

MESSAGE

The Security Bureau is committed to keeping Hong Kong safe and secure. We aim to provide the foundation for Hong Kong to be 'Asia's World City', and to foster an environment conducive to our economic growth. This is achieved through application of good security policies and reliance on the professionalism of our dedicated disciplined forces.



Year 2000 has again been a successful year. Our low crime rates speak for themselves. A recent independent public survey has found Hong Kong one of the safest cities in the world.

Looking ahead, we continue to pursue an active agenda - maintaining law and order; safeguarding public safety; ensuring effective immigration and customs control; rehabilitating offenders; and providing effective emergency services.

Our specific initiatives include –

- allocation of additional resources to strengthen our frontline capability in prevention and detection of crime, immigration and customs control and delivery of emergency services;
- deployment of more specialised fire fighting appliances;
- provision of paramedic services on all ambulances;
- implementation of new rehabilitation and vocational training programmes for young offenders; and
- establishment of additional counselling centres for psychotropic substance abusers.

Application of state-of-the-art technology has brought a new dimension to our work. We are making plans to introduce advanced communication systems in support of our policing, fire fighting and emergency rescue work. We are introducing an iPermit scheme in 2002 to

let Taiwan residents apply for entry permits through the Internet and have their applications approved within minutes. We are pressing ahead with the Smart ID Card project which will not only help the Immigration Department carry out its functions more efficiently, but also enable the Government to capitalise on technological advancement to provide other value-added services to the community.

As people become increasingly mobile worldwide, we continue to achieve a balance between facilitating free travel and preventing abuse. The granting of visa-free access by the European Union to Hong Kong Special Administrative Region passport holders in April 2001 marked a major milestone in our travel facilitation campaign.

Our socio-economic ties with the Mainland have further consolidated. Mainland professionals from the financial services and information technology sectors have been admitted to meet our local manpower needs starting from June 2001. We are actively working with the Mainland to attract more visitors to Hong Kong for business and tourism purposes.

We firmly believe that the need for security and good order of the society must not undermine the rights and freedoms of the individual. The open debate on the Public Order Ordinance and our handling of demonstrations during the FORTUNE Global Forum fully demonstrated our commitment to ensuring a balance between public security and freedom of expression. We will continue to review and strengthen our legislation on law and order, placing particular emphasis on upholding the fundamental rights and freedoms guaranteed under the Basic Law and Bill of Rights.



(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, guaranteeing public safety, exercising 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 have achieved satisfactory results. The general law and order situation remained stable. In 2000, the overall crime rate and the violent crime rate were 1 136 and 218 per 100 000 population respectively. The figures showed a modest variation when compared with 1999, and they are the third lowest in the past 25 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 2000, 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 2000-2001 legislative session and eight bills were introduced into the legislature. During the year, two bills were passed. They provide for residential rehabilitation programme for young offenders, and for licensing drug treatment and rehabilitation centres.

In the current legislative session, we will continue to assist the Legislative Council to study the other bills and to press for their early passage. They contain provisions for enhanced regulation of dangerous goods; licensing of karaoke establishments; improved fire safety in old composite and residential buildings; refining the licensing scheme of massage establishments; enhancing the anti-money laundering regime; and strengthened enforcement powers against fire hazards.

We completed consulting the public on a range of proposals, including legislative measures, to improve our response to computer crime. Taking into account the comments received, we will prepare draft legislation to better protect computer data.

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 13 000 community involvement campaigns with wide-ranging themes including fight crime, crime prevention and road safety. These campaigns were proven to be very popular among the general public and attended by over 740 000 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 2 200 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 5 500 Fire Safety Ambassadors and Trainers were recruited. We are confident that we can enlist another 5 000 new recruits by end-2001.

The Narcotics Division organised a series of programmes, including further enhanced cooperation with uniform groups and non-

governmental organisations to promote community involvement in anti-drug work and anti-drug messages. The Division continued to work with voluntary organisations to deliver school programmes in the form of class/group-based programmes. The number of anti-drug education programmes in 2000 reached more than 100 000 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 2000 was 1 136, the third lowest in the past 25 years. The crime detection rate was 43.6%. The case-to-answer rate in the past year was 96%. 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. So far, we have concluded the Agreement on surrender of fugitive offenders (SFO) with 13 jurisdictions and signed 12 Agreements on mutual legal assistance in criminal matters (MLA). Negotiations with over 20 jurisdictions on SFO and MLA Agreements are ongoing.

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. 98.3% of passengers at the airport, as against our pledge of 92%, were cleared within 15 minutes while 98.7% of passengers at other control points, against our pledge of 92%, were cleared within 30 minutes. As regards applications for entry visas and permits, 95.5% of them, as against our pledge of 85%, were completed within six weeks. 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 would implement various projects under an updated Information Systems Strategy by phases. For example, feasibility studies for enhancing the immigration control automation system and upgrading the department's information

technology infrastructure have been finalised. We also aim to introduce a smart identity card in mid-2003 which will lay the foundation for an automated passenger clearance system in future. Funding for Phase 1 implementation of the smart identity card project has been obtained and relevant tendering work is now in progress.

In the past year, we secured visa-free access for Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) passport holders to 13 European Union (EU) Member States (i.e. Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Portugal, Spain and Sweden), Norway, Iceland, Slovakia, Slovenia and Estonia. We also extended the period of visa-free stay for nationals of Estonia and Slovenia from 14 days to three months.

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 in early 2002.

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 33 in 1999 to 23 in 2000, and to 20 in the first seven months of 2001.

Following the implementation of the Widened Local Resettlement Scheme in February 2000 and the closure of the Pillar Point Vietnamese Refugee Centre on 1 June 2000, the number of Vietnamese illegal immigrants intercepted dropped from a monthly average of 79 in 1999 to 48 in 2000 and to 21 in the first eight months of 2001.

5 Prevent and detect smuggling

In the past year, we continued to take vigorous actions to prevent and detect all forms of smuggling by air, sea and land while facilitating legitimate movement of travellers, cargo and mail.

The progress in combating smuggling activities in 2000 was encouraging. We successfully detected 2 266 smuggling cases at a total value amounting to \$342 million and made 1 845 arrests/summonses. Action against smuggling by river trading vessels was stepped up. Out of 419 sea smuggling cases detected in 2000, 218 were detected from river trading vessels. This represented an increase of 108% when

compared with 1999. Major seizures were cigarettes, counterfeit goods and goods of origin fraud. Smuggling by ocean going vessels remained at the same level as 1999. To effectively combat smuggling at sea, the Customs and Excise Department has been provided with funding to procure four high-speed pursuit crafts. Tendering of the procurement contract will be held in October 2001. The first batch of the pursuit crafts will be delivered before the end of 2002.

6 Safeguard public safety

In the last 12 months we again met the performance pledge for fire services: over 92.5% of emergency fire calls were answered within the target response time. As regards emergency ambulance service, 92.3% of emergency calls were met within the target response time, as against our pledge of 92.5%. The slight shortfall was attributable to an increased number of calls and traffic congestion caused by inclement weather last summer.

We continued a comprehensive programme to improve fire safety. Over the past year, more than 190 inspections of commercial premises were carried out and fire safety measures in 121 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 99%.

To further improve building and public safety, we introduced the Karaoke Establishments Bill and the Fire Safety (Buildings) Bill into the Legislative Council in the 2000-2001 legislative session.

A consultancy study was undertaken in 2001 to look into the implications of providing paramedic services on all ambulances. Based on its findings, an implementation plan has been drawn up to extend paramedic ambulance service to all ambulances by phases commencing 2002-2003.

Regarding Non-Emergency Ambulance Transfer Service provided by the Auxiliary Medical Service, we have completed a review and will implement a number of measures to improve the service and to cope with the growing demand.

The helicopter replacement programme to enhance the operational efficiency of the Government Flying Service progressed smoothly. Bids from worldwide suppliers were critically examined and contracts were awarded. The first batch of helicopters is scheduled to arrive in October-December 2001 and delivery of the remaining helicopters will be completed by early 2003.

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

We continued to maintain prison security and order in the past year. Against an average daily penal population of about 11 500 last year, the rate of successful escapes was 0.26 per 1 000 detainees as against our pledge of not more than 0.5 per 1 000 detainees. (None of the escapes was from the maximum security penal institutions.) The rate of abscondment was 0.5 per 1 000 authorised absence as against our pledge of not more than 0.7. There were 50 cases of mass behaviour/organised indiscipline.

Last year the overcrowding rate remained steady. The occupancy rate of all penal institutions in 2000 was 108%.

We took active steps to facilitate the re-integration of prisoners and inmates into society as law-abiding citizens and achieved our targets for 2000. 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 11% 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 30 000 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 76%. 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, has been established since November 1999 to advise the Commissioner of Correctional

Services on the rehabilitation strategies and re-integration programmes for rehabilitated offenders. A major, ongoing publicity campaign was also launched to enlist community support for rehabilitated offenders. The Rehabilitation Centres Ordinance was enacted in May 2001 to provide, in addition to the Detention Centres and Training Centres Programmes, a new sentencing option starting from 2002-2003 for young offenders who need short-term residential treatment. With emphasis on community-based measures, the Rehabilitation Centres Programme is divided into two phases, i.e. 2-5 months in a correctional institution followed by 1-4 months in an institution with halfway house setting.

In 2000, the Narcotics Division issued the second Three-Year Plan on Drug Treatment and Rehabilitation Services in Hong Kong. In addition, the comprehensive review of the long-standing Methadone Treatment Programme was completed. The two reviews recommended various measures to improve the drug treatment and rehabilitation services in Hong Kong.

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.

1

Maintain and strengthen the legal framework

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 continually strengthen the legal framework as regards anti-money laundering and investigation into drug-related offences. We are proposing 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 bill on protection of children against child pornography and child sex tourism, our target is to introduce three new bills.

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

Initiative *	Target
<p>To make legislative proposals to put certain the existing administrative practices of handling detainees and provide additional safeguards against unlawful or arbitrary interference with the privacy of detainees</p> <p><i>(Security Bureau (SB))</i></p>	<p>To introduce the bill in 2002</p>
<p>To strengthen the legal framework on the registration and regulation of fire service installation contractors in the light of advancement in technology of fire service installations and equipment</p> <p><i>(Fire Services Department)</i></p>	<p>To review the Fire Service (Installation Contractors) Regulations and the Fire Service (Installations and Equipment) Regulations and to consider legislative proposals in 2002</p>
<p>To raise the minimum age of criminal responsibility from seven to ten years of age by amending the Juvenile Offenders Ordinance</p> <p><i>(SB)</i></p>	<p>To introduce the bill in the 2001-2002 legislative session</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 Independent Commission Against Corruption (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 continue to raise the fire safety awareness of the public and will strengthen publicity and promotion of community involvement in the fight against fire at the district level.

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 2002. 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 2001-2002. Our target is to maintain the level of events at around 10 000.
- Number of people participating in Police community involvement campaigns in 2001-2002. 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 2001-2002. Our target is 100 projects.
- Number of participants in anti-drug programmes organised or commissioned by the Narcotics Division in 2001-2002. Our target is 90 000 persons.

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

Initiative	Target
<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 2002 ● To conduct 1 600 fire drills for building owners and occupants in 2002 ● To organise 2 200 talks, seminars and exhibitions on fire safety in 2002 ● To conduct 72 briefings to members of the District Fire Safety Committees in 2002 ● To commission a Mobile Fire Safety Publicity Vehicle for roving exhibitions at schools and public housing estates in 2002-2003 ● To organise a large-scale Fire Safety Publicity Campaign in 2002-2003
<p>To educate the public on injury prevention and supply of proper information for requesting emergency ambulance service <i>(FSD)</i></p>	<p>To organise a major publicity campaign and three open days of ambulance depots in 2002-2003</p>
<p>To enhance the survival rate of out-of-hospital cardiac arrest patients <i>(FSD)</i></p>	<p>To implement a comprehensive community pulmonary resuscitation training programme by providing training to 4 000 members of the public in 2002</p>

Initiative	Target
To promote public awareness and understanding of the Daya Bay Contingency Plan <i>(Hong Kong Observatory)</i>	To produce a public education video and a webpage on nuclear emergency preparedness in Hong Kong in 2002

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 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.

Our capability in dealing with crime has to keep up with the information age. In conjunction with other relevant Bureaux and Departments, we are putting in place a number of recommendations by an inter-departmental working group on computer crime. These include, inter alia, establishing a committee on computer crime in the longer run to strengthen the present monitoring of and response to computer crime trends and developments.

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

- Crime rate per 100 000 population. Our target is to maintain a low crime rate.
- Crime detection rate. Our target is 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 strengthen the capability of the Police to meet increasing operational needs arising from the new transport infrastructure</p> <p><i>(Hong Kong Police Force (HKPF))</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To create 16 additional posts by 2002 to meet the new policing requirement for the MTR Tseung Kwan O Extension ● To create 11 additional posts by 2003 to meet the new policing requirement for the KCRC West Rail ● To create 20 additional posts by 2004 to meet the new policing requirement for the KCRC East Rail Extension
<p>To ensure that the Police have adequate capability to maintain law and order in the newly developed areas of new towns</p> <p><i>(HKPF)</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To create 43 additional posts by 2002 for the enhanced policing requirement in Sheung Shui ● To create 25 additional posts by 2002 for the enhanced policing requirement in Tin Shui Wai

Initiative	Target
To strengthen present monitoring of and response to computer crime trends and developments <i>(Security Bureau)</i>	To set up a committee on computer crime involving both the public and private sectors in 2002-2003

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 91 countries, including Canada, Member States of the European Union, 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 for visit. Our target is to complete the processing of 100% of applications within four 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 enhance the throughput capacity of the Lo Wu Control Point so as to ease passenger congestion</p> <p><i>(Immigration Department (Imm D))</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To improve the physical environment of the immigration halls at the Lo Wu and Lok Ma Chau control points by 2003-2004, including widening of the passageway to the departure hall and introduction of modified immigration counters, where appropriate ● To strengthen channel supervision by providing dedicated officers for handling secondary examinations by 2002 ● To strengthen manpower resources at the Lo Wu Control Point in 2002-2003 to cope with growth in passenger traffic ● To improve the environment of the Lo Wu Footbridge by 2002-2003

Initiative	Target
<p>To enhance the security features of HKSAR travel documents <i>(Imm D)</i></p>	<p>To plan to introduce Document of Identity for Visa Purposes, Re-entry Permit and HKSAR Passports with enhanced security features by 2002</p>
<p>To strengthen the Imm D's capability at the Hong Kong International Airport to tackle human smuggling activities and associated use of questioned travel documents <i>(Imm D/Government Laboratory)</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To strengthen the manpower resources of the Airport Investigation Group in 2002-2003 to enhance its capability to conduct anti-human smuggling operations ● To strengthen the management structure of the Questioned Documents Section of the Government Laboratory by 2002-2003 in order to enhance its capability of investigating forged travel documents
<p>To discuss with the Mainland authorities ways to facilitate the entry of business visitors <i>(Imm D)</i></p>	<p>To implement facilitation measures in 2001-2002</p>

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 initiatives and targets to deliver results in this area –

Initiative	Target
To intensify the checking of cross-boundary passengers at the Lo Wu Control Point to combat smuggling activities, especially smuggling of psychotropic drugs involving young people <i>(Customs and Excise Department (C&ED))</i>	To create 33 front-line posts for customs operations at the Lo Wu Control Point in 2002-2003 and to set up two additional passive-alert dog teams

Initiative	Target
To install an automatic vehicle recognition system at Lok Ma Chau, Man Kam To, and Sha Tau Kok control points to expedite customs processing rate to cope with growing cross-boundary vehicular volume <i>(C&ED)</i>	To complete the installation by September 2003

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. In October 2001 we will start inspection of about 900 commercial buildings built between 1973 and 1987 and require improvement in fire safety in these buildings.

To strengthen the operational capability of fire and rescue response in rural and traffic congested area, we will introduce and make full use of fire motor cycles and mini fire appliances. We will also provide simulated hot fire and smoke behaviour training to enhance the operational skills of fire fighters.

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.
- Number of specified commercial buildings to be inspected and to be issued with fire safety improvement directions. Our target is 140 buildings.
- 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 capability 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 increase the number of Special Rescue Squads from 10 to 12 in 2002 and to provide continual refresher training to squad members</p>
<p>To strengthen the operational capability of initial fire and rescue response in rural and traffic congested areas</p> <p><i>(FSD)</i></p>	<p>To commission in 2002-2003 three fire motorcycles and five mini fire appliances</p>
<p>To enhance the skills and operational capabilities of fire fighters</p> <p><i>(FSD)</i></p>	<p>To provide simulated fire fighting training to 6 300 fire fighting personnel in 2002-2003 through the provision of advanced facilities, viz a Smoke Chamber, a set of Hot Fire Training Simulators and three Fire Rigs</p>
<p>To ensure fire safety in single-staircase composite buildings</p> <p><i>(FSD)</i></p>	<p>To conduct fire safety inspections in 1 400 single-staircase composite buildings with illegal rooftop structures and take enforcement action as necessary in 2002</p>
<p>To implement full provision of paramedic ambulance service in phases</p> <p><i>(FSD)</i></p>	<p>To extend paramedic ambulance service to all ambulances in phases commencing 2002-2003</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 re-integrate into society through statutory supervision, assistance in job placement, and support and guidance to strengthen their confidence and family relationship. 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
<p>To protect the well-being of drug dependent persons by introducing a licensing scheme for voluntary residential drug treatment and rehabilitation centres</p> <p><i>(Security Bureau)</i></p>	<p>To put the licensing scheme into operation in 2002</p>
<p>To strengthen various support services for the Methadone Treatment Programme</p> <p><i>(Department of Health)</i></p>	<p>To extend individual counselling services to additional patients, and to organise additional group counselling services and family therapy groups in 2002-2003</p>
<p>To strengthen counselling service for psychotropic substance dependent persons</p> <p><i>(Social Welfare Department)</i></p>	<p>To set up two additional counselling centres for psychotropic substance dependent persons in 2002-2003</p>
<p>To formulate a long-term prison development plan</p> <p><i>(Correctional Services Department (CSD))</i></p>	<p>To consult the Legislative Council on the prison development programme in 2001-2002</p>
<p>To enhance prison visit services by enabling video visits by elderly, pregnant or disabled relatives and friends of prisoners</p> <p><i>(CSD)</i></p>	<p>To set up video visit facilities in the Town Centre in Mongkok and the outlying island institutions in 2002</p>

Initiative	Target
<p>To enhance rehabilitation services by –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Providing a new rehabilitation centre programme for young offenders to plug an existing service gap ● Enhancing the management and efficiency of rehabilitation services ● Enhancing vocational training programmes to meet current demands of the society and standards recognised by international vocational authorities <p>(CSD)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To set up four Rehabilitation Centres for young offenders in 2002-2003 ● To implement Phase I of the “Rehabilitation Programme Management System” in 2004-2005 ● To complete enhancement of all vocational training courses and transform them into compatible City and Guilds/Pitman Craft level programmes in 2002-2003 ● To establish a bridging arrangement for rehabilitated offenders to continue vocational training in relevant training institutes after discharge
<p>To promote community support for rehabilitated offenders through education, publicity and public involvement</p> <p>(CSD)</p>	<p>To launch a publicity campaign entitled “We All Care” in 2002-2003 to appeal for public acceptance of and support for rehabilitated offenders</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 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>	To introduce amendments to the Immigration Ordinance by end-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 <i>(2000)</i>	The legislative amendments were introduced into the Legislative Council in October 2000 and enacted in July 2001. <i>(Action Completed)</i>
To clarify the ambit of the Massage Establishments Ordinance and improve the operation of the licensing regime <i>(Security Bureau (SB))</i>	To introduce a bill into the Legislative Council in 2001 <i>(2000)</i>	The Massage Establishments (Amendment) Bill 2001 was introduced in May 2001 and is currently scrutinised by a Bills Committee. <i>(Action Completed)</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 review the current registration scheme for fire service installation contractors</p> <p><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><i>(2000)</i></p>	<p>The working group has, in consultation with the trade, reviewed the current registration scheme for fire service installation contractors. A review report on the proposed new classification and qualification of fire service installation contractors was completed in August 2001. The working group is conducting further review on the legislative provisions regarding the registration scheme.</p> <p><i>(Action in Progress: On Schedule)</i></p>
<p>To better combat computer crime by strengthening the relevant laws</p> <p><i>(SB)</i></p>	<p>To prepare draft legislation in 2001</p> <p><i>(2000)</i></p>	<p>Consultation on the recommendations of an inter-departmental working group on computer crime was carried out in late 2000/early 2001. Taking into account the comments received, the Government accepted most of the working group's proposals, some of which requiring legislative changes, in July 2001. Preparation of the draft legislation is now subsumed as part of the follow-up work on the working group's recommendations.</p> <p><i>(Action Completed)</i></p>

Initiative	Target	Present Position
<p>To introduce amendments to the Drug Trafficking (Recovery of Proceeds) Ordinance and the Organised and Serious Crimes Ordinance to make the anti-money laundering provisions therein more effective</p> <p>(SB)</p>	<p>To introduce the bill in the 1999-2000 legislative session</p> <p>(1999)</p>	<p>The bill was re-introduced in November 2000.</p> <p><i>(Action Completed)</i></p>
<p>To repeal the Drug Addicts Treatment and Rehabilitation Ordinance and introduce a new ordinance to provide for the licensing scheme for drug treatment and rehabilitation centres which aims to protect the well-being of drug abusers</p> <p>(SB)</p>	<p>To introduce the bill in the 1999-2000 legislative session</p> <p>(1999)</p>	<p>The bill was re-introduced in November 2000 and passed in April 2001.</p> <p><i>(Action Completed)</i></p>
<p>To upgrade the standard of fire safety installations in composite buildings</p> <p>(SB)</p>	<p>To introduce the bill in 2000</p> <p>(1999)</p>	<p>The bill was introduced in February 2001 and is being examined by the Bills Committee.</p> <p><i>(Action Completed)</i></p>
<p>To introduce amendments to the Fire Services Ordinance to strengthen the enforcement powers against fire hazards</p> <p>(SB)</p>	<p>To introduce the bill in the 2000-2001 legislative session</p> <p>(1999)</p>	<p>The bill was introduced into the Legislative Council in July 2001.</p> <p><i>(Action Completed)</i></p>

Initiative	Target	Present Position
<p>To strengthen the current legal framework against child pornography and formulate legislation on child sex tourism</p> <p>(SB)</p>	<p>To introduce the bills in the 1998-1999 legislative session</p> <p>(1998)</p>	<p>The bills were introduced in July 1999 but have lapsed. We will combine the two bills into one bill and re-introduce it in the 2001-2002 legislative session.</p> <p><i>(Action in Progress: On Schedule)</i></p>
<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>(SB)</p>	<p>To introduce amendments to the Dangerous Goods Ordinance in 1999</p> <p>(1998)</p>	<p>The Dangerous Goods (Amendment) Bill 1999 was introduced into the Legislative Council on 1 December 1999 but has lapsed. The amendment bill was re-introduced into the Legislative Council in November 2000 and is being examined by the Bills Committee.</p> <p><i>(Action Completed)</i></p>
<p>To negotiate a new network of bilateral agreements on transfer of sentenced persons</p> <p>(SB)</p>	<p>To sign and bring into effect bilateral agreements with jurisdictions for which initial texts have been approved</p> <p>(1997)</p>	<p>A bilateral agreement was signed with Portugal in May 2001. The agreement with Thailand entered into force in August 2000. Negotiations with a number of other jurisdictions are underway.</p> <p><i>(Action in Progress: On Schedule)</i></p>

Initiative	Target	Present Position
<p>To enhance the credibility and transparency of the Police complaints system by enacting the Independent Police Complaints Committee Bill (IPCC Bill)</p> <p>(SB)</p>	<p>To introduce the IPCC Bill into the legislature in 1996-1997</p> <p>(1996)</p>	<p>We are reviewing legislative proposals with a view to re-introducing the bill into the Legislative Council in 2002.</p> <p>Meanwhile, we continue to implement measures to improve the Police complaints system. A total of 47 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
To establish a “Drug InfoCentre” in order to enhance drug abuse preventive education and publicity in Hong Kong <i>(Security Bureau (SB))</i>	To substantially complete the construction of the “Drug InfoCentre” Exhibition Hall in 2002-2003 <i>(2000)</i>	Construction of the “Drug InfoCentre” Exhibition Hall commenced in June 2001. <i>(Action in Progress: On Schedule)</i>
To review the Central Registry of Drug Abuse with a view to further improving it as a mechanism to support policy formulation <i>(SB)</i>	To complete the review in 2001 <i>(2000)</i>	The review is being conducted. <i>(Action in Progress: On Schedule)</i>
To tackle the problem of psychotropic substance abuse <i>(SB)</i>	To research the problem and draw up a comprehensive strategy in 2001 <i>(2000)</i>	A task force was established in early 2000 to study the problem. It has already recommended and implemented a number of measures to tackle the problem. <i>(Action in Progress: On Schedule)</i>
To further enhance public education and involvement in promoting fire safety <i>(Fire Services Department (FSD))</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To enroll 5 000 Fire Safety Ambassadors in 2001 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Up to September 2001, a total of 4 200 Fire Safety Ambassadors had been recruited. Another 800 will be recruited before end-2001.

Initiative	Target	Present Position
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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>(2000)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Up to September 2001, a total of 1 300 fire drills had been conducted. Another 300 will be conducted before end-2001. ● Up to September 2001, a total of 2 000 seminars, talks and exhibitions had been conducted. Another 200 will be conducted before end-2001. <p><i>(Action in Progress: On Schedule)</i></p>
<p>To enhance the survival rate of out-of-hospital cardiac arrest patients</p> <p><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>(2000)</p>	<p>Up to September 2001, a total of 3 500 and 600 members of the public had undergone initial and refresher training respectively. We have reviewed the provision of refresher training and concluded that the demand for such training would be less than 2 000 persons.</p> <p><i>(Action in Progress: Under Review)</i></p>
<p>To solicit community support for rehabilitated offenders and raise public awareness of the rehabilitation services</p> <p><i>(Correctional Services Department)</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To implement a publicity strategy to appeal for public acceptance of and support for rehabilitated offenders in 2001 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● A publicity campaign entitled “A Safe Society with Rehabilitated Offenders” is underway to appeal for public acceptance of and support for rehabilitated offenders.

Initiative	Target	Present Position
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To make use of a newly developed recidivism rate in 2000-2001 to study the phenomenon of re-offending <p>(2000)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Annual figures of the recidivism rate by correctional programmes are maintained to monitor the phenomenon of re-offending. <p><i>(Action in Progress: On Schedule)</i></p>
<p>To take specific measures aimed at increasing community awareness of and involvement in fire safety</p> <p><i>(FSD)</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To conduct 1 600 fire drills for building owners and occupants in 2000 ● To organise 2 200 seminars, exhibitions and talks on fire safety in 2000 ● To expand the Fire Safety Ambassador Scheme to recruit 5 000 Fire Safety Ambassadors in 2000 ● To organise a large-scale Fire Safety Publicity Campaign in 2000-2001 <p>(1999)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● In 2000, more than 1 600 fire drills were conducted. ● In 2000, more than 2 200 seminars, exhibitions and talks on fire safety were organised. ● In 2000, we recruited more than 800 Fire Safety Ambassadors Trainers and 4 700 Fire Safety Ambassadors. ● We have organised a series of publicity activities on the Dangerous Goods Ordinance review, hillfires prevention, home fire safety and Fire Safety Improvement Loan Scheme. <p><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 14 police stations have been completed and 24 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 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	<p>To implement Phase I of the ISSP (mainly foundation/pilot projects) and conduct feasibility studies (FS) for the remaining projects by 2003 (2000)</p>	<p>First round of FS and projects are all on schedule. Five planned FS and one project in Phase I are under critical review vis-à-vis the business case.</p> <p><i>(Action in Progress: On Schedule)</i></p>

Initiative	Target	Present Position
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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 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 ● Phase II (procurement of the new system including system commissioning and phased roll-out) by end-2004 <p><i>(2000)</i></p>	<p>Project funding was endorsed by the Legislative Council Finance Committee. Tender document is being prepared and the contract will be awarded by April 2002. New system roll-out date is on target for 2004 (New Territories and Hong Kong Island) and 2005 (Kowloon).</p> <p><i>(Action in Progress: On Schedule)</i></p>
<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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Manpower of the Computer Crime Section has been strengthened. The Technology Crime Division has also been set up. Further strengthening of the manpower will be considered when the need arises.

Initiative	Target	Present Position
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To establish a computer forensic examination laboratory by early 2001 <p>(2000)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● A laboratory has been set up and is in operation. Procurement of additional equipment to raise its capabilities has been completed. <p>(Action Completed)</p>
<p>To develop a multi-agency approach in tackling the problems of juvenile crime and delinquency</p> <p>(HKPF)</p>	<p>To evaluate the effectiveness of the current projects on juvenile crime and 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</p> <p>(1999)</p>	<p>Recommendations were presented to the Fight Crime Committee in February 2001.</p> <p>(Action Completed)</p>
<p>To upgrade the Marine Police Fleet by –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● replacing six aging patrol launches 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To replace the first two launches by mid-2001 and the other four by early 2003 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The first launch is currently being fitted out and is scheduled for delivery in mid-October 2001. The second vessel will be due for delivery in mid-December. The remaining four launches will be constructed after successful user assessment of the first two vessels. Construction is anticipated to take 12 to 14 months. <p>(Action in Progress: Under Review)</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 TETRA voice radio system went live in October 2000. After a four-week reliability test of the Automatic Vessel Location and Messaging (e-mail) System, full system roll-out took place in September 2001. <p>(Action in Progress: Behind 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>Five rounds of talks were held with the Mainland authorities. Further discussions are required. We aim to conclude discussions with the Mainland as soon as possible.</p> <p>(Action in Progress: Behind 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>The 12 posts have been created as scheduled. Another eight posts were created on 31 October 2000.</p> <p>(Action Completed)</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. However, to ensure adequate police capability for maintaining law and order, a total of 128 additional operational posts were created on 31 October 2000. The establishment increases were 55 and 73 for the Ma On Shan and Tseung Kwan O Divisions respectively.</p> <p><i>(Action Completed)</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>The new proposal to overcome some technical problems was completed. The project will be forwarded to the Central Tender Board. The completion of the project is now postponed to 2002.</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
<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><i>(2000)</i></p>	<p>We announced in October 2000 that a smart identity card with multiple-application capability would be introduced. The Finance Committee of the Legislative Council approved funding for Phase I implementation on 9 March 2001. Main tender for the new identity card supporting system has been issued. Contract will be awarded in early 2002.</p> <p><i>(Action in Progress: On Schedule)</i></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><i>(2000)</i></p>	<p>Feasibility studies for enhancing the immigration control automation system and upgrading the information technology infrastructure of the Imm D have been completed. We aim to seek funding approval for these two programmes within 2001-2002.</p> <p><i>(Action in Progress: On Schedule)</i></p>

Initiative	Target	Present Position
To handle expeditiously an anticipated upsurge in judicial review proceedings resulting from Right of Abode (ROA) litigations <i>(Imm D)</i>	To speed up the clearance of about 3 000 judicial review proceedings resulting from ROA litigations in 2001 to 2003 <i>(2000)</i>	Imm D is handling the necessary preparatory work for legal proceedings to be heard by the court in 2001. Imm D will also endeavour to deal with any future legal cases expeditiously. <i>(Action in Progress: On Schedule)</i>
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 <i>(2000)</i>	The implementation plan has been finalised. A new iPermit scheme is scheduled for implementation in 2002. <i>(Action in Progress: On Schedule)</i>
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 <i>(2000)</i>	We have been able to meet the target. Actual performance (i.e. 95.5% of applications were completed within six weeks) exceeded the pledged standard. <i>(Action Completed)</i>
To conduct a feasibility study on the issue of electronic visit permits to visitors from Taiwan <i>(Imm D)</i>	To complete the feasibility study by end-2000 <i>(1999)</i>	The feasibility study has been completed. <i>(Action Completed)</i>

Initiative	Target	Present Position
<p>To continue to press the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) to repay the debt owed to Hong Kong</p> <p><i>(Security Bureau/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>We have continuously pressed the UNHCR for early settlement of the outstanding advances and appealed to the international community for funds to UNHCR earmarked for the purpose. We succeeded in securing an agreement from the British Government to use the remaining balance of its donation in 1989/1990 for the construction of accommodation for the Vietnamese Boat People in Hong Kong, amounting to \$11.34 million, to cover the costs of demolition works for the Pillar Point Vietnamese Refugee Centre and the High Island Detention Centre.</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>(Hong Kong Police Force)</i></p>	<p>To replace the entire fence protection system by 2001</p> <p><i>(1997)</i></p>	<p>Contract for the replacement of electronic sensor cables system and installation of closed-circuit television cameras with Video Motion Detection Alarm Signal Monitors along the 35-kilometer boundary was awarded in November 2000. 70% of the project has been completed. Completion date re-scheduled to early 2002.</p> <p><i>(Action in Progress: Behind Schedule)</i></p>

5

Prevent and detect smuggling

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 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</p> <p><i>(Customs & Excise Department (C&ED))</i></p>	<p>To complete the procurement of four high-speed pursuit crafts by 2002</p> <p><i>(2000)</i></p>	<p>Specifications of the high-speed pursuit crafts were approved in July and tendering exercise will commence in October 2001. The delivery of the high-speed pursuit crafts will be in batches. The first batch of two pursuit crafts will arrive in late 2002.</p> <p><i>(Action in Progress: On Schedule)</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. Construction of the building to house the systems commenced in February 2001. The installation of equipment will commence by February 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 enhance the rescue capabilities of fire and ambulance personnel attending incidents that require the application of specialised equipment and skills <i>(Fire Services Department (FSD))</i>	To set up ten Special Rescue Squads in 2001 <i>(2000)</i>	The training and establishment of ten Special Rescue Squads were completed in August 2001. <i>(Action Completed)</i>
To reduce fire risks in composite buildings <i>(FSD)</i>	To conduct fire safety inspections and advise owners/occupiers to improve fire safety provisions in 900 composite buildings in 2001 <i>(2000)</i>	Initial fire safety inspections to 900 composite buildings have been completed. Owners/occupiers of these buildings were advised to improve fire safety provisions. Enforcement action will be made to rectify irregularities identified during initial inspections. <i>(Action in Progress: On Schedule)</i>
To enhance pre-hospital care to patients <i>(FSD)</i>	To complete a comprehensive study on the implications of providing paramedic services on all ambulances and consider an implementation plan in 2001 <i>(2000)</i>	A consultancy study was undertaken in 2001. <i>(Action Completed)</i>

Initiative	Target	Present Position
<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><i>(2000)</i></p>	<p>The review was completed in August 2001. A number of areas have been identified for improvement and follow-up actions are being implemented.</p> <p><i>(Action Completed)</i></p>
<p>To review the Daya Bay Contingency Plan</p> <p><i>(Security Bureau (SB))</i></p>	<p>To review the Contingency Plan and take necessary improvement measures in 2001</p> <p><i>(2000)</i></p>	<p>Following a territory-wide exercise in February 2001, we have reviewed the Contingency Plan and are undertaking necessary revisions and improvement measures.</p> <p><i>(Action in Progress: On Schedule)</i></p>
<p>To implement a comprehensive programme to improve fire safety in private buildings and karaoke establishments by –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● requiring private buildings to upgrade fire safety measures to present-day standards <p><i>(SB/FSD)</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To prepare legislation in 1999 to require the upgrading of fire safety in composite buildings <p><i>(1998)</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The bill was introduced into the Legislative Council in February 2001 and is being examined by the Bills Committee.

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 prepare 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 in March 2000 but lapsed at the end of the 1999-2000 legislative session. It was re-introduced into the Legislative Council in February 2001 and is being examined by the Bills Committee. <i>(Action Completed)</i>
<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 <i>(Government Flying Service)</i></p>	<p>To replace the existing fleet of the Government Flying Service by eight new helicopters by 2002-2003 <i>(1997)</i></p>	<p>The delivery of the new helicopters is on schedule. Three Super Puma L2 helicopters (the larger type) will arrive in late 2001, one in October and two in December 2001. Delivery of the remaining five EC155B helicopters (smaller type) will take place between August 2002 and early 2003. <i>(Action in Progress: On Schedule)</i></p>

7

Take into custody and rehabilitate offenders; and rehabilitate drug abusers

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 formulate a long-term prison development plan <i>(Correctional Services Department (CSD))</i></p>	<p>To finalise the development programme for new prisons in 2001 <i>(2000)</i></p>	<p>A proposal on co-location of all penal institutions has been drawn up. The Legislative Council is being consulted. <i>(Action in Progress: On Schedule)</i></p>
<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 	<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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Short accredited vocational training courses have been arranged in six major institutions since December 2000. ● The programme was introduced in five institutions in July 2001.

Initiative	Target	Present Position
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● enhancing the management and efficiency of rehabilitation services <p>(CSD)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To complete a feasibility study on developing a “Rehabilitation Programme Management System” by January 2001 <p>(2000)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The feasibility study was completed in May 2001. <p><i>(Action Completed)</i></p>
<p>To improve prison management</p> <p>(CSD)</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>(2000)</p>	<p>Feasibility study completed. New systems have been installed in 11 institutions of CSD by September 2001 and will be extended to the remaining institutions in phases by 2005.</p> <p><i>(Action in Progress: On Schedule)</i></p>
<p>To improve prison security by introducing narcotics and explosives detection and identification systems</p> <p>(CSD)</p>	<p>To equip seven targeted institutions with a narcotics and explosives detection system by end-2000</p> <p>(2000)</p>	<p>Installation completed in December 2000.</p> <p><i>(Action Completed)</i></p>
<p>To ease prison overcrowding by providing additional penal places and redeveloping existing correctional institutions</p> <p>(CSD)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To complete the redevelopment of Tai Lam Correctional Institution and provide 260 penal places by 2001 <p>(1999, 1998 and 1996)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Construction works commenced in May 1998 and are expected to be completed in early 2002. Delay was mainly due to inclement weather. <p><i>(Action in Progress: Behind Schedule)</i></p>

Initiative	Target	Present Position
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="407 188 669 421">● To implement plans for the expansion of Lai Chi Kok Reception Centre and provide 400 penal places in phases beginning 2003-2004 <i>(1999 and 1998)</i> <li data-bbox="407 481 669 657">● To identify sites for new correctional institutions and take a decision on the way forward in early 1997 <i>(1997)</i> <li data-bbox="407 743 669 903">● To complete the redevelopment at the Stanley Prison area in 1999 <i>(1998 and 1996)</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="703 188 1001 408">● Planning work is put on hold pending formulation of a long-term prison development plan. <i>(Action in Progress: Under Review)</i> <li data-bbox="703 481 1001 727">● Suitable sites for new prison facilities will be identified pending formulation of the long-term prison development plan. <i>(Action in Progress: Under Review)</i> <li data-bbox="703 743 1001 1024">● Phase I of the Stanley Prison redevelopment was completed in January 1998. Redevelopment works under Phase II were completed in September 2001. <i>(Action Completed)</i>
<p data-bbox="109 1061 378 1305">To improve prison management and enhance security by installing electric gates at the industrial workshop complex in Pik Uk Prison <i>(CSD)</i></p>	<p data-bbox="405 1061 640 1193">To complete the installation by 2001-2002 <i>(1999)</i></p>	<p data-bbox="701 1061 994 1165">Installation work was completed in March 2001. <i>(Action Completed)</i></p>

Initiative	Target	Present Position
<p>To enhance rehabilitation services by providing a new rehabilitation centre programme for young offenders to plug existing service gaps</p> <p><i>(Security Bureau (SB)/CSD)</i></p>	<p>To introduce the enabling legislation in 1999 to provide for a new short-term rehabilitation programme for young offenders</p> <p><i>(1999 and 1998)</i></p>	<p>The Rehabilitation Centres Bill was introduced into the Legislative Council on 10 November 1999 but has lapsed. It was re-introduced in October 2000 and enacted on 2 May 2001. The new Rehabilitation Centres Programme will be implemented in 2002-2003.</p> <p><i>(Action Completed)</i></p>
<p>To raise public awareness of the role of CSD, and strengthen the rehabilitative aspect of correctional programmes</p> <p><i>(CSD)</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To enhance musical, academic and cultural activities in correctional institutions in 2000 ● To widen the scope of gaining external accreditation on skills acquired under detention in 2000 <p><i>(1999)</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● More cultural activities, including musical groups, fashion design classes and language courses have been organised in correctional institutions since 2000. ● Training in 11 trades has been upgraded to City & Guilds/Pitman Craft standards. <p><i>(Action Completed)</i></p>
<p>To conduct a comprehensive review on the Methadone Treatment Programme to assess its effectiveness</p> <p><i>(SB)</i></p>	<p>To substantially complete the review by end-2000</p> <p><i>(1999)</i></p>	<p>The review was completed in December 2000.</p> <p><i>(Action Completed)</i></p>

Initiative	Target	Present Position
<p>To institute arrangements for transfer of sentenced persons between the Mainland and the HKSAR</p> <p><i>(SB)</i></p>	<p>To start discussions with the Mainland authorities in 2000</p> <p><i>(1999)</i></p>	<p>Discussion with the Mainland authorities started in March 2000.</p> <p><i>(Action Completed)</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</p> <p><i>(CSD/SB)</i></p>	<p>To complete agreed follow-up actions by 1999-2000</p> <p><i>(1998)</i></p>	<p>Action plan on agreed follow-up actions is being implemented.</p> <p><i>(Action in Progress: On Schedule)</i></p>
<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 signed bilateral agreements separately with seven countries. Negotiations with other partners are underway.</p> <p><i>(Action in Progress: On Schedule)</i></p>

Initiative	Target	Present Position
<p>To provide additional resources for drug demand reduction by setting up two additional residential treatment centres for young opiate abusers <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) <i>(1995)</i></p>	<p>One of the centres has been operational since March 1999. Schematic design of the other additional centre in Tuen Mun was completed. The centre is expected to commence operation in 2003. <i>(Action Completed)</i></p>