will be provided to protect the systems and their data from cyber attacks. Being developed by OGCIO, the new Consented Data Exchange Gateway will be adopted for secure exchange of administrative data with other B/Ds. Meanwhile, security awareness training will be stepped up for officers handling sensitive data.

**(d) Enhancing operational efficiency and data quality by innovative technology**

Innovative technology will be further adopted to improve operational efficiency and data quality. Machine Learning models will be introduced for automatic coding of textual data on industry and occupation, and for automatic processing of aerial photos for enumeration of the marine population.

/(e) .....

(e) **Digitalising the data collection process of all surveys by the C&SD**

DDCP will digitalise the data collection process of all existing and new surveys conducted by the C&SD. Respondents can opt to report data via online questionnaires, while field officers can conduct computer-assisted telephone and face-to-face interviews with desktop computers or mobile tablets. Data quality will be enhanced by adopting online validations. Paper consumption will also be minimised. This helps optimise utilisation of resources.

(f) **Developing a common data collection platform to enhance cost-effectiveness and user experience**

The DDCP will be a common platform streamlining and standardising the data collection processes of multiple surveys to enhance operational efficiency and data quality. Compared to the previous approach of implementing silo IT systems, maintenance efforts can be reduced and future expansion to support new surveys can be accommodated. The platform will also provide consistent user experience to respondents of different surveys.

### **Privacy Data Protection and System Security**

10. The C&SD will conduct privacy impact assessments for the IT system for the 26C and the DDCP to ensure their compliance with the Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance (Cap. 486). Independent IT security risk assessments and security audits will also be conducted to ensure system security.

### **Future Use of the IT System**

11. As in the past, we will redeploy the IT equipment acquired and infrastructure built for the 26C to meet other operational needs in the C&SD where appropriate, with a view to maximising the utilisation of resources. For instance, the six sub-systems enhanced for the 26C will be retained for future use, while the newly developed data collection platform will be expanded into the DDCP for standardising and digitalising relevant data collection processes of all surveys and future censuses conducted by the C&SD.

/FINANCIAL .....

**FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS****Non-recurrent Expenditure**

12. We estimate that the implementation of the above proposal will incur a non-recurrent cost of \$249,679,000 over a five-year period from 2024-25 to 2028-29. The indicative cost breakdown and estimated cash flow requirements by financial year are as follows –

	<b>2024-25</b>	<b>2025-26</b>	<b>2026-27</b>	<b>2027-28</b>	<b>2028-29</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
(a) Hardware	8,661	3,723	970	323	-	13,677
(b) Software	4,965	12,142	5,109	228	1,969	24,413
(c) Communication network	6,597	2,031	3,580	4,528	-	16,736
(d) Cloud services	152	4,546	5,342	1,744	-	11,784
(e) System implementation services	4,208	33,071	12,817	28,435	3,208	81,739
(f) Contract staff	18,529	22,479	20,733	8,768	3,621	74,130
(g) IT security related services	-	1,313	1,633	620	100	3,666
(h) Miscellaneous	636	80	-	60	60	836
(i) Contingency	4,375	7,939	5,017	4,471	896	22,698
<b>Total</b>	<b>48,123</b>	<b>87,324</b>	<b>55,201</b>	<b>49,177</b>	<b>9,854</b>	<b>249,679</b>

13. On paragraph 12(a) above, the estimate of \$13,677,000 is for the acquisition of hardware, including system servers, storage systems, mobile tablets, workstations and other peripherals.

14. On paragraph 12(b) above, the estimate of \$24,413,000 is for the acquisition of software, including operating systems, database management systems, MDM systems and application development tools, etc.

15. On paragraph 12(c) above, the estimate of \$16,736,000 is for the acquisition of network equipment and data communication facilities, data communication lines and mobile data services.

16. On paragraph 12(d) above, the estimate of \$11,784,000 is for the acquisition of cloud hosting services and anti-Distributed Denial-of-Service network protection service.

17. On paragraph 12(e) above, the estimate of \$81,739,000 is for the acquisition of services for system implementation and enhancement, equipment installation and system configuration.

18. On paragraph 12(f) above, the estimate of \$74,130,000 is for the acquisition of IT contract staff services to undertake system design and development work and monitor the implementation services by contractors.

19. On paragraph 12(g) above, the estimate of \$3,666,000 is for the acquisition of services on security risk assessment and audit, privacy impact assessment, security awareness training, IT security monitoring and incident response support.

20. On paragraph 12(h) above, the estimate of \$836,000 is for the acquisition of cabling works for site preparation and consumables.

21. On paragraph 12(i) above, the estimate of \$22,698,000 represents a 10% contingency on the items set out in paragraphs 12(a) to (h) above.

22. Of the total estimate of \$249,679,000, the IT system for the 26C and the DDCP will incur non-recurrent expenditure of \$182,671,000 and \$67,008,000 respectively. The respective detailed cost breakdowns are at Enclosure 1.

Encl. 1

### **Other Non-recurrent Expenditure**

23. Implementation of the IT system for the 26C and the DDCP will require a project team to undertake the work of project and contractor management, procurement of hardware, software and services, system analysis and design, quality assurance, user acceptance testing and implementation support, etc. This will entail an estimated non-recurrent staff cost of \$65,185,000 from 2024-25 to 2028-29, which will be met by the existing resources of the C&SD. Besides, additional time-limited civil service IT staff resources are required to steer and manage the implementation of the IT system for the 26C. This will entail an additional non-recurrent staff cost of \$18,568,000 from 2024-25 to 2028-29, which will be included in the estimates of the C&SD for the relevant financial years.

**/Recurrent .....**

### Recurrent Expenditure

24. Upon implementation of the IT system, an annual recurrent expenditure of \$9,734,000 will be incurred from 2029-30 onwards, comprising \$1,423,000 and \$8,311,000 for the IT system for the 26C and the DDCP respectively. The C&SD will absorb the expenditure from within its existing resources. The detailed cost breakdown is as follows –

	<b>From 2029-30 onwards</b>
	<b>\$'000</b>
(a) Hardware and software maintenance	1,422
(b) Communication network	1,542
(c) Cloud hosting services	1,856
(d) System maintenance	1,501
(e) Contract staff	3,413
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,734</b>

25. In addition, the C&SD will internally redeploy an IT maintenance team for ongoing support and administration of the systems. The annual staff cost involved will also be absorbed by the C&SD.

### Cost Avoidance and Savings

26. The implementation of the IT system for the 26C will bring about an estimated total non-recurrent cost avoidance of \$87,377,000 in 2026-27 that would otherwise be required for the acquisition of equipment and services for system implementation (\$40,114,000), fieldwork support (\$42,086,000) and site preparation (\$5,177,000) under the original by-census approach.

27. The implementation of the DDCP will bring about an annual cost avoidance and savings of about \$15,455,000 from 2029-30 onwards, comprising avoidance of ongoing maintenance and support costs for the existing silo systems (\$9,664,000) and printing costs (\$783,000), and the notional staff cost savings from the productivity gain which will be deployed to other services of the C&SD (\$5,008,000).

Encl. 2 28. A cost and benefit analysis of the proposal is at Enclosure 2.

/IMPLEMENTATION .....



**IMPLEMENTATION PLAN**

29. Subject to approval of funding by the Finance Committee (FC), we plan to adopt the following implementation schedule for the IT system for the 26C and the DDCP –

**(I) Acquisition of IT Equipment and Services for the 26C**

<b>Major Activities</b>	<b>Target Completion Date</b>
(a) Phase I (Census operation)	
- System design, development/enhancement and user acceptance	November 2025
- Equipment and service procurement	December 2025
- Data collection	December 2026
(b) Phase II (Data dissemination stage 1)	
- Equipment and service procurement	November 2026
- System design, enhancement and user acceptance	May 2027
- Dissemination of summary results	August 2027
- Dissemination of first batch of main results	September 2027
(c) Phase III (Data dissemination stage 2)	
- Implementation of online interactive data dissemination service	February 2028
- Post-implementation support	August 2028
- Post-census review	August 2028

**(II) Implementation of the DDCP**

<b>Major Activities</b>	<b>Target Completion Date</b>
(a) Phase I (covering 11 surveys)	
- Equipment and service procurement	December 2025
- System design, development/enhancement and user acceptance	November 2026
- Phase I live run	April 2027
(b) Phase II (covering ten surveys)	
- Equipment and service procurement	December 2025
- System design, development/enhancement and user acceptance	October 2027
- Phase II live run	December 2027
(c) Phase III (covering ten remaining surveys)	
- Equipment and service procurement	December 2026
- System design, development/enhancement and user acceptance	October 2028
- Phase III live run	December 2028

## **PUBLIC CONSULTATION**

30. Extensive consultation on the data topics of the 26C has started since July 2023, covering advisory and statutory bodies, non-governmental organisations, trade and industrial organisations, the academia and B/Ds, with a view to meeting various data users' needs. As for the re-engineered approach for the 26C, the C&SD has been collecting views from the Statistics Advisory Board, while the B/Ds concerned have indicated support. We will further consult the academia (e.g. statistics departments and prominent researchers in universities) on the technical designs for the 26C in 2024 to ensure that it will be conducted in an efficient and cost-effective manner.

31. On 4 December 2023, the C&SD briefed the Legislative Council Panel on Financial Affairs on the plan for 26C and the estimated funding required for the proposed IT system and services for the 26C and the DDCP. The Panel supported the proposal.

## **BACKGROUND**

32. Since 1961, the C&SD has been conducting full population censuses every ten years, and by-censuses between two full censuses. Population censuses and by-censuses aim to obtain up-to-date benchmark information on socio-economic characteristics of the population. The statistics are vital to the Government for planning and policy formulation, as well as to the private sector and academia for business and research purposes.

33. Previous full population censuses comprised a simple enumeration of about nine-tenths of the population using a "short form" questionnaire and a detailed enquiry of the remaining one-tenth of the population using a "long form" questionnaire; while by-censuses only used a "long form" questionnaire for one-tenth of the population.

34. At present, among most of the 31 surveys regularly conducted by the C&SD, the data collection work is still conducted in the pen-and-paper mode. For surveys currently adopting digital data collection means, they are utilising silo IT systems which are not integrated optimally. There is no single integrated IT platform in the C&SD to support the multi-modal data collection work comprising online questionnaires, telephone interviews and face-to-face interviews with mobile tablets, for all surveys.

35. On 12 July 2014, the FC approved a provision of \$88,814,000 (vide FCR(2014-15)11) for acquiring IT equipment and services for the 2016 Population By-census.

36. On 1 March 2019, the FC approved a provision of \$202,680,000 (vide FCR(2018-19)86) for acquiring IT equipment and services for the 21C.

-----

Financial Services and the Treasury Bureau  
Census and Statistics Department  
January 2024

**Enclosure 1 to FCR(2023-24)62**

**Table 1: Detailed Breakdown of Non-recurrent Expenditure for the Information Technology Equipment and Services for the 2026 Population Census**

		<b>2024-25</b>	<b>2025-26</b>	<b>2026-27</b>	<b>2027-28</b>	<b>2028-29</b>	<b>Total</b>
		<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
(a)	Hardware	8,661	3,723	100	-	-	12,484
(b)	Software	4,965	6,919	2,986	110	-	14,980
(c)	Communication network	6,597	1,625	1,977	202	-	10,401
(d)	Cloud services	152	4,546	5,088	1,234	-	11,020
(e)	System implementation services	4,208	23,085	4,611	22,857	-	54,761
(f)	Contract staff	15,836	18,593	17,107	5,663	1,018	58,217
(g)	Information technology security related services	-	1,213	1,633	520	-	3,366
(h)	Miscellaneous	636	80	-	60	60	836
(i)	Contingency	4,106	5,978	3,350	3,064	108	16,606
	<b>Total</b>	<b>45,161</b>	<b>65,762</b>	<b>36,852</b>	<b>33,710</b>	<b>1,186</b>	<b>182,671</b>

/Table .....

**Table 2: Detailed Breakdown of Non-recurrent Expenditure for Implementation of the Departmental Data Collection Platform**

	<b>2024-25</b>	<b>2025-26</b>	<b>2026-27</b>	<b>2027-28</b>	<b>2028-29</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
(a) Hardware	-	-	870	323	-	1,193
(b) Software	-	5,223	2,123	118	1,969	9,433
(c) Communication network	-	406	1,603	4,326	-	6,335
(d) Cloud services	-	-	254	510	-	764
(e) System implementation services	-	9,986	8,206	5,578	3,208	26,978
(f) Contract staff	2,693	3,886	3,626	3,105	2,603	15,913
(g) Information technology security related services	-	100	-	100	100	300
(h) Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
(i) Contingency	269	1,961	1,667	1,407	788	6,092
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,962</b>	<b>21,562</b>	<b>18,349</b>	<b>15,467</b>	<b>8,668</b>	<b>67,008</b>

-----

**Cost and Benefit Analysis for the Acquisition of  
Information Technology Equipment and Services for the 2026 Population Census and  
the Implementation of the Departmental Data Collection Platform**

Item	Cash Flow (\$'000)						
	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	Total
<b>(I) Acquisition of Information Technology Equipment and Services for the 2026 Population Census</b>							
<b>1 Non-Recurrent</b>							
Expenditure	45,161	65,762	36,852	33,710	1,186	-	182,671
Staff cost	12,861	18,728	20,434	14,508	5,426	-	71,957
<b>Total Non-Recurrent Cost</b>	<b>58,022</b>	<b>84,490</b>	<b>57,286</b>	<b>48,218</b>	<b>6,612</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>254,628</b>
<b>2 Recurrent</b>							
Expenditure	-	-	-	119	1,423	1,423	2,965
<b>Total Recurrent Cost</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>1,423</b>	<b>1,423</b>	<b>2,965</b>
<b>Total Non-Recurrent and Recurrent Cost (A1)</b>	<b>58,022</b>	<b>84,490</b>	<b>57,286</b>	<b>48,337</b>	<b>8,035</b>	<b>1,423</b>	<b>257,593</b>
<b>3 Savings</b>							
Cost avoidance	-	-	87,377	-	-	-	87,377
Notional savings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Savings (B1)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>87,377</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>87,377</b>
<b>Net Savings (C1) = (B1) - (A1)</b>	<b>(58,022)</b>	<b>(84,490)</b>	<b>30,091</b>	<b>(48,337)</b>	<b>(8,035)</b>	<b>(1,423)</b>	<b>(170,216)</b>
<b>Net Cumulative Savings</b>	<b>(58,022)</b>	<b>(142,512)</b>	<b>(112,421)</b>	<b>(160,758)</b>	<b>(168,793)</b>	<b>(170,216)</b>	

/(II) .....

Item	Cash Flow (\$'000)						
	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	Total
<b>(II) Implementation of the Departmental Data Collection Platform</b>							
<b>1 Non-Recurrent</b>							
Expenditure	2,962	21,562	18,349	15,467	8,668	-	67,008
Staff cost	1,425	2,541	4,254	3,088	488	-	11,796
<b>Total Non-Recurrent Cost</b>	<b>4,387</b>	<b>24,103</b>	<b>22,603</b>	<b>18,555</b>	<b>9,156</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>78,804</b>
<b>2 Recurrent</b>							
Expenditure	-	-	-	5,081	5,658	8,311	19,050
<b>Total Recurrent Cost</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,081</b>	<b>5,658</b>	<b>8,311</b>	<b>19,050</b>
<b>Total Non-Recurrent and Recurrent Cost (A2)</b>	<b>4,387</b>	<b>24,103</b>	<b>22,603</b>	<b>23,636</b>	<b>14,814</b>	<b>8,311</b>	<b>97,854</b>
<b>3 Savings</b>							
Cost avoidance	-	-	-	-	-	10,447	10,447
Notional savings	-	-	-	-	-	5,008	5,008
<b>Total Savings (B2)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>15,455</b>	<b>15,455</b>
<b>Net Savings (C2) = (B2) - (A2)</b>	<b>(4,387)</b>	<b>(24,103)</b>	<b>(22,603)</b>	<b>(23,636)</b>	<b>(14,814)</b>	<b>7,144</b>	<b>(82,399)</b>
<b>Net Cumulative Savings</b>	<b>(4,387)</b>	<b>(28,490)</b>	<b>(51,093)</b>	<b>(74,729)</b>	<b>(89,543)</b>	<b>(82,399)</b>	

/(I) .....

Item	Cash Flow (\$'000)						
	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	Total
<b>(I) + (II) : Overall</b>							
<b>1 Non-Recurrent</b>							
Expenditure	48,123	87,324	55,201	49,177	9,854	-	249,679
Staff cost	14,286	21,269	24,688	17,596	5,914	-	83,753
<b>Total Non-Recurrent Cost</b>	<b>62,409</b>	<b>108,593</b>	<b>79,889</b>	<b>66,773</b>	<b>15,768</b>	-	<b>333,432</b>
<b>2 Recurrent</b>							
Expenditure	-	-	-	5,200	7,081	9,734	22,015
<b>Total Recurrent Cost</b>	-	-	-	<b>5,200</b>	<b>7,081</b>	<b>9,734</b>	<b>22,015</b>
<b>Total Non-Recurrent and Recurrent Cost (A)</b>	<b>62,409</b>	<b>108,593</b>	<b>79,889</b>	<b>71,973</b>	<b>22,849</b>	<b>9,734</b>	<b>355,447</b>
<b>3 Savings</b>							
Cost avoidance	-	-	87,377	-	-	10,447	97,824
Notional savings	-	-	-	-	-	5,008	5,008
<b>Total Savings (B)</b>	-	-	<b>87,377</b>	-	-	<b>15,455</b>	<b>102,832</b>
<b>Net Savings (C) = (B) - (A)</b>	<b>(62,409)</b>	<b>(108,593)</b>	<b>7,488</b>	<b>(71,973)</b>	<b>(22,849)</b>	<b>5,721</b>	<b>(252,615)</b>
<b>Net Cumulative Savings</b>	<b>(62,409)</b>	<b>(171,002)</b>	<b>(163,514)</b>	<b>(235,487)</b>	<b>(258,336)</b>	<b>(252,615)</b>	

-----