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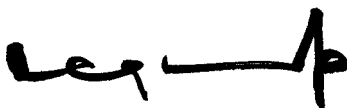
We have entered the new millennium with successful delivery of our pledge in making Hong Kong a secure and safe city. This has been achieved through the concerted efforts of our loyal and dedicated disciplined services, in maintaining law and order, safeguarding public safety, exercising immigration and customs control, rehabilitating offenders and drug abusers, and providing effective emergency services. We shall continue to maintain high safety and security standards to keep Hong Kong one of the safest cities in the world, and we shall reinforce community support and participation in our efforts.



We will spare no efforts to improve our strategies and capabilities in the prevention and detection of crimes, and in enforcing immigration and customs control. Advanced technologies will be applied to enhance effectiveness in these areas of work. Efforts will be stepped up to fight computer-related crimes, through strengthening our legal framework, and staff training in forensic investigation of computer crimes. We are committed to taking vigorous enforcement actions to protect the public from fire and dangerous goods hazards, and providing effective rescue services in emergencies. Our correctional services programmes to rehabilitate offenders and the separate, enhanced programmes for drug prevention, drug treatment and rehabilitation will continue.

The constitutional aspects of the Right of Abode issues have been resolved in the past year and we shall attempt to settle the remaining problems of overstaying and repatriation as soon as practicable. In implementing the judgement of the Court of Final Appeal with regard to children born out of wedlock, we will formulate the necessary genetic test procedure to help verify Right of Abode claims. We are also determined to handle expeditiously and even-handedly the upsurge of judicial review proceedings that we face as a result of litigations.

As always, we will steadfastly abide by our commitment to the rule of law, the very foundation of Hong Kong's success. We have kept our legal framework for maintaining law and order under constant review and we shall continue to take measures to further strengthen it. We shall remain vigilant in maintaining a proper balance between the interests of the community in the effective enforcement of the law, and the rights and freedoms of individuals in accordance with the Basic Law.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Regina Ip', with a stylized flourish at the end.

(Mrs Regina Ip)
Secretary for Security

A Secure and Safe City

Policy Objective and Key Result Areas

A SECURE AND SAFE CITY

Our Policy Objective is to ensure that Hong Kong remains a secure and safe city by maintaining law and order, safeguarding public safety, maintaining effective immigration and customs control, rehabilitating offenders and drug abusers, and providing effective emergency services.

Overall Targets

Our targets this year in pursuing this Policy Objective are –

- to maintain high safety and security standards in Hong Kong as compared with other major cities
- to reinforce the community's support for strengthening Hong Kong's safety and security

Progress

Our first target in the past 12 months was to maintain high safety and security standards in Hong Kong as compared with other major cities. We had achieved satisfactory results. The general law and order situation remained stable. In 1999, the overall crime rate and the violent crime rate were 1 122 and 230 per 100 000 population respectively. Although the figures showed a modest increase when compared with 1998, they are the third lowest in the past 26 years. Our overall crime rate is lower than that of many other metropolitan cities in the world such as London, Tokyo and Toronto.

Our second target was to reinforce the community's support for strengthening Hong Kong's safety and security. We recognise that public support for our objectives is crucial to the success of our activities. In 1999, we launched a wide range of community involvement programmes to promote public involvement in crime prevention, fire safety and anti-drug abuse. We will continue to give priority to sustaining public understanding and support for our various initiatives.

We also achieved the following progress in our seven Key Result Areas (KRAs).

1 Maintain and strengthen the legal framework

Good progress was made in the past year and 12 bills were introduced into the legislature. During the 1999-2000 legislative session, seven bills were passed. They provide for better regulation of firearms and ammunition; enhancement of anti-money laundering provisions; greater protection for high-risk witnesses; enhancement of the capabilities of the enforcement agencies to tackle serious crimes; an improved licensing scheme for security and guarding services and adaptation of laws.

Seven bills which lapsed at the end of the previous legislative session will be re-introduced in the current session. These will include provisions for licensing drug treatment and rehabilitation centres, enhanced regulation of dangerous goods; licensing of karaoke establishments; further enhancement of investigation powers against money laundering; residential rehabilitation programme for young offenders; and protection against child pornography and child sex tourism.

We also completed a comprehensive review of the Fire Services Ordinance, following which legislative amendments will be introduced to strengthen the enforcement powers against fire hazards.

2 Build a partnership with the community in keeping Hong Kong a secure and safe city

Satisfactory progress was made in building a partnership with the community in the past year.

The Police organised some 6 000 community involvement campaigns with wide-ranging themes including fight crime, crime prevention and road safety. These campaigns were well received by the public and attended by over 700 000 participants.

The community involvement programme of the Fire Services Department was successful in enhancing public awareness of fire safety. In the past year, the Department organised more than 1 600 fire drills and 2 500 seminars, exhibitions and talks on fire safety. More

and more building owners and occupants participated in and played an active part in these activities. The coverage of the Fire Safety Ambassador Scheme was extended. More than 5 600 Fire Safety Ambassadors and Trainers were recruited. We are confident that we can enlist another 5 000 new recruits by end-2000.

The Narcotics Division organised a series of programmes to promote community involvement in anti-drug work. Such programmes included an Outstanding Anti-drug Workers Award Scheme, the opening of the first drug resource centre in Hong Kong - the Drug InfoCentre, and revamping an existing Anti-drug Volunteer Group. The Division continued to work with voluntary organisations to deliver school programmes and introduce class/group-based programmes. The number of anti-drug programmes delivered in 1999 nearly doubled that of 1998 and reached more than 90 000 persons.

3 Prevent and detect crime

The Police Force's achievements in the prevention and detection of crime were satisfactory in the past year. The overall crime rate per 100 000 population in 1999 was 1 122. Although it showed a modest increase of 4.3% when compared with 1998, the figure is the third lowest in the past 26 years. The crime detection rate was 42.5%. The case-to-answer rate in the past year was 93.2%. The speed of response to 999 calls was well within our pledged response time of nine minutes for Hong Kong Island and Kowloon, and 15 minutes for the New Territories.

In the past year, we continued our efforts in expanding the network of co-operation with key countries and achieved satisfactory progress. We signed an agreement with Sri Lanka for surrender of fugitive offenders and commenced negotiations with Portugal and South Africa. We also started discussion with five partners on mutual legal assistance in criminal matters.

4 Facilitate free movement of people and prevent illegal entry of people

In the past year, we continued to work towards shortening the time required for immigration clearance at control points and reducing the processing time for entry visas and permits. Actual performance exceeded pledged standards in terms of waiting and processing time,

e.g. 98.1% of passengers at the airport, as against our pledge of 92%, were cleared within 15 minutes while 98.5% of passengers at other control points, against our pledge of 92%, were cleared within 30 minutes. In order to make the best use of information technology to meet the operational needs of the Immigration Department and to enhance its efficiency and productivity, we completed a consultancy study and identified a new Information Systems Strategy for implementation by phases within six years starting from 2001-2002.

We also completed a review of the visa requirement on nationals of certain Eastern European countries. Apart from granting visa-free access to nationals of Hungary, similar arrangements with other Eastern European countries are being worked out.

We completed the tendering exercise for the upgrading of the fence protection system along the land boundary and will complete the replacement of the current system by 2001.

We continued to take effective action to curb illegal immigration. Despite concerns that the controversies surrounding the Certificate of Entitlement Scheme could cause an influx of illegal entries into Hong Kong, the number of intercepted illegal immigrants dropped from a daily average of 40 in 1998 to 33 in 1999, and to 23 in the first five months of 2000.

In order to integrate the remaining Vietnamese refugees into the local community, the Widened Local Resettlement Scheme was introduced in February 2000 to allow some 1 400 Vietnamese refugees and Vietnamese migrants to apply for settlement in Hong Kong. As an integral part of the Scheme, the Pillar Point Vietnamese Refugee Centre, the last Vietnamese refugee centre in Hong Kong, was closed on 1 June.

5 Prevent and detect smuggling

In the past year, we aimed at preventing and detecting all forms of smuggling by air, sea and land while facilitating legitimate movement of travellers, cargo and mail. Progress was measured by the degree of improvement in the detection of smuggling activities, the quantity of smuggled items seized and the number of seizures.

In the past 12 months, we continued to achieve satisfactory progress in combating smuggling activities. We successfully detected 2 772

smuggling cases which was an improvement of 24% over 1998, effected 2 772 seizures, at a total value amounting to \$386 million and made 1 677 arrests/summonses. Consequent upon stepped-up operations against smuggling by river trading vessels, smuggling by speedboats re-emerged in the second half of 1999. In 1999, nine speedboat cases were detected and 12 smuggled vehicles were seized. Strengthened operations at sea were undertaken both by the Mainland authorities and the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Government's (HKSARG's) Joint Anti-Smuggling Task Force. The situation had since been satisfactorily controlled.

To facilitate the legitimate movement of travellers, cargo and mail, the operating hours of the Man Kam To and Sha Tau Kok Control Points were extended to meet with public demand. Processing time for customs clearance of cross-boundary vehicles was shortened with the implementation of the "Designated Lanes for Empty Goods Vehicles" scheme and the "Land Cargo Advance Clearance System" at the Lok Ma Chau Control Point.

6 Safeguard public safety

Progress in providing an efficient and responsive rescue service in the past 12 months was satisfactory. We met the pledge that 92.5% of emergency calls would be answered within the target response time and we will keep the performance pledge under review.

We continued a comprehensive programme to improve fire safety. Over the past year, more than 180 inspections of commercial premises were carried out and fire safety measures in 125 cases improved. All cases of non-compliance with fire safety directions were prosecuted on schedule. In general, the business community responded positively to our enforcement action by upgrading fire safety measures in commercial premises and buildings. On the other hand, enforcement action taken to ensure compliance with fire hazard abatement notices was also very effective. The overall compliance rate was 96%.

We completed a review of the existing legislative framework and a public consultation exercise on the proposed changes regarding the control of dangerous goods. We will re-introduce the proposed amendments into the Legislative Council in the 2000-2001 session.

The helicopter replacement programme to enhance the operational efficiency of the Government Flying Service progressed smoothly.

Bids from world-wide suppliers were critically examined and contracts were awarded. The first batch of helicopters is scheduled to arrive in 2001 and delivery is to be completed in 2002-2003.

7 **Take into custody and rehabilitate offenders; and rehabilitate drug abusers**

We managed to maintain prison security and order in the past year. Against an average daily penal population of over 11 500 last year, there was no incidence of abscondment during authorised absence. The rate of successful escapes was 0.26 per 1 000 detainees as against our pledge of not more than 0.5 (but none of them from maximum security penal institutions). There were 74 cases of mass behaviour/organised indiscipline.

Last year the overcrowding rate remained steady. The occupancy rate of all penal institutions in 1999 was 110%.

We took active steps to facilitate the re-integration of prisoners and inmates into society as law-abiding citizens and achieved our targets for 1999. On average, 94% of adult prisoners were gainfully employed whilst serving their sentences, and each worked an average of eight hours on each work day. About 97% of eligible adult offenders participated in various therapeutic schemes and courses. Approximately 10% of adult offenders were engaged in educational studies on a voluntary basis and 26% of young offenders eligible for educational studies enrolled in accredited examinations.

Regarding welfare and counselling services, over 26 000 visits and sessions per 1 000 supervisees were arranged and 99% of offenders benefited at least once a month. Less than 0.1% of the offenders indicated dissatisfaction with these services. The average rate of supervisees who successfully completed their supervision periods without reconviction was 73%. About 95% of supervisees were able to secure gainful employment upon discharge.

The Committee on Community Support for Rehabilitated Offenders, comprising mainly academics and professionals, was established in November 1999 to advise the Commissioner of Correctional Services on the rehabilitation strategies and re-integration programmes for rehabilitated offenders. A major, on-going publicity campaign was also launched to enlist community support for rehabilitated offenders. We also introduced into the Legislative Council a bill for the

establishment of a new short-term residential rehabilitation programme for young offenders, but the bill lapsed at the end of the previous legislative session. It will be re-introduced in the new legislative session.

In early 1999, we started a comprehensive review of the long-standing Methadone Treatment Programme. The review is expected to be completed in end-2000.

Progress on each previously announced initiative under the above KRAs is set out in the “Detailed Progress” section of this report.

Looking Forward

To achieve our overall targets this year, we will undertake the following initiatives and targets under each of the KRAs for the coming year.

To ensure that Hong Kong remains a secure and safe city, we need to have laws to maintain order and to empower law enforcement agencies to investigate, prosecute and take action where these laws are breached. It is a fundamental principle in Hong Kong that all such actions should be carried out in strict accordance with the law. It is therefore vital that we establish and keep the legal framework under review.

The legal framework must have regard to the severity of potential problems to justify the use of the powers of the law enforcement agencies. It must also strike a proper balance between the interests of the community in effective enforcement of the law, and the rights and freedoms of individuals in accordance with the Basic Law.

Changes to the legal framework are necessary when new problems occur, or when current laws prove ineffective. Any change in the legal framework must be consistent with the Basic Law and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights as applied to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR), and any proposal for change is subject to the approval of the legislature.

We will further strengthen the legal framework as regards anti-money laundering and investigation into drug-related offences. We will propose amendments to the existing legislation to facilitate enforcement of anti-money laundering offences and continue the close co-operation with the international community in combating illicit drug trafficking. To help keep Hong Kong a safe city, we will keep the Fire Services Ordinance and the Dangerous Goods Ordinance under review to ensure that effective action is taken to abate fire hazards, and that adequate control of dangerous goods is in place.

We will assess our performance in respect of this KRA against the following indicator –

- Number of bills that we introduce into the legislature concerning public safety and security. In addition to re-introducing the seven bills which have lapsed in the previous legislative session, our target is to introduce four new bills.

We will pursue the following initiatives and targets to deliver results in this area –

Initiative *	Target
<p>To enable claims of right of abode made under paragraph 2(c) of Schedule 1 to the Immigration Ordinance to be verified so that bona fide claimants can exercise their right of abode <i>(Immigration Department)</i></p>	<p>To introduce amendments to the Immigration Ordinance by the end of 2000 to empower the Director of Immigration to specify the prescribed genetic test procedure in the Gazette and to charge a fee for the conduct of the test</p>
<p>To clarify the ambit of the Massage Establishments Ordinance and improve the operation of the licensing regime <i>(SB)</i></p>	<p>To introduce a bill into the Legislative Council in 2001</p>
<p>To review the current registration scheme for fire service installation contractors <i>(Fire Services Department)</i></p>	<p>To set up a working group in 2000 to review the scheme and related matters, to consult the trade and make recommendations</p>
<p>To better combat computer crime by strengthening the relevant laws <i>(SB)</i></p>	<p>To prepare draft legislation in 2001</p>

* the bracketed information denotes the agency with lead responsibility for the initiative

The community plays a vital role in maintaining the security and safety of Hong Kong. The Government has a responsibility for promoting awareness of this role in the community, and facilitating the building up of a partnership between the community and the law enforcement agencies upon a foundation of trust and common goals.

It is essential for us to make it clear, especially to our young people, that crime, triad activity and drug taking are unacceptable. At a practical level, the community contributes by minimising the opportunities for crime in all its forms, reporting crimes and supporting investigation efforts.

Partnership relies on the community trusting the law enforcement agencies to be honest, fair and impartial in all their dealings. Our efforts to improve customer service and to ensure an effective response to complaints against members of these agencies make an important contribution. For example, the Police have embarked on a major programme called “Living the Values” to emphasise, among other things, the importance of service to the community. They also conduct periodic customer satisfaction surveys and public opinion surveys to collate public views on their performance and make improvements accordingly.

We will continue our efforts in strengthening public confidence in the Police Force by fostering a service culture through service quality projects (including providing better facilities and streamlining procedures in report rooms and in other areas of contact with the public), by formulating and publicising the Police Force’s own clearly defined strategic directions, and by developing and implementing a Force Anti-Corruption Strategy (including the promulgation of Force values, promotion of integrity and honesty, and encouragement of a healthy lifestyle among police officers as well as maintaining close liaison with the ICAC).

It is the common goal of the Government and the community to improve fire safety in Hong Kong. While the Government will do its part in strengthening the legislative framework and stepping up enforcement action, the community can contribute by properly maintaining fire safety constructions and installations in buildings and reporting fire hazards.

We will raise the fire safety awareness of the community through enhanced publicity and by promoting community involvement in the fight against fire.

We will assess our performance in respect of this KRA against the following indicators –

- Number of fire drills and seminars organised and number of Fire Safety Ambassadors recruited in 2000-2001. Our target is to organise 1 600 fire drills, 2 200 talks, seminars and exhibitions and recruit 5 000 Fire Safety Ambassadors.
- Number of community involvement campaigns organised by the Police in 2000-2001. Our target is to organise 6 000 events.
- Number of people participating in Police community involvement campaigns in 2000-2001. Our target is to encourage wide participation by involving about 800 000 participants.
- Number of community involvement anti-drug projects initiated or supported by the Narcotics Division in 2000-2001. Our target is 100 projects.
- Number of participants in anti-drug programmes organised or commissioned by the Narcotics Division in 2000-2001. Our target is 90 000 persons.

We will pursue the following initiatives and targets to deliver results in this area –

Initiative	Target
<p>To establish a “Drug InfoCentre” in order to enhance drug abuse preventive education and publicity in Hong Kong</p> <p><i>(Security Bureau (SB))</i></p>	<p>To substantially complete the construction of the “Drug InfoCentre” Exhibition Hall in 2002-2003</p>
<p>To review the Central Registry of Drug Abuse with a view to further improving it as a mechanism to support policy formulation</p> <p><i>(SB)</i></p>	<p>To complete the review in 2001</p>

Initiative	Target
<p>To tackle the problem of psychotropic substance abuse <i>(SB)</i></p>	<p>To research the problem and draw up a comprehensive strategy in 2001</p>
<p>To further enhance public education and involvement in promoting fire safety <i>(Fire Services Department (FSD))</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To enroll 5 000 Fire Safety Ambassadors in 2001 ● To conduct 1 600 fire drills for building owners and occupants in 2001 ● To organise 2 200 talks, seminars and exhibitions on fire safety in 2001
<p>To enhance the survival rate of out-of-hospital cardiac arrest patients <i>(FSD)</i></p>	<p>To implement a comprehensive community cardiac pulmonary resuscitation training programme and provide initial training to 2 000 persons and refresher training to another 2 000 persons in 2001</p>
<p>To solicit community support for rehabilitated offenders and raise public awareness of the rehabilitation services <i>(Correctional Services Department)</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To implement a publicity strategy to appeal for public acceptance and support for rehabilitated offenders in 2001 ● To make use of a newly developed recidivism rate in 2000-2001 to study the phenomenon of re-offending

The maintenance of Hong Kong as a relatively crime free city is essential for the social and economic well-being of our society. This requirement is enshrined in the Vision of the Hong Kong Police, which is to ensure that Hong Kong remains one of the safest and most stable societies in the world. To maintain law and order in Hong Kong, the Government will continue to strengthen the ability of the Police Force to prevent and detect crime. Additional police officers will be deployed to perform front-line operational duties to meet the increasing demand for police services arising from the rapid development of Hong Kong. The feasibility of applying advanced computer technology to enhance the effectiveness and efficiency of daily police work will also be explored on a continuous basis. In addition, the Police will continue to adopt a two-pronged strategy against crime –

- to prevent crime by deterrence, effective legislation, public education and public involvement
- to control crime by focusing on target activities, crime areas and groups, detention and care of suspects, and improving investigations

To reinforce the Police's capability in tackling increasingly sophisticated international syndicated and organised crimes such as money laundering, commercial fraud or counterfeiting of monetary instruments, we will increase our co-operation and liaison with other jurisdictions through the Interpol and other channels. We will also expand the network of co-operation with key countries by negotiating and concluding more bilateral agreements on mutual legal assistance in criminal matters and surrender of fugitive offenders.

We will assess our performance in respect of this KRA against the following indicators –

- Crime rate per 100 000 population. Our target is to endeavour to maintain a low crime rate.
- Crime detection rate. Our target is to endeavour to maintain a high crime detection rate.

- Case-to-answer rate. Our target is to enhance the success rate of criminal prosecutions.
- Speed of response to 999 calls. Our target is to respond to 999 calls in nine minutes in the urban area and in 15 minutes in the rural area.

We will pursue the following initiatives and targets to deliver results in this area –

Initiative	Target
<p>To implement the second five-year Information Systems Strategy Plan (ISSP) to enhance the effectiveness and efficiency of Police work by further applying modern information technology (IT), which includes –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Projects which will enable the Police to attain its strategic goals by improving access to management information and better internal communication; ● Projects which will improve the cost-effectiveness of current operations by transforming and re-designing the workflows and procedures; and ● Projects which will apply state-of-the-art technology in supporting front-line police operations <p><i>(Hong Kong Police Force (HKPF))</i></p>	<p>To implement Phase I of the ISSP (mainly foundation/pilot projects) and conduct feasibility studies for the remaining projects by 2003</p>

Initiative	Target
<p>To replace the present command and control system (CCII) currently used by beat officers which is expected to reach the end of its useful life by 2004 with a digital communication system (CCIII) which integrates voice with data and allows the integration of all police radio systems, thereby enhancing operational efficiency and the quality of service to the public</p> <p><i>(HKPF)</i></p>	<p>To implement the project in two phases –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Phase I (system design) by May 2001; and ● Phase II (procurement of the new system including system commissioning and phased roll-out) by end-2004
<p>To strengthen the operational capability of the Police Force to deal with computer-related crime</p> <p><i>(HKPF)</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To strengthen the manpower of the Computer Crime Section with a view to upgrading it to a “division” by February 2001 ● To establish a computer forensic examination laboratory by early 2001

4

Facilitate free movement of people and prevent illegal entry of people

Facilitating freedom of movement is crucial both to maintaining Hong Kong as an international financial centre and to ensuring the economy's continued prosperity. Effective immigration control is vital to maintaining Hong Kong as a safe and secure city by preventing the entry of undesirable persons and the departure of people wanted for criminal offences. To achieve our aims in this area, we –

- develop and maintain appropriate policies governing entry and exit, which include a liberal visa regime that allows visa-free access to the HKSAR for travellers from over 170 countries and territories
- discuss with other countries arrangements to secure ease of travel for Hong Kong people. Following Hong Kong's return to China, some 71 countries, including Canada, the United Kingdom, New Zealand and Switzerland, have granted visa-free access for holders of the HKSAR passport
- operate efficient procedures for pre-entry controls and control at points of entry and exit by land, sea and air
- take effective action to prevent illegal immigration, through the effective partnership between the Immigration Department and the Police
- deal with applications for extensions of stay, investigate and prosecute offences, and remove or deport illegal immigrants
- continue to repatriate the remaining Vietnamese migrants and illegal immigrants

We are committed to maintaining the integrity of the boundary between the HKSAR and the Mainland. To ensure effective boundary control, we will deploy adequate operational resources in the border area against illegal immigration, smuggling and other cross-boundary crimes. In these areas of work, we will also enhance co-operation and close liaison with the Mainland, in particular the Guangdong security authorities, in the exchange of intelligence, joint exercises and operations, and publicity campaigns.

We will assess our performance in respect of this KRA against the following indicators –

- Average processing time for entry visas and permits. Our target is to complete the processing of 85% of applications within six weeks upon submission of all required documents.
- Time taken for immigration clearance at control points. Our target is to clear 92% of passengers at the airport within 15 minutes and 92% of passengers at all other control points within 30 minutes.

We will pursue the following initiatives and targets to deliver results in this area –

Initiative	Target
<p>To replace the existing Identity Card Issuance System by a new system which supports the issue of a highly secure and technologically advanced HKSAR identity card</p> <p><i>(Immigration Department (Imm D))</i></p>	<p>To start the four-year Identity Card Re-issue Exercise by mid-2003</p>
<p>To implement projects of an updated Information Systems Strategy (ISS) as recommended by a consultancy review conducted in 1999</p> <p><i>(Imm D)</i></p>	<p>To implement the ISS projects by phases. Notably, the immigration control automation system will be enhanced and the information technology infrastructure will be upgraded within the period from 2003 to 2006</p>
<p>To handle expeditiously an anticipated upsurge in judicial review proceedings resulting from Right of Abode (ROA) litigations</p> <p><i>(Imm D)</i></p>	<p>To speed up the clearance of about 3 000 judicial review proceedings resulting from ROA litigations in 2001 to 2003</p>

Initiative	Target
To streamline the issue of visit permits to visitors from Taiwan by electronic means <i>(Imm D)</i>	To work out the implementation details in 2001
To expedite the processing of entry visa and permit applications <i>(Imm D)</i>	To complete the processing of 85% of entry visa and permit applications within six weeks upon submission of all required documents

5

Prevent and detect smuggling

The Government's aim is to prevent and detect all forms of smuggling while facilitating the legitimate movement of travellers, cargo and mail. Effective action at control points and regular land and sea patrols targeting the illegal importation and exportation of goods are vital to maintaining Hong Kong as a safe and secure city. To achieve this aim, we will –

- continue to take vigorous enforcement action to combat smuggling by air, sea and land
- develop and apply risk assessment techniques for identifying high-risk carriers, travellers and cargo consignments
- co-operate with Mainland and overseas law enforcement agencies in the exchange of intelligence concerning smuggling and drug trafficking
- procure high-tech equipment for the efficient clearance of carriers, travellers and cargo selected for Customs action

We will assess our performance in respect of this KRA against the following indicator –

- Number of planned seizures conducted effectively. Our target is 100%.

We will pursue the following initiative and target to deliver results in this area –

Initiative	Target
To strengthen Customs' anti-smuggling capability in the pursuit and interception of suspicious high-speed crafts at sea as well as enhance operational activities along the sea front <i>(Customs & Excise Department)</i>	To complete the procurement of four high-speed pursuit crafts by 2002

We need to protect the public from the dangers posed by fires and incidents involving dangerous goods or chemicals. We are also committed to providing an efficient and responsive rescue service to minimise suffering during emergencies and natural disasters.

We have been progressively improving fire safety in buildings. The Fire Safety (Commercial Premises) Ordinance has provided for better fire safety protection for prescribed commercial premises and old commercial buildings. We will improve the fire safety of other types of buildings by phases, and we will develop a licensing system for karaoke establishments to improve their safety.

Regarding the control of dangerous goods, we introduced into the Legislative Council in November 1999 legislative amendments to improve the control of dangerous goods and ensure that our safety requirements are in line with international standards, but the bill lapsed due to time constraint. It will be re-introduced in the 2000-2001 legislative session.

Regarding Non-Emergency Ambulance Transfer Service provided by the Auxiliary Medical Service, we will continue to review the planning and scheduling arrangements to improve the service and to cope with the growing demand.

We will assess our performance in respect of this KRA against the following indicators –

- Percentage of emergency services meeting target response time. Our targets are as follows. First, to respond to 92.5% of fire calls within target response time. Second, to meet 92.5% of ambulance calls within target response time.
- Number of inspections of commercial premises. Our target is to conduct 150 inspections.
- Number of cases in which fire safety measures have been improved in commercial premises. Our target is 120 cases.
- Percentage of non-compliance cases prosecuted on schedule. Our target is 100%.

We will pursue the following initiatives and targets to deliver results in this area –

Initiative	Target
<p>To enhance the rescue capabilities of fire and ambulance personnel attending incidents that require the application of specialised equipment and skills</p> <p><i>(Fire Services Department (FSD))</i></p>	<p>To set up ten Special Rescue Squads in 2001</p>
<p>To reduce fire risks in composite buildings</p> <p><i>(FSD)</i></p>	<p>To conduct fire safety inspections and advise owners/occupiers to improve fire safety provisions in 900 composite buildings in 2001</p>
<p>To enhance pre-hospital care to patients</p> <p><i>(FSD)</i></p>	<p>To complete a comprehensive study on the implications of providing paramedic services on all ambulances and consider an implementation plan in 2001</p>
<p>To examine the Non-Emergency Ambulance Transfer Service with a view to improving the service and coping with the growing demand</p> <p><i>(Auxiliary Medical Service)</i></p>	<p>To complete the review by mid-2001</p>
<p>To review the Daya Bay Contingency Plan</p> <p><i>(Security Bureau)</i></p>	<p>To review the Contingency Plan and take necessary improvement measures in 2001</p>

The primary task of our correctional services is to detain persons committed to its custody in a manner which is secure to the public, safe for inmates and compatible with human dignity.

An important goal of our penal policy is to provide the best possible opportunity for all inmates to make a new start in life by offering adequate and comprehensive rehabilitative programmes.

Various institutional programmes and post-release supervision arrangements are available to meet the rehabilitative needs of different types of offenders. The rehabilitation programmes in correctional institutions help inmates address their offending behaviour and prepare them to return to society as law-abiding citizens, through the provision of education, vocational training, psychological services, counselling, and social and life skills training. Aftercare services are provided to discharged offenders to help them overcome obstacles in the re-integration process through statutory supervision, assistance in job placement, and support and guidance to strengthen their confidence. We will review these rehabilitation programmes and services regularly and strengthen them to meet the needs of clients.

Hong Kong adopts a multi-modality approach in providing drug treatment and rehabilitation services to meet the needs of drug abusers from varying backgrounds. We aim to remove drug abusers' dependence on drugs and re-integrate them into the community.

We will assess our performance in respect of this KRA against the following indicators –

- Rate of successful escapes and abscondments. Our targets are as follows. First, to control the rate at not more than 0.5 successful escape per 1 000 detainees in penal institutions. Second, to control the rate at not more than 0.7 absconder per 1 000 authorised absence.
- Number of mass behaviour/organised indiscipline amongst the penal population. Our target is to control the number at not more than 75 cases a year.

- Rate of occupancy in all penal institutions. Our target is an occupancy rate of no more than 109% against the total number of certified accommodation of all penal institutions.
- The average daily percentage of eligible prisoners who are gainfully employed. Our target is 94%.
- Number of working hours performed by eligible prisoners. Our target is a daily average of eight working hours.
- Compliance rate to welfare and counselling standards. Our target is that 95% of offenders will receive welfare and counselling services at least once a month.
- Satisfaction level of offenders receiving welfare and counselling services. Our target is to have no more than 0.1% of offenders indicating dissatisfaction through complaints.
- Percentage of eligible adult offenders participating in therapeutic schemes and courses. Our target is 92%.
- Rate of young offenders eligible for educational studies enrolled in accredited examinations. Our target is 25%.
- Rate of adult offenders participating in educational studies on voluntary basis through the Correctional Services Department's assistance. Our target is 10%.
- Rate of visits and counselling sessions provided to supervisees. Our target is 24 000 visits and counselling sessions per 1 000 supervisees in a year.
- Rate of supervisees who successfully complete supervision periods without reconviction. Our target is 72%.
- Rate of supervisees who successfully secure gainful employment upon discharge. Our target is 95%.

We will pursue the following initiatives and targets to deliver results in this area –

Initiative	Target
To formulate a long-term prison development plan <i>(Correctional Services Department (CSD))</i>	To finalise the development programme for new prisons in 2001

Initiative	Target
<p>To enhance rehabilitation services by</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● strengthening the vocational training aspect of correctional programmes ● launching a drug abuse awareness programme for prisoners with drug abuse problems to reinforce their determination to quit drugs and reduce their risk of re-offending ● enhancing the management and efficiency of rehabilitation services <p><i>(CSD)</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To provide short accredited vocational training courses for inmates prior to discharge in six major institutions in 2001-2002 ● To introduce the programme in five institutions by end-2000 ● To complete a feasibility study on developing a “Rehabilitation Programme Management System” by January 2001
<p>To improve prison management</p> <p><i>(CSD)</i></p>	<p>To study the feasibility of introducing a smart card patrol management system to replace the existing mechanical patrol monitoring system in all penal institutions by 2005</p>
<p>To improve prison security by introducing narcotics and explosives detection and identification systems</p> <p><i>(CSD)</i></p>	<p>To equip seven targeted institutions with a narcotics and explosives detection system by end-2000</p>

A Secure and Safe City

Detailed Progress

1

Maintain and strengthen the legal framework

To achieve results in this area, various initiatives have been undertaken in the past years. Details are set out below –

Initiative *	Target #	Present Position +
To introduce amendments to the Drug Trafficking (Recovery of Proceeds) Ordinance and the Organized and Serious Crimes Ordinance to make the anti-money laundering provisions therein more effective <i>(Security Bureau (SB))</i>	To introduce the bill in the 1999-2000 legislative session <i>(1999)</i>	The bill was introduced in December 1999 but has lapsed. The bill will be re-introduced in the 2000-2001 legislative session. <i>(Action in Progress: On Schedule)</i>
To repeal the Drug Addicts Treatment and Rehabilitation Ordinance and introduce a new ordinance to provide for the registration scheme for drug treatment and rehabilitation centres which aims to protect the well-being of drug abusers <i>(SB)</i>	To introduce the bill in the 1999-2000 legislative session <i>(1999)</i>	The bill was introduced in February 2000 but has lapsed. The bill will be re-introduced in the 2000-2001 legislative session. <i>(Action in Progress: On Schedule)</i>

* the bracketed information denotes the agency with lead responsibility for the initiative

the bracketed information denotes the year in which the target was set

+ the bracketed information denotes the status of the target

Initiative	Target	Present Position
<p>To introduce amendments to the Security and Guarding Services Ordinance to clarify the ambit of the Ordinance and improve the operation of the licensing scheme under the Ordinance</p> <p><i>(SB)</i></p>	<p>To introduce the bill in the 1999-2000 legislative session</p> <p><i>(1999)</i></p>	<p>The Security and Guarding Services (Amendment) Bill 2000 was enacted and came into operation on 15 June 2000.</p> <p><i>(Action Completed)</i></p>
<p>To upgrade the standard of fire safety installations in composite buildings</p> <p><i>(SB)</i></p>	<p>To introduce the bill in 2000</p> <p><i>(1999)</i></p>	<p>We will introduce the bill by end-2000.</p> <p><i>(Action in Progress: On Schedule)</i></p>
<p>To introduce amendments to the Fire Services Ordinance to strengthen the enforcement powers against fire hazards</p> <p><i>(SB)</i></p>	<p>To introduce the bill in the 2000-2001 legislative session</p> <p><i>(1999)</i></p>	<p>We are working on the drafting instructions.</p> <p><i>(Action in Progress: On Schedule)</i></p>
<p>To strengthen the current legal framework against child pornography and formulate legislation on child sex tourism</p> <p><i>(SB)</i></p>	<p>To introduce the bills in the 1998-1999 legislative session</p> <p><i>(1998)</i></p>	<p>The bills were introduced in July 1999 but have lapsed. We will re-introduce the bills in the 2000-2001 legislative session.</p> <p><i>(Action in Progress: On Schedule)</i></p>

Initiative	Target	Present Position
<p>To amend the Dangerous Goods Ordinance to bring it into line with international standards and practices and to enable proper control of dangerous goods</p> <p><i>(SB)</i></p>	<p>To introduce amendments to the Dangerous Goods Ordinance in 1999</p> <p><i>(1998)</i></p>	<p>The Dangerous Goods (Amendment) Bill 1999 was introduced into the Legislative Council on 1 December 1999 but has lapsed. We will re-introduce the bill in the 2000-2001 legislative session.</p> <p><i>(Action in Progress: On Schedule)</i></p>
<p>To negotiate a new network of bilateral agreements on transfer of sentenced persons</p> <p><i>(SB)</i></p>	<p>To sign and bring into effect bilateral agreements with jurisdictions for which initial texts have been approved</p> <p><i>(1997)</i></p>	<p>Bilateral agreements were signed with Italy in December 1999 and with Thailand and the Philippines separately in April 2000. Negotiations with a number of other jurisdictions are underway.</p> <p><i>(Action in Progress: On Schedule)</i></p>
<p>To enhance the credibility and transparency of the Police complaints system by enacting the Independent Police Complaints Committee Bill (IPCC Bill)</p> <p><i>(SB)</i></p>	<p>To introduce the IPCC Bill into the legislature in 1996-1997</p> <p><i>(1996)</i></p>	<p>We are reviewing the legislative proposals on the IPCC and we intend to re-introduce the bill into the Legislative Council in 2001. Meanwhile, we continue to implement measures to improve the Police complaints system. 46 improvement measures have been implemented since 1996.</p> <p><i>(Action in Progress: Under Review)</i></p>

2

Build a partnership with the community in keeping Hong Kong a secure and safe city

To achieve results in this area, various initiatives have been undertaken in the past years. Details are set out below –

Initiative	Target	Present Position
<p>To take specific measures aimed at increasing community awareness of and involvement in fire safety</p> <p><i>(Fire Services Department (FSD))</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To conduct 1 600 fire drills for building owners and occupants in 2000 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Up to September 2000, a total of 1 200 fire drills had been conducted. Another 400 are planned before end-2000.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To organise 2 200 seminars, exhibitions and talks on fire safety in 2000 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Up to September 2000, a total of 1 800 seminars, talks and exhibitions on fire safety had been held. Another 400 are planned before end-2000.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To expand the Fire Safety Ambassador Scheme to recruit 5 000 Fire Safety Ambassadors in 2000 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Up to September 2000, a total of 3 200 Fire Safety Ambassadors had been recruited. Another 1 800 will be recruited before end-2000.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To organise a large-scale Fire Safety Publicity Campaign in 2000-2001 <p><i>(1999)</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● A large-scale Fire Safety Publicity Campaign with a budget of \$2 million is being implemented. <p><i>(Action in Progress: On Schedule)</i></p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To conduct 1 600 fire drills for building owners and occupants in 1999 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● In 1999, more than 1 600 fire drills were conducted.

Initiative	Target	Present Position
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To organise 2 200 seminars, exhibitions and talks on fire safety in 1999 ● To extend the Fire Safety Ambassador Scheme to the Hong Kong Red Cross, Sea Cadet Corporations and Junior Police Call and to recruit 3 000 Fire Safety Ambassadors in 1999 ● To organise a large-scale Fire Safety Publicity Campaign in 1999-2000 (1998) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● In 1999, more than 2 500 seminars, exhibitions and talks on fire safety were organised. ● We have extended the Fire Safety Ambassador Scheme to members of the Hong Kong Red Cross, Sea Cadet Corporations and Junior Police Call. In 1999, we recruited more than 700 Fire Safety Ambassador Trainers and 4 900 Fire Safety Ambassadors. ● We have implemented a series of publicity activities on the Dangerous Goods Ordinance review, hillfires prevention, report of illicit fuel stations and Fire Safety Improvement Loan Scheme. <p style="text-align: right;"><i>(Action Completed)</i></p>
<p>To establish a Drug Information Resource Centre to encourage and support community involvement in anti-drug projects <i>(Security Bureau)</i></p>	<p>To implement Phase I of the Drug Information Resource Centre in 2000 (1999)</p>	<p>Phase I of the Drug InfoCentre (formerly known as Drug Information Resource Centre) was opened in June 2000. <i>(Action Completed)</i></p>

Initiative	Target	Present Position
<p>To make the following specific improvements to the quality of Police services by adopting a customer service approach –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● providing, in phases, a user-friendly environment in police stations, particularly for areas frequently visited by the public ● streamlining reporting procedures ● inculcating a service culture among members of the Police Force <p><i>(Hong Kong Police Force)</i></p>	<p>To improve the facilities of 54 existing police stations in three years in accordance with the model police station in North Point</p> <p><i>(1998)</i></p>	<p>On 9 July 1999, the Finance Committee of the Legislative Council approved funding for improving the facilities of the police stations. The improvement works of five police stations have been completed and 23 others are in progress.</p> <p><i>(Action in Progress: On Schedule)</i></p>

3

Prevent and detect crime

To achieve results in this area, various initiatives have been undertaken in the past years. Details are set out below –

Initiative	Target	Present Position
<p>To examine the findings of the consultancy study on the Police Information Systems Strategy conducted in 1999 and to formulate plans (which include feasibility study) for the adoption of various modern information technology to enhance the effectiveness and efficiency of police work</p> <p><i>(Hong Kong Police Force (HKPF))</i></p>	<p>To work out a detailed implementation plan by 2000-2001</p> <p><i>(1999)</i></p>	<p>The new five-year Information Systems Strategy Plan has been drawn up and will be implemented in two phases. (Please refer to the new initiative under KRA 3 on “Prevent and detect crime”.)</p> <p><i>(Action Completed)</i></p>
<p>To replace the present command and control system which has been used for nearly ten years with a communication system which integrates voice with data</p> <p><i>(HKPF)</i></p>	<p>To commission a consultancy study in 2000</p> <p><i>(1999)</i></p>	<p>An internal study has been completed. The project will be implemented in two phases. (Please refer to the new initiative under KRA 3 on “Prevent and detect crime”.)</p> <p><i>(Action Completed)</i></p>

Initiative	Target	Present Position
<p>To develop a multi-agency approach in tackling the problems of juvenile crime and delinquency <i>(HKPF)</i></p>	<p>To evaluate the effectiveness of the current projects on juvenile crime/delinquency run by different Police Districts and make recommendations to the Fight Crime Committee for Force-wide implementation through multi-agency actions by late 2000 <i>(1999)</i></p>	<p>A Force Committee on Juvenile Crime has been established to evaluate the effectiveness of the current projects. Recommendations will be submitted to the Fight Crime Committee by late 2000. <i>(Action in Progress: On Schedule)</i></p>
<p>To strengthen the capability of the Police Force in tackling the expected growth in computer-related crime <i>(HKPF)</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To develop a comprehensive strategy for the development of the Police Force's computer crime investigation capability by 2000 ● To establish and train up a Computer Crime Investigation Cadre to provide a pool of officers capable of conducting basic forensic examinations of computer evidence on a need basis by March 2000 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The strategy for progressive enforcement against computer-related crime was formulated and disseminated within the Force in February 2000. ● A Computer Crime Investigation Cadre comprising 83 officers from various Police Districts has been established.

Initiative	Target	Present Position
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To provide advanced training to officers involved in the complex forensic examination of computer evidence <p><i>(1999)</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● All members of the Police Computer Crime Section and the Computer Crime Investigation Cadre have received basic training on computer forensic examination in early 2000. Advanced training is being provided to members of the Police Computer Crime Section on an on-going basis. <p><i>(Action Completed)</i></p>
<p>To upgrade the Marine Police Fleet by –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● upgrading the surveillance and navigational aids equipment on Divisional Patrol Launches ● replacing six aging patrol launches 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To install the upgraded surveillance and navigational aids equipment by the second quarter of 2000 ● To replace the first two launches by mid-2001 and the other four by early 2003 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The new equipment was installed in January 2000, ahead of schedule. <p><i>(Action Completed)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● As it has taken longer than expected to complete tender evaluation and contract negotiation, the delivery of the first two launches will be postponed to end-2001 and the other four to end-2003. <p><i>(Action in Progress: Behind Schedule)</i></p>

Initiative	Target	Present Position
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● installing a new command and control and communications system for Marine Police by incorporating data, voice and automatic location sub-systems <p>(HKPF)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To install and commission the new system by the end of 2000 <p>(1999)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The installation of the new system is underway and the sub-systems will be rolled out in phases. <p>(Action in Progress: On Schedule)</p>
<p>To institute arrangements with the Mainland for the transfer of fugitive offenders</p> <p>(Security Bureau)</p>	<p>To complete discussions with Mainland authorities in 2000</p> <p>(1999)</p>	<p>Four rounds of discussion were held with the Mainland authorities.</p> <p>(Action in Progress: On Schedule)</p>
<p>To strengthen the capability of the Police to meet increasing operational needs arising from the new transport infrastructure</p> <p>(HKPF)</p>	<p>To create 12 additional front-line operational posts by 1999-2000 and another eight posts by 2000-2001 to deal with traffic control matters arising from the construction of the West Rail</p> <p>(1998)</p>	<p>12 additional posts have been created. Another eight posts will be created in 2000-2001.</p> <p>(Action in Progress: On Schedule)</p>

Initiative	Target	Present Position
<p>To ensure that the Police have adequate capability to maintain law and order in the rapidly growing new towns of Ma On Shan and Tseung Kwan O by upgrading them from a Police Division to a Police District and increasing the manpower</p> <p><i>(HKPF)</i></p>	<p>To create 46 additional posts by 1999-2000, and another 153 posts by 2002-2003</p> <p><i>(1998)</i></p>	<p>The Police have reviewed the need for upgrading the police establishment in the two new towns and concluded that this is unnecessary at the present stage. The two new towns will however be given additional operational posts to ensure adequate police capability to maintain law and order there. The Ma On Shan and Tsueng Kwan O police establishment will be strengthened by creating 55 and 74 posts respectively in 2000-2001.</p> <p><i>(Action in Progress: On Schedule)</i></p>
<p>To reinforce the Police's capability in tackling increasingly sophisticated international syndicated and organised crimes such as money laundering, commercial fraud or counterfeiting of monetary instruments by enhancing criminal intelligence and investigation capability of the Police through the provision of additional manpower and technological support</p> <p><i>(HKPF)</i></p>	<p>To replace the existing radio system currently used by the Criminal Intelligence Bureau and Narcotics Bureau by late 2000/early 2001</p> <p><i>(1997)</i></p>	<p>Tendering exercise to procure a new radio system for the Criminal Intelligence Bureau and Narcotics Bureau was completed. However, due to some technical problems encountered by the contractor, the design of the system has to be adjusted. Completion of the project will be postponed to late 2001.</p> <p><i>(Action in Progress: Behind Schedule)</i></p>

4

Facilitate free movement of people and prevent illegal entry of people

To achieve results in this area, various initiatives have been undertaken in the past years. Details are set out below –

Initiative	Target	Present Position
To conduct a feasibility study on the issue of electronic visit permits to visitors from Taiwan <i>(Immigration Department (Imm D))</i>	To complete the feasibility study by the end of 2000 <i>(1999)</i>	The feasibility study is nearing completion. <i>(Action in Progress: On Schedule)</i>
To review the current visa requirement on nationals of certain Eastern European countries <i>(Security Bureau (SB))</i>	To complete the review by early 2000 <i>(1999)</i>	We have completed the review. With effect from 20 January 2000, we have granted visa-free access for nationals of Hungary for a stay of not more than 14 days. Visa-free access arrangements are being worked out with other Eastern European countries. Announcements will be made as and when appropriate. <i>(Action Completed)</i>
To implement the pilot scheme on admission of outstanding talent especially from the Mainland to work in Hong Kong, taking into account the recommendations of the Chief Executive's Commission on Innovation and Technology <i>(Imm D)</i>	To commence the pilot scheme by early 2000 <i>(1999)</i>	The Scheme was implemented in December 1999. <i>(Action Completed)</i>

Initiative	Target	Present Position
<p>To enhance border security by strengthening the technical aids for the detection of illegal immigration activities along the land boundary</p> <p><i>(Hong Kong Police Force (HKPF))</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To acquire two fixed-site thermal imagers by the first quarter of 2000 ● To install a video surveillance and alarm system along the border fence at Tsim Bei Tsui by 2000-2001 <p><i>(1999)</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Two fixed-site thermal imagers were installed in February 2000 and are currently undergoing user acceptance and reliability test. ● The video surveillance and alarm system at Tsim Bei Tsui was installed in August 2000 and is currently undergoing user acceptance and reliability test. <p><i>(Action Completed)</i></p>
<p>To conduct a consultancy study to review the computer systems and to formulate an information technology strategy for the Imm D</p> <p><i>(Imm D)</i></p>	<p>To make recommendations in 1999-2000 for optimum use of information technology to meet the operational needs of the Imm D, such as the use of smart cards storing biometric identification data and the issue of electronic visas</p> <p><i>(1998)</i></p>	<p>The consultancy study was completed in December 1999. We will implement the recommendations of the study in a structured six-year programme starting from 2001-2002.</p> <p><i>(Action Completed)</i></p>

Initiative	Target	Present Position
<p>To seek the Vietnamese Government's assistance in returning 800 non-refugees who arrived within the duration of the Comprehensive Plan of Action <i>(SB/Imm D)</i></p>	<p>To review these cases and submit further information to the Vietnamese Government to facilitate verification and repatriation <i>(1997)</i></p>	<p>Some 210 non-refugees have been returned to Vietnam since October 1997, and some 150 will be repatriated to Vietnam once the grounds holding up their return (e.g. medical problems, imprisonment) are removed. The rest have been classified as "non-nationals" and have nowhere to go. They have been allowed to apply for settlement in Hong Kong under the Widened Local Resettlement Scheme. <i>(Action Completed)</i></p>

Initiative	Target	Present Position
<p>To press the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and the international community to work harder on the resettlement of the remaining 1 300 Vietnamese refugees <i>(SB/Imm D)</i></p>	<p>To appeal to individual resettlement countries to lobby for the acceptance of more Vietnamese refugees for resettlement <i>(1997)</i></p>	<p>About 400 refugees have been resettled since October 1997. In February 2000, the HKSARG introduced the Widened Local Resettlement Scheme to allow the remaining Vietnamese refugees and migrants to apply for settlement in Hong Kong. As an integral part of the Scheme, the Pillar Point Vietnamese Refugee Centre, the last Vietnamese refugee centre in Hong Kong, was closed in an orderly, peaceful and dignified manner on 1 June 2000. The HKSARG will no longer press the international community for resettlement of these remaining refugees and migrants. <i>(Action Completed)</i></p>

Initiative	Target	Present Position
<p>To continue to press the UNHCR to repay the debt owed to Hong Kong</p> <p><i>(SB/Imm D)</i></p>	<p>To appeal to the international community to make earmarked contributions to UNHCR for repaying Hong Kong</p> <p><i>(1997)</i></p>	<p>In February 2000, when the Widened Local Resettlement Scheme for the remaining Vietnamese refugees and Vietnamese migrants was announced, a fresh round of appeals was made to donor countries to seek contributions to the UNHCR earmarked for Hong Kong. The Administration also maintains active dialogues with the UNHCR, urging them to make renewed efforts to look for donations from other countries with a view to settling the amount. These efforts will continue.</p> <p><i>(Action in Progress: On Schedule)</i></p>
<p>To improve police capability in preventing illegal immigration into Hong Kong by continuing to maintain the integrity of our land boundary and upgrading the boundary fence and the three police divisional stations along it</p> <p><i>(HKPF)</i></p>	<p>To replace the entire fence protection system by 2001</p> <p><i>(1997)</i></p>	<p>Tendering exercise for the replacement of the electronic sensor cable system along the land boundary fence has been completed. Contract will be awarded in October 2000. The project is expected to be completed in 2001.</p> <p><i>(Action in Progress: On Schedule)</i></p>

Initiative	Target	Present Position
<p>To improve police capability in preventing illegal immigration into Hong Kong by rationalising the command structure and establishment of the Marine Police and replacing seven old marine launches by six modern inshore patrol vessels</p> <p><i>(HKPF)</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To rationalise the command structure and establishment of the Marine Police by 2000 ● To replace the seven old marine launches by six modern inshore patrol vessels by 2000 <p><i>(1997)</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The rationalisation of the command structure and establishment of the Marine Police was completed in March 2000 ● The six new inshore patrol vessels became operational in August 2000. <p><i>(Action Completed)</i></p>

To achieve results in this area, various initiatives have been undertaken in the past years. Details are set out below –

Initiative	Target	Present Position
<p>To expand the network of co-operation with the Mainland Customs to facilitate more proactive exchange of information and intelligence and better co-ordination of joint operations against cross-boundary smuggling activities</p> <p><i>(Customs and Excise Department (C&ED))</i></p>	<p>To formalise the existing co-operation framework and conclude discussions with the Mainland Customs on a co-operation arrangement agreement</p> <p><i>(1999)</i></p>	<p>A Customs Co-operative Arrangement was signed with the Customs General Administration of the People's Republic of China on 1 March 2000 to implement strategies and actions against smuggling and customs fraud. Designated liaison officers have since been appointed to facilitate proactive exchange of information and intelligence.</p> <p><i>(Action Completed)</i></p>
<p>To install two container vehicle X-ray examination systems at the Lok Ma Chau Control Point to cater for the growing volume of cross-boundary freight traffic</p> <p><i>(C&ED)</i></p>	<p>To start installing the systems by September 2000 for completion in September 2002</p> <p><i>(1998)</i></p>	<p>The contract for the supply and installation of the X-ray systems was awarded in June 2000. Installation of the systems will be completed in 2002.</p> <p><i>(Action in Progress: On Schedule)</i></p>

6

Safeguard public safety

To achieve results in this area, various initiatives have been undertaken in the past years. Details are set out below –

Initiative	Target	Present Position
To review the mountain search and rescue services <i>(Civil Aid Service)</i>	To complete the review by the end of financial year 1999-2000 <i>(1999)</i>	The review was completed in January 2000. A number of areas have been identified for improvement, and follow-up actions are being implemented. <i>(Action Completed)</i>
To introduce a demerit point system to monitor the performance of registered fire service installation contractors <i>(Fire Services Department (FSD))</i>	To commence the demerit point system in January 2000 <i>(1999)</i>	The demerit point system was established in January 2000. <i>(Action Completed)</i>
To study the feasibility of providing paramedic services on all ambulances in order to enhance pre-hospital care to patients <i>(FSD)</i>	To commence the study in January 2000 for completion by mid-2000 <i>(1999)</i>	The study was completed and the need for paramedic services was identified. <i>(Action Completed)</i>

Initiative	Target	Present Position
<p>To implement a comprehensive programme to improve fire safety in private buildings and karaoke establishments by –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● stepping up enforcement to require buildings to reinstate defective or missing fire service installations to approved standards, and to abate fire hazards <i>(FSD)</i> ● requiring private buildings to upgrade fire safety measures to present-day standards <i>(Security Bureau (SB)/FSD)</i> ● administering the Fire Safety Improvement Loan Scheme to provide financial assistance to owners of prescribed commercial premises and specified commercial buildings <i>(FSD)</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To conduct 7 000 inspections to private buildings in 1999 <i>(1998)</i> ● To prepare legislation in 1999 to require the upgrading of fire safety in composite buildings <i>(1998)</i> ● To issue advisory letters in 1999 to encourage 10 000 building owners to improve fire safety before legislation is in place <i>(1998)</i> ● To inform an applicant of the result of or progress with an application in six weeks' time from 1998-1999 <i>(1998)</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● In 1999, more than 9 500 inspections to private buildings were conducted. <i>(Action Completed)</i> ● A draft bill has been prepared for introduction into the Legislative Council in 2000. <i>(Action in Progress: On Schedule)</i> ● In 1999, FSD and the Buildings Department jointly issued some 67 800 advisory letters to owners/Owners' Corporations of 5 000 pre-1973 composite buildings to facilitate early improvement of fire safety. <i>(Action Completed)</i> ● The pledged processing time was met. <i>(Action Completed)</i>

Initiative	Target	Present Position
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● introducing a licensing system for karaoke establishments <i>(SB)</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To introduce legislation in 1999 to establish a licensing system for karaoke establishments <i>(1998 and 1997)</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Karaoke Establishments Bill was introduced into the Legislative Council on 15 March 2000 but has lapsed. We will re-introduce the bill in the 2000-2001 legislative session. <i>(Action in Progress: Behind Schedule)</i>
<p>To tighten up controls on dangerous goods by providing full analytical and advisory support for the implementation of the Dangerous Goods Ordinance, and enhancing the Government's capability to deal with chemical incidents <i>(Government Laboratory (GL))</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To examine up to 1 800 dangerous goods samples in 1999-2000 ● To give expert advice on the classification and properties of dangerous goods within three working days in 1999-2000 ● To provide 24-hour emergency response services to large-scale chemical fires and incidents in 1999-2000 ● To complete 90% of major chemical fire investigations within three months in 1999-2000 <i>(1998)</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● More than 2 100 dangerous goods samples were examined in 1999-2000. ● Currently GL manages to tender expert advice within two working days. With the increase in the number of scheduled dangerous goods from 400 to more than 1 600 by early 2001, GL aims to continue to work within its pledge of giving advice within three working days. ● GL has continued to provide 24-hour emergency response services to large-scale chemical fires and incidents. ● GL will strive to meet the performance target. No major chemical fire incident occurred in 1999-2000. <i>(Action Completed)</i>

Initiative	Target	Present Position
<p>To inspect electrical installations so as to identify necessary improvements. We will prosecute owners who do not comply with the statutory fire safety requirements</p> <p><i>(Electrical and Mechanical Services Department)</i></p>	<p>To inspect electrical installations in 4 000 buildings in 1999</p> <p><i>(1998)</i></p>	<p>In 1999, electrical installations in more than 4 000 buildings had been inspected.</p> <p><i>(Action Completed)</i></p>
<p>To embark on a phased programme to acquire eight new helicopters for the Government Flying Service to replace its existing fleet in order to enhance its capability, efficiency and operational flexibility in supporting anti-smuggling, anti-illegal immigration, fire-fighting, air ambulance, and sea/air search and rescue operation</p> <p><i>(Government Flying Service)</i></p>	<p>To replace the existing fleet of the Government Flying Service by eight new helicopters by 2002-2003</p> <p><i>(1997)</i></p>	<p>The tender exercise for the procurement of eight new helicopters was completed with the contract awarded in August 1999. Phased delivery of the helicopters will be completed by 2002-2003.</p> <p><i>(Action in Progress: On Schedule)</i></p>

To achieve results in this area, various initiatives have been undertaken in the past years. Details are set out below –

Initiative	Target	Present Position
To ease prison overcrowding by providing additional prison places and redeveloping existing correctional institutions <i>(Correctional Services Department (CSD))</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To complete the redevelopment of Tai Lam Correctional Institution and provide 260 penal places by 2001 <i>(1999, 1998 and 1996)</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Construction works commenced in May 1998 and have been progressing on schedule. <i>(Action in Progress: On Schedule)</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To implement plans for the expansion of Lai Chi Kok Reception Centre and provide 400 penal places in phases beginning in 2003-2004 <i>(1999 and 1998)</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Planning work is in progress. <i>(Action in Progress: On Schedule)</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To formulate a prison development programme in 1999-2000 to relieve prison overcrowding <i>(1998)</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● A draft prison development programme has been formulated. <i>(Action Completed)</i>

Initiative	Target	Present Position
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To complete the redevelopment at the Stanley Prison area in 1999 <i>(1998 and 1996)</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Phase I of the Stanley Prison redevelopment was completed in January 1998. Redevelopment works under Phase II are in progress and expected to complete in early 2001. Delay in completion is mainly due to inclement weather and alteration in design during the construction phase. <i>(Action in Progress: Behind Schedule)</i>
<p>To improve prison management and enhance security through application of technology –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To install electric gates at the industrial workshop complex in Pik Uk Prison ● To install fire-rated glass wall at the carpentry workshop in Pik Uk Prison <p><i>(CSD)</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To complete the installation by 2001-2002 ● To complete the installation by 2000 <i>(1999)</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Installation work is in progress. <i>(Action in Progress: On Schedule)</i> ● Installation was completed in June 2000. <i>(Action Completed)</i>

Initiative	Target	Present Position
<p>To enhance rehabilitation services –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To provide a new rehabilitation centre programme for young offenders to plug existing service gaps ● To help inmates with mental problems to re-adjust to normal association after residential psychiatric treatment <p><i>(Security Bureau (SB)/CSD)</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To introduce the enabling legislation in 1999 to provide for a new short-term rehabilitation programme for young offenders <i>(1999 and 1998)</i> ● To establish a “Rehabilitation Unit” in the new Pak Sha Wan Correctional Institution in early 2000 <i>(1999)</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Rehabilitation Centres Bill was introduced into the Legislative Council on 10 November 1999 but has lapsed. It will be re-introduced in the 2000-2001 legislative session. <i>(Action in Progress: On Schedule)</i> ● The Rehabilitation Unit in Pak Sha Wan Correctional Institution commenced service in September 1999 when the Institution became operational. <i>(Action Completed)</i>
<p>To raise public awareness of the role of CSD, and strengthen the rehabilitative aspect of correctional programmes <i>(CSD)</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To launch a publicity campaign in 1999 and appeal for public acceptance of and support to rehabilitated offenders <i>(1999 and 1998)</i> ● To enhance musical, academic and cultural activities in correctional institutions in 2000 <i>(1999)</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● An “Opportunities for Rehabilitated Offenders” publicity campaign started in November 1999. Publicity activities are being organised on an on-going basis. <i>(Action Completed)</i> ● Musical groups have been set up in seven institutions. Fashion design classes, language training classes and other cultural activities are being organised. <i>(Action in Progress: On Schedule)</i>

Initiative	Target	Present Position
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To widen the scope of gaining external accreditation on skills acquired under detention in 2000 (1999) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training in 18 trades are being upgraded to City & Guilds standards. <i>(Action in Progress: On Schedule)</i>
<p>To conduct a comprehensive review on the methadone treatment programme to assess its effectiveness (SB)</p>	<p>To substantially complete the review by end-2000 (1999)</p>	<p>The review is being conducted. <i>(Action in Progress: On Schedule)</i></p>
<p>To institute arrangements for transfer of sentenced persons between the Mainland and the HKSAR (SB)</p>	<p>To start discussions with the Mainland authorities in 2000 (1999)</p>	<p>Discussion with the Mainland authorities started in March 2000. <i>(Action in Progress: On Schedule)</i></p>
<p>To improve rehabilitation and aftercare services for young offenders by following up on the recommendations in City University's "Research on the Effectiveness of Rehabilitation Programmes for Young Offenders" and to enhance community acceptance of rehabilitated offenders (CSD/SB)</p>	<p>To complete agreed follow-up actions by 1999-2000 (1998)</p>	<p>Action plan on agreed follow-up actions is being implemented. <i>(Action in Progress: On Schedule)</i></p>

Initiative	Target	Present Position
<p>To facilitate the transfer of sentenced persons to their home countries under the agreed framework of relevant bilateral agreements</p> <p><i>(SB)</i></p>	<p>To initiate negotiations with key countries in 1999 with a view to concluding bilateral agreements with them</p> <p><i>(1998)</i></p>	<p>We have completed negotiations with France, Israel and Portugal. Negotiations with other approved partners, such as India and Pakistan are underway.</p> <p><i>(Action in Progress: On Schedule)</i></p>
<p>To plan for new penal institutions to accommodate additional places to ease prison overcrowding</p> <p><i>(CSD)</i></p>	<p>To identify sites for new penal institutions and take a decision on the way forward in early 1997</p> <p><i>(1997)</i></p>	<p>Alternative sites for new prison facilities are being identified taking into account the long-term needs.</p> <p><i>(Action in Progress: Under Review)</i></p>
<p>To provide additional resources for drug demand reduction by setting up two additional residential treatment centres for young opiate abusers</p> <p><i>(Department of Health)</i></p>	<p>To secure a site for the other additional treatment centre in 1999 (in addition to the one set up in early 1999)</p> <p><i>(1995)</i></p>	<p>One of the centres has been operational since March 1999. The site for the other centre has been identified. The feasibility study and construction works have been tendered. We plan to complete the feasibility study in early 2001.</p> <p><i>(Action in Progress: On Schedule)</i></p>