

# 撲滅罪行委員會

第四十三號報告書

## Fight Crime Committee

Report No.43



# 2023

# 滅 罪

二零二三年

撲滅罪行委員會  
第四十三號報告書

## 二零二三年

### 撲滅罪行委員會第四十三號報告書

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主席  
Chairperson



陳國基先生 , GBS, IDSM, JP  
政務司司長

**The Hon CHAN**  
**Kwok-ki**, GBS, IDSM, JP  
The Chief Secretary for Administration



副主席  
Deputy Chairperson



林定國先生，SBS, SC, JP  
律政司司長

**The Hon Paul LAM**  
**Ting-kwok, SBS, SC, JP**  
The Secretary for Justice



## 非官守成員 Non-Official Members



陳振英議員, JP  
The Hon Ronick CHAN Chun-ying, JP

### 社會服務

**主席：**

- 銀行業行業培訓諮詢委員會

**副主席：**

- 獨立監察警方處理投訴委員會

**議員：**

- 香港特別行政區立法會

**委員：**

- 銀行業務諮詢委員會
- 公務員薪俸及服務條件常務委員會
- 離職公務員就業申請諮詢委員會
- 香港大學校務委員會

### Community Service

**Chairman :**

- Banking Industry Training Advisory Committee

**Vice Chairman :**

- Independent Police Complaints Council

**Member :**

- Legislative Council
- Banking Advisory Committee
- Standing Commission on Civil Service Salaries and Conditions of Service
- Advisory Committee on Post-service Employment of Civil Servants
- Council of the University of Hong Kong



顏汶羽議員  
Dr the Hon Frankie NGAN Man-yu

### 社會服務

**議員：**

- 香港特別行政區立法會
- 觀塘區議會

**委員：**

- 廣東省汕頭市政協

**秘書長：**

- 九龍社團聯會

**召集人：**

- 香港龍獅節籌備委員會

### Community Service

**Member :**

- Legislative Council
- Kwun Tong District Council
- Shantou CPPCC Guangdong Province

**Secretary General :**

- Kowloon Federation of Associations

**Convenor :**

- The Hong Kong Dragon and Lion Festival Preparatory Committee





## 非官守成員 Non-Official Members



鄭錦鐘博士, SBS, MH, JP  
Dr Eric CHENG Kam-chung, SBS, MH, JP

### 社會服務

#### 主席 / 會長 :

- 環境及自然保育基金委員會
- 在囚人士教育信託基金管理委員會
- 保良壬子會

#### 總監 :

- 香港入境事務處青少年領袖團

#### 副會長 :

- 香港太平紳士協會

#### 委員 :

- 海關人員子女教育信託基金投資顧問委員會
- 深水埗區撲滅罪行委員會

#### 校監 :

- 保良局何蔭棠中學

### Community Service

#### Chairman / President :

- Environment and Conservation Fund Committee
- Prisoners' Education Trust Fund Committee
- Po Leung Yam Tze Association

#### Commissioner :

- Immigration Department Youth Leaders Corps

#### Vice President :

- Hong Kong Justice of the Peace Association Limited

#### Member :

- Customs & Excise Service Children's Education Trust Fund Investment Advisory Board
- Sham Shui Po District Fight Crime Committee

#### Supervisor :

- PLK Celine Ho Yam Tong College



林建康先生, BBS, MH, JP  
Mr Matthew LAM Kin-hong, BBS, MH, JP

### 社會服務

- 愛沙尼亞共和國駐香港名譽領事
- 中國人民政治協商會議上海市常務委員會

#### 主席 :

- 建築物上訴審裁團

#### 委員 :

- 消費者委員會
- 競爭事務委員會
- 獨立監察警方處理投訴委員會
- 破產欠薪保障基金委員會

### Community Service

- Honorary Consul of the Republic of Estonia in Hong Kong
- The Shanghai Standing Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference

#### Chairman :

- Appeal Tribunal Panel (Buildings)

#### Member :

- Consumer Council
- Competition Commission
- Independent Police Complaints Council Observers Scheme
- Protection of Wages on Insolvency Fund Board



## 非官守成員 Non-Official Members



李宗德博士, GBS, JP  
Dr Joseph LEE, GBS, JP

### 社會服務

#### 委員：

- 香港城市大學顧問委員會
- 嶺南大學諮議會

#### 校董：

- 職業訓練局 - 香港高等科技教育學院 (THEi)

### Community Service

#### Member :

- Court of City University of Hong Kong
- Court of Lingnan University

#### Board of Governors :

- Technological and Higher Education Institute of Hong Kong



莫仲輝先生, BBS, MH, JP  
Mr Rex MOK Chung-fai, BBS, MH, JP

### 社會服務

#### 會長：

- 九龍地域校長聯會
- 香港青少年發展聯會

#### 委員：

- 選舉委員會 (教育界)
- 基本法推廣督導委員會
- 廉政公署防止貪污諮詢委員會禁毒常務委員會

### Community Service

#### President :

- Kowloon Region School Heads Association
- Hong Kong Association of Youth Development

#### Member :

- Election Committee (Education Subsector)
- Basic Law Promotion Steering Committee
- ICAC Corruption Prevention Advisory Committee
- Action Committee Against Narcotics



## 非官守成員 Non-Official Members



彭穎生先生, MH  
Mr Victor PANG Wing-seng, MH

### 社會服務

#### 主席：

- 黃大仙區青年發展及公民教育委員會

#### 副主席：

- 香港青年獎勵計劃理事會

#### 成員：

- 香港浸會大學校董會

#### 委員：

- 青年發展委員會
- 廉政公署社區關係市民諮詢委員會
- 兒童發展基金督導委員會
- 獨立監察警方處理投訴委員會觀察員計劃

### Community Service

#### Chairman :

- Wong Tai Sin District Youth Development and Civic Education Committee

#### Vice Chairman :

- Award Council of the Hong Kong Award for Young People

#### Member :

- Council of the Hong Kong Baptist University
- Youth Development Commission
- Citizens Advisory Committee on Community Relations of the ICAC
- Steering Committee on the Child Development Fund
- Independent Police Complaints Council Observers Scheme



陳少棠先生, MH, JP  
Mr CHAN Siu-tong, MH, JP

### 社會服務

#### 成員：

- 大型體育活動事務委員會
- 懲教署投訴上訴委員會

#### 名譽顧問：

- 油尖旺社團聯會
- 香港童軍總會油尖區

#### 名譽會長：

- 旺角區居民協會

### Community Service

#### Member :

- Major Sports Events Committee
- Correctional Services Department Complaints Appeal Board

#### Honorary Consultant :

- Yau Tsim Mong Federation of Association
- Yau Tsim District Scout Association of Hong Kong

#### Honorary President :

- Mong Kok District Residents Association



## 非官守成員 Non-Official Members



蕭楚基先生, BBS, MH, JP  
Mr SIU Chor-kee, BBS, MH, JP

### 社會服務

#### 主席：

- 香港話劇團理事會
- 綠色環保互動委員會
- 中華電力有限公司九龍城分區客戶諮詢委員會

#### 副主席 / 副會長：

- 香港太平紳士協會

#### 委員：

- 懲教署投訴上訴委員會

#### 名譽顧問：

- 懲教署社區參與助更生委員會

### Community Service

#### Chairman :

- Council of the Hong Kong Repertory Theatre Limited
- Action Green Committee Limited
- Kowloon City CLP LCAC

#### Vice Chairman / Vice President :

- Hong Kong Justice of the Peace Association Limited

#### Member :

- Complaints Appeal Board, CSD

#### Honorary Advisor :

- Committee on Community Support for Rehabilitated Offenders of Hong Kong Correctional Services



郭詩慧女士, MH  
Ms Melody KWOK Sze-wai, MH

### 社會服務

#### 委員：

- 2021-2026 年選舉委員會 (批發及零售界界別分組)
- 香港零售管理協會執委會
- 資歷架構美容及美髮業行業培訓諮詢委員會

#### 會長：

- 香港女童軍南區分會榮譽會長

#### 顧問：

- 香港化粧品同業協會理監事會執行顧問
- 香港島婦女聯會名譽顧問
- 香港 O2O 電子商務總會創會榮譽顧問

### Community Service

#### Member :

- 2021-2026 Election Committee (Wholesale and Retail subsector)
- Executive Committee of Hong Kong Retail Management Association
- Beauty and Hairdressing Industry Training Advisory Committee of Qualifications Framework

#### President :

- Prominent President, The Hong Kong Girl Guides Association (Southern District Association)

#### Councilor :

- Councilor, The Cosmetic & Perfumery Association of Hong Kong
- Honorary Advisor of the Hong Kong Island Women's Association
- Founding Honorary Advisor of the Hong Kong O2O E-commerce Federation



## 非官守成員 Non-Official Members



何宗慈女士  
Ms Cecilia HO Chung-chee

### 社會服務

#### 委員：

- 藝術發展諮詢委員會
- 社會創新及創業發展基金專責小組
- 香港大學社會工作及社會行政學系諮詢委員會
- 香港社會服務聯會共創策略委員會

#### 顧問：

- 團結香港基金

### Community Service

#### Member :

- Advisory Committee on Arts Development
- Social Innovation and Entrepreneurship Development Fund Task Force
- Advisory Committee of the Department of Social Work and Social Administration of The University of Hong Kong
- Strategy Committee on Co-Creation of The Hong Kong Council of Social Service

#### Advisor :

- Our Hong Kong Foundation



王家揚先生  
Mr Roland WONG Ka-yeung

### 社會服務

#### 副主席：

- 灣仔區防火委員會

#### 副理事長：

- 香港海關 Customs YES 管理委員會

#### 委員：

- 獨立監察警方處理投訴委員會
- 整筆撥款督導委員會
- 香港房屋委員會投標小組委員會
- 香港房屋委員會建築小組委員會

#### 成員：

- 建築物上訴審裁團
- 旅館牌照簽發諮詢小組

#### 審裁員：

- 人事登記審裁處

### Community Service

#### Vice-Chairman :

- District Fire Safety Committee (Wan Chai District)

#### Deputy Executive Director :

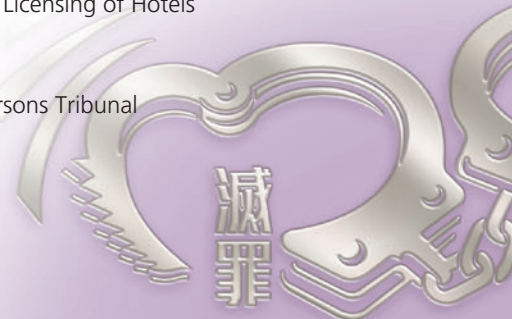
- Hong Kong Customs, Executive Committee of "Customs YES"

#### Member :

- Independent Police Complaints Council Observers Scheme
- Lump Sum Grant Steering Committee
- Housing Authority, Tender Committee
- Housing Authority, Building Committee
- Appeal Tribunal Panel (Buildings)
- Advisory Panel on Licensing of Hotels and Guesthouses

#### Adjudicator :

- Registration of Persons Tribunal



## 非官守成員 Non-Official Members



黃永力先生  
Mr Alex WONG Wing-lik

### 社會服務

#### 董事：

- 香港樂善同行基金會

#### 成員：

- 交通審裁處小組
- 科技券計劃委員會

### Community Service

#### Director：

- Hong Kong Joy & Care Foundation

#### Member：

- Transport Tribunals' Panel
- Technology Voucher Programme Committee



陳建強醫生, SBS, JP  
Dr Eugene CHAN Kin-keung, SBS, JP

### 社會服務

#### 會長：

- 香港專業人士協會

#### 主席：

- 資優教育諮詢委員會
- 香港社區網絡監事會

#### 理事長：

- 香港海關青年發展計劃  
Customs YES 管理委員會

#### 顧問：

- 香港團結基金

#### 委員：

- 禁毒常務委員會
- 少年警訊中央諮詢委員會
- 保護證人覆核委員會(警務處)
- 動物守護社區大使中央諮詢委員會
- 環境運動委員會

#### 觀察員：

- 獨立監察警方處理投訴委員會

### Community Service

#### President：

- The Association of Hong Kong Professionals

#### Chairman：

- Advisory Committee on Gifted Education
- Hong Kong Community Network

#### Deputy Executive Director：

- Executive Committee of Customs YES

#### Advisor：

- Our Hong Kong Foundation

#### Member：

- Action Committee Against Narcotics
- Witness Protection Review Board (Police)
- Environmental Campaign Committee
- Junior Police Call Central Advisory Board
- Animal Watcher's Scheme Central Advisory Board

#### Observer：

- Independent Police Complaints Council  
Observers Scheme

## 非官守成員 Non-Official Members



莊創業先生, BBS, JP  
Mr CHONG Chong-yip, BBS, JP

### 社會服務

#### 主席：

- 灣仔區撲滅罪行委員會
- 灣仔區青年社區建設委員會
- 少年警訊中央諮詢委員會宣傳委員會
- 灣仔關愛服務及發展基金管理委員會
- 香港交通安全會

#### 副總監：

- 香港交通安全隊

#### 委員：

- 道路安全議會

### Community Service

#### Chairman :

- District Fight Crime Committee (Wan Chai District)
- District Youth Community Building Committee (Wan Chai District)
- Junior Police Call Central Advisory Committee Publicity Committee
- Wan Chai Community Care And Dev Fund Management Committee
- Hong Kong Road Safety Association

#### Deputy Director :

- Hong Kong Road Safety Patrol

#### Member :

- Road Safety Council



楊嘉成先生  
Mr YEUNG Ka-shing

### 社會服務

#### 主席：

- 灣仔區撲滅罪行委員會

#### 委員：

- 社會企業諮詢委員會
- 2021 年選舉委員會
- 粵劇發展基金投資委員會

#### 受託人：

- 衛奕信勳爵文物信託

#### 有表決權會員：

- 東華三院

### Community Service

#### Chairman :

- Wan Chai District Fight Crime Committee

#### Member :

- Social Enterprise Advisory Committee
- 2021 Election Committee
- Cantonese Opera Development Fund Investment Committee

#### Trustee :

- The Lord Wilson Heritage Trust

#### Voting Member :

- Tung Wah Group of Hospitals



## 非官守成員 Non-Official Members



嚴玉麟博士, BBS, JP  
Dr Stanley YIM Yuk-lun, BBS, JP

### 社會服務

#### 委員 / 成員 :

- 懲教署投訴上訴委員會
- 建築物上訴審裁團
- 獨立監察警方處理投訴委員會
- 上海市政協委員會 (2008-2022)

#### 聯席主席 :

- 香港浸會大學基金企業家委員會

#### 會長 :

- 香港太平紳士協會

#### 副主席 / 副會長 :

- 荃灣區少年警訊名譽會長會
- 滬港社團總會

#### 名譽會長 / 名譽主席 :

- 香港貿易服務業協會

#### 榮譽副會長 :

- 香港電子業商會

#### 永遠顧問 :

- 仁濟醫院顧問局

### Community Service

#### Member :

- Complaints Appeal Board, CSD
- Appeal Tribunal Panel (Buildings)
- Independent Police Complaints Council Observers Scheme
- Shanghai Committee of Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference (2008-2022)

#### Co-Chairman :

- Entrepreneur Committee of Hong Kong Baptist University

#### President :

- Hong Kong Justice of the Peace Association

#### Vice-Chairman / Vice-President :

- Tsuen Wan District Junior Police Call Honorary President Council
- Federation of Hong Kong-Shanghai Associations

#### Honorary President / Honorary Chairman :

- Hong Kong Trade Services Council

#### Honorary Vice-President :

- Hong Kong Electronic Industries Association

#### Honorary Advisor :

- Yan Chai Hospital Advisory Board





官守成員  
Official Members



蔡若蓮女士，JP  
教育局局長  
Dr the Hon  
CHOI Yuk-lin, JP  
Secretary for Education



麥美娟女士，SBS, JP  
民政及青年事務局局长  
The Hon  
Alice MAK Mei-kuen, SBS, JP  
Secretary for Home and  
Youth Affairs



孫玉菡先生，JP  
勞工及福利局局长  
The Hon  
Chris SUN Yuk-han, JP  
Secretary for Labour and Welfare



官守成員  
Official Members



鄧炳強先生, GBS, PDSM, JP  
保安局局長

The Hon  
**TANG Ping-keung**, GBS, PDSM, JP  
Secretary for Security



蕭澤頤先生, PDSM, PMSM  
警務處處長

Mr **SIU Chak-yee**, PDSM, PMSM  
Commissioner of Police



黃國興先生, CSDSM  
懲教署署長

Mr **WONG Kwok-hing**, CSDSM  
Commissioner of  
Correctional Services



# 2023 年撲滅罪行聯席會議照片 Photos of the 2023 Fight Crime Conference



# 2023 年撲滅罪行聯席會議照片 Photos of the 2023 Fight Crime Conference



# 2023 年地區撲滅罪行委員會活動照片 Photos of the 2023 District Fight Crime Committee Events



# 第一章

## 引言

### 背景

1.1 為解決自七十年代初期罪案出現上升趨勢的問題，政府在一九七三年三月成立撲滅暴力罪行委員會，由當時的民政司出任主席，成員均為政府人員。委員會的職權範圍為策劃、組織及統籌政府與市民合力協助香港警務處（警方）撲滅暴力罪行的活動。一九七五年，撲滅暴力罪行委員會易名為撲滅罪行委員會（委員會），成員擴大至包括非政府人員。

1.2 一九八三年五月，委員會改組，由當時的布政司出任主席，主要的工作是制定撲滅罪行計劃、統籌滅罪工作及查察工作成果，並向當時的港督報告工作進展。一九八三年十二月，改組後的委員會向當時的港督呈交第一號報告書。

1.3 本報告書是委員會第四十三號報告書，載述委員會在二零二三年的工作。

### 撲滅罪行委員會及轄下小組委員會

1.4 委員會由 25 名成員組成，其中 17 名成員為公眾人士，由政務司司長委任，另外 8 名成員為政府有關決策局及部門的首長，政務司司長和律政司司長分別擔任主席和副主席。委員會的職權範圍和成員名單分別載於附錄 A (a) 及 A (b)。委員會轄下設有青少年罪犯問題常務委員會（常務委員會）及宣傳小組委員會兩個小組委員會。小組委員會的職權範圍和成員名單分別載於附錄 B (a) 及 B (b)。

### 主要研究事項

1.5 二零二三年，委員會舉行了四次會議。年內，委員會監察整體罪案和商業及科技罪案的情況，以及「警司警誡計劃」的進展。委員會繼續推行有關撲滅罪行的宣傳工作、督導分區撲滅罪行委員會的工作和審議二零二三至二四年度「助更生」宣傳運動。委員會亦關注其他社會事項，當中包括二零二三年本港毒品情況及青少年罪行問題。

### 分區撲滅罪行委員會

1.6 全港 18 區均設有分區撲滅罪行委員會，成員包括政府人員和非政府人員。這些分區撲滅罪行委員會在地區層面肩負重任，致力推廣撲滅罪行的訊息，並鼓勵居民參與區內的滅罪工作。分區撲滅罪行委員會是各區區內唯一直接處理治安事宜的委員會。分區撲滅罪行委員會的職權範圍和成員名單分別載於附錄 C (a) 及 C (b)，本報告書第九章載述分區撲滅罪行委員會在二零二三年的工作。

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## 第二章

### 罪案情況

2.1 警務處處長每季會向委員會提交報告，以說明罪案情況。二零二三年，整體罪案數字為 90 276 宗，較二零二二年的 70 048 宗增加 20 228 宗，上升 28.9%。整體罪案的增加主要源於社會復常以致大部分的傳統罪案較 2022 年上升，與及詐騙案增加 11 901 宗。二零二三年，部分傳統罪案的數字相對處於低水平，而破案率則是多年來的高位。當中，行劫及縱火的破案率更是有紀錄以來最高，分別達 82.5%及 48.4%；爆竊案的破案率則為有紀錄以來第二高，達 37.4%。一些受到社會高度關注的嚴重罪案，警方都迅速破案。

2.2 罪案率方面（即按每 10 萬名人口計算的罪案數字）為 1 198 宗，較二零二二年的 954 宗上升 25.6%。二零二三年的整體罪案破案率為 31.1%，二零二二年則為 35.2%。撇除詐騙案的破案率則為 46.2%。

2.3 二零一四年至二零二三年的罪案舉報數字、罪案率和整體破案率的圖表載於**附錄 D**。

### 暴力罪案

2.4 二零二三年，共有 10 122 宗暴力罪案（包括兇殺、強姦、非禮、傷人及嚴重毆打、襲警、行劫、勒索、刑事恐嚇和縱火等），較二零二二年的 8 830 宗上升 14.6%。大多數的暴力罪案均錄得上升。二零二三年按每 10 萬名人口計算的暴力罪案率為 134 宗，較二零二二年的 120 宗上升 11.7%。二零二三年的暴力罪案破案率為 52.1%，二零二二年則為 55.4%。

2.5 二零一四年至二零二三年的暴力罪案舉報數字、罪案率和破案率的圖表載於**附錄 E**。

### 就選定罪案類別的分析

#### 行劫

2.6 二零二三年有 97 宗行劫案，較二零二二年的 77 宗上升 26.0%（見**附錄 F**圖表）。行劫案破案率是歷史新高，達到 82.5%。

2.7 二零二三年及二零二二年均沒有涉及使用槍械（包括電槍）行劫的案件。二零二三年錄得 1 宗使用類似手槍物體行劫的案件，二零二二年則有 2 宗。二零一四年至二零二三年涉及使用槍械（包括電槍）和類似手槍物體行劫案的數字載於**附錄 G**。

2.8 二零二三年沒有銀行劫案，二零二二年則有 1 宗。二零二三年錄得 7 宗金鋪／錶行劫案，二零二二年則有 3 宗。二零一四年至二零二三年銀行劫案和金鋪／錶行劫案的數字載於**附錄 H**。

## 爆竊

2.9 二零二三年有 1 354 宗爆竊案，較二零二二年的 886 宗上升 52.8%（見附錄 I 圖表）。爆竊案破案率達 37.4%，是有紀錄以來第二高。

## 兇殺

2.10 二零二三年有 28 宗兇殺案，較二零二二年的 30 宗下跌 6.7%（見附錄 J 圖表）。涉及家庭或親屬間的暴力案件有 9 宗。兇殺案破案率達 96.4%。

## 傷人及嚴重毆打

2.11 二零二三年有 3 636 宗傷人及嚴重毆打案，較二零二二年的 3 614 宗上升 0.6%（見附錄 K 圖表）。二零二三年的案件中，有 308 宗（佔總數 8.5%）與三合會有關，二零二二年則有 336 宗（佔總數 9.3%）同類案件。

## 性罪行

2.12 二零二三年有 67 宗強姦案，較二零二二年的 53 宗上升 26.4%。有 3 宗涉及陌生人的案件，全部已被偵破。非禮案亦由二零二二年的 953 宗，上升 21.9%至二零二三年的 1 162 宗。強姦及非禮案維持高破案率，達 95.5%及 77.6%。

## 詐騙

2.13 二零二三年有 39 824 宗詐騙案，較二零二二年的 27 923 宗顯著上升 42.6%（見附錄 L 圖表）。當中約七成涉及網上騙案。升幅主要來自「網上購物騙案」（8 950 宗）、「投資騙案」（6 330 宗）、「釣魚騙案」（4 322 宗）、「求職騙案」（3 930 宗）及「電話騙案」（3 213 宗），分別錄得 2.5% 至 1.2 倍的升幅。其中，「投資騙案」及「電話騙案」涉及的金額仍然龐大，分別超過 59 億元及 11 億元。

## 嚴重毒品罪行

2.14 二零二三年有 1 153 宗嚴重毒品案，較二零二二年的 1 436 宗下跌 19.7%（見附錄 M 圖表）。二零二三年有 1 605 人因干犯嚴重毒品罪行而被捕，較二零二二年的 1 952 人下跌 17.8%。在二零二三年的被捕人士中，有 178 人為 21 歲以下的青少年，較二零二二年的 298 人下跌 40.3%。

## 店舖盜竊

2.15 二零二三年有 8 221 宗店舖盜竊案，較二零二二年的 6 436 宗上升 27.7%（見附錄 N 圖表）。其中 4 463 宗（佔總數 54.3%）案件的被盜財物價值為 500 元或以下。



## 三合會相關罪案

2.16 二零二三年有 2 334 宗與三合會相關罪案的報告（佔總數 2.6%），二零二二年則有 2 554 宗（佔總數 3.6%）。大部分與三合會相關的罪案涉及詐騙（352 宗，佔 15.1%）、傷人及嚴重毆打（308 宗，佔 13.2%），以及嚴重賭博罪行（305 宗，佔 13.1%）。

## 家庭暴力案件

2.17 二零二三年有 1 705 宗家庭暴力案件，較二零二二年的 1 565 宗上升 8.9%。其中 1 235 宗（佔總數 72.4%）為刑事案件（例如傷人及嚴重毆打、刑事恐嚇和刑事毀壞），以及 470 宗（佔總數 27.6%）為雜項案件（例如普通毆打）。二零二二年則有 1 128 宗（佔總數 72.1%）刑事案件及 437 宗（佔總數 27.9%）雜項案件。二零二三年，警方共錄得 7 650 宗「家庭事件」<sup>1</sup>（例如糾紛、滋擾及煩擾等非暴力事件），較二零二二年的 7 450 宗增加 200 宗（上升 2.7%）。

## 因犯罪被捕的青少年

2.18 二零二三年因犯刑事罪行而被捕的少年（10 至 15 歲）有 1 035 人，較二零二二年的 985 人上升 5.1%。被捕少年干犯的罪行大多為傷人及嚴重毆打（196 人，佔 18.9%）、店舖盜竊（106 人，佔 10.2%），以及非禮（99 人，佔 9.6%）。

2.19 二零二三年，因犯刑事罪行而被捕的青年（16 至 20 歲）有 2 006 人，較二零二二年的 1 789 人上升 12.1%。被捕青年干犯的罪行大多為詐騙（550 人，佔 27.4%）、傷人及嚴重毆打（233 人，佔 11.6%），以及嚴重毒品罪行（160 人，佔 8%）。

2.20 二零一四年至二零二三年因犯刑事罪行而被捕的青少年人數圖表載於附錄 O。

## 未來路向

2.21 委員會會繼續透過參考警務處處長所提交的報告，向當局提出防罪滅罪的意見。

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<sup>1</sup> 警方總結近年處理家庭暴力案件的經驗，認為有效的方法，是及早識別有問題的家庭和及早介入，向他們提供支援，或轉介社會福利署跟進。為此，警方於二零零九年一月加入「家庭事件」分類，目的是擴大安全網，將一些涉及有問題家庭的案件，例如家庭糾紛、滋擾及煩擾等不涉及暴力的事件，納入「家庭暴力資料庫」的電腦系統中，使辦案人員能夠作出適當的風險評估，考慮是否需要轉介社會福利署提供進一步的援助。

## 第三章

### 商業及科技罪案

3.1 警務處處長每半年會向委員會提交報告，以說明商業及科技罪案情況。下文概述二零二三年錄得的商業及科技罪案，並與二零二二年的情況作比較評估。

#### 商業罪案

##### 投資騙案<sup>1</sup>

3.2 二零二三年，警方接獲 6 330 宗投資騙案（+3 480 宗），涉及損失金額 59 億 3,200 萬元（+40 億 7,010 萬元）。

| 投資騙案      | 2022    | 2023  | 變動百分率   |
|-----------|---------|-------|---------|
| 舉報宗數      | 2 850   | 6 330 | +122.1% |
| 涉及總額(百萬元) | 1,861.9 | 5,932 | +218.6% |

3.3 二零二三年的舉報宗數及損失金額，分別較二零二二年增加了 122.1%和 218.6%。升幅主要是由虛假股票／加密貨幣交易平台相關的投資騙案（+3 190 宗）和損失金額（+40 億 3,100 萬元）上升所帶動。

3.4 二零二三年，警方就投資騙案共拘捕 978 人。警方與不同監管機構及社會各界持份者保持緊密合作，制定打擊投資騙案的策略，並透過記者會、電台訪問、警隊社交媒體平台、反詐騙協調中心的防騙資訊平台等不同渠道把最新預防投資騙案的信息發放給市民及各持份者。

##### 求職騙案

3.5 二零二三年，警方接獲 3 930 宗求職騙案（+934 宗），涉及損失金額 8 億 2,820 萬元（+3 億 4,690 萬元）。

| 求職騙案      | 2022  | 2023  | 變動百分率  |
|-----------|-------|-------|--------|
| 舉報宗數      | 2 996 | 3 930 | +31.2% |
| 涉及總額(百萬元) | 481.3 | 828.2 | +72.1% |

<sup>1</sup> 投資騙案包括與投資相關的層壓式計劃騙案、本地倫敦金騙案、網上投資騙案等。

3.6 在二零二三年錄得的 3 930 宗案件中，有 3 900 宗（99.2%）與存入款項有關，當中大部分受害人墜入刷單騙案。二零二三年，警方就求職騙案共拘捕 1 068 人。警方會繼續透過各項防騙宣傳，包括舉行記者會及網絡宣傳，提醒求職者避免墮入求職騙案的陷阱。

### 墊支款項騙案

3.7 二零二三年，警方接獲 1 341 宗墊支款項騙案（+48 宗），總損失金額達 1 億 2,000 萬元（+1,300 萬元）。當中 1 334 宗案件牽涉騙徒誘騙受害人繳付墊支保證金或行政費作貸款申請。

| 墊支款項騙案    | 2022  | 2023  | 變動百分率  |
|-----------|-------|-------|--------|
| 舉報宗數      | 1 293 | 1 341 | +3.7%  |
| 涉及總額(百萬元) | 107   | 120   | +12.1% |

3.8 二零二三年，警方就墊支款項騙案共拘捕 144 人。

### 保險騙案

3.9 二零二三年，警方接獲 43 宗保險騙案（+24 宗），總損失金額達 1,220 萬元（+870 萬元）。

| 保險騙案        | 2022 | 2023 | 變動百分率   |
|-------------|------|------|---------|
| 舉報宗數        | 19   | 43   | +126.3% |
| 報稱損失總額(百萬元) | 3.5  | 12.2 | +248.6% |

3.10 當中 37 宗為保險中介的欺詐行為，涉及損失金額 1,200 萬元。

3.11 自二零一二年起，保險業監管局及香港保險業聯會（保險業聯會）直接向商罪科舉報保險騙案，以作進一步調查。警方會繼續透過保險業監管局及保險業聯會加強與保險業界的合作與聯繫，共同提高市民對保險騙案的警覺性。

### 偽造貨幣

#### 港幣偽鈔

3.12 二零二三年在香港出現的港幣偽鈔共有 10 191 張（+5 856 張）。每一百萬張香港流通的鈔票中，偽鈔的數量一般少於一張，在全球處於低水平。檢獲的港幣 1,000 元及港幣 500 元的偽鈔數量仍然高企，主要原因是由於在 3 宗詐騙案中檢獲 5 722 張港幣 1,000 元及 1 999 張港幣 500 元「練功券」。

| 偽造貨幣(鈔票)           | 2022         | 2023          | 變動百分率          |
|--------------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| 港幣1,000元(張)        | 2 508        | 6 786         | +170.6%        |
| 港幣500元(張)          | 707          | 2 800         | +296.0%        |
| 港幣100元(張)          | 861          | 469           | -45.5%         |
| 港幣50元(張)           | 63           | 58            | -7.9%          |
| 港幣20元及港幣10元(張)     | 196          | 78            | -60.2%         |
| <b>港幣偽鈔(總計)(張)</b> | <b>4 335</b> | <b>10 191</b> | <b>+135.1%</b> |

3.13 約 70.1% (7 148 張) 的偽鈔是警方在採取情報主導的執法行動中檢獲，其餘則是由銀行從日常業務中或零售業務中檢獲後轉交警方處理。約 76.2% (7 770 張) 檢獲的港幣偽鈔是「練功券」。這些偽鈔質量低劣且沒有防偽特徵，與真鈔有明顯分別。警方會密切監察相關趨勢。

3.14 二零二三年，警方共拘捕 28 人涉及港幣偽鈔個案。警方會繼續與其他執法機構及相關持份者加強合作，尤其是與香港金融管理局及銀行業界，以打擊香港的偽造貨幣。警方亦會加強宣傳，提升市民對偽鈔的警覺性。

### 假香港硬幣

3.15 二零二三年，警方檢獲 3 910 枚香港 10 元假硬幣 (+323 枚) 及 565 枚香港 5 元假硬幣 (+442 枚)。大部分檢獲的假硬幣由銀行從日常業務中檢獲，而且質素只屬一般或粗劣。香港 5 元假硬幣的數量急升是由於一家本地銀行在處置舊硬幣時作出舉報。

| 假硬幣        | 2022  | 2023  | 變動百分率   |
|------------|-------|-------|---------|
| 香港10元硬幣(枚) | 3 587 | 3 910 | +9.0%   |
| 香港5元硬幣(枚)  | 123   | 565   | +359.3% |

### 科技罪案

3.16 二零二三年，警方共接獲 34 112 宗科技罪案，較二零二二年的 22 797 宗增加 11 315 宗。涉及損失金額由 32 億 1,540 萬元上升 71% 至 54 億 9,680 萬元。

3.17 80.1% 的科技罪案屬網上騙案，相關分項數字如下—

| 科技罪案              | 2022          | 2023          | 變動百分率         |
|-------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 網上騙案              | 19 599        | 27 314        | +39.4%        |
| 網上商業騙案            | 9 279         | 9 883         | +6.5%         |
| 網上雜項騙案            | 6 317         | 9 513         | +50.6%        |
| 釣魚騙案 <sup>2</sup> | -             | 4 322         | 不適用           |
| 社交媒體騙案            | 3 605         | 3 372         | -6.5%         |
| 電郵騙案              | 391           | 208           | -46.8%        |
| 網上銀行騙案            | 7             | 16            | +128.6%       |
| 網上勒索              | 1 557         | 2 428         | +55.9%        |
| 盜用電腦              | 192           | 3 471         | +1 707.8%     |
| 其他 <sup>3</sup>   | 1 449         | 899           | -38.0%        |
| <b>總數</b>         | <b>22 797</b> | <b>34 112</b> | <b>+49.6%</b> |

## 網上騙案

3.18 網上騙案指罪犯利用互聯網接觸及欺騙受害人的詐騙活動。二零二三年，警方共接獲 27 314 宗網上騙案，較二零二二年的 19 599 宗增加 7 715 宗，涉案金額則由 30 億 7,380 萬元增加至 53 億 4,590 萬元。大部分案件為網上商業騙案（9 883 宗），其次是網上雜項騙案（9 513 宗）、釣魚騙案（4 322 宗）、社交媒體騙案（3 372 宗）及電郵騙案（208 宗）。

3.19 為打擊最新趨勢，以及協助公眾辨識詐騙及網絡陷阱，網罪科在「守網者」網站推出一站式詐騙陷阱搜尋器「防騙視伏器」，其後於二零二三年二月再推出手機版「防騙視伏 App」。截至二零二三年十二月，「防騙視伏 App」已累積超過 213 630 次下載。自推出以來至二零二三年底，兩個搜尋器共錄得超過 213 萬次搜尋，預警約 36 萬次詐騙及網絡安全風險。

3.20 此外，網罪科於二零二三年十一月與銀行業界推出「轉數快可疑識別代號警示系統」，將「防騙視伏器」的資料庫連接「轉數快」平台以辨識可疑的轉數快識別代號，於市民轉帳至可疑帳戶時作出警示。

### 網上商業騙案

3.21 二零二三年，警方共接獲 9 883 宗網上商業騙案，較二零二二年的 9 279 宗增加 604 宗，涉案損失金額則由 8,280 萬元上升至 2 億 190 萬元。案件以網上購物騙案為主（8 950 宗），受害人主要在網上購物平台買賣貨品時被騙。

3.22 隨著電子商貿市場不斷發展，網上購物騙案有持續上升的趨勢。有見及此，警方透過持續宣傳及主動執法行動，遏止相關趨勢。

<sup>2</sup> 「釣魚騙案」自 2023 年 1 月起被列為科技罪案其中一類分項。

<sup>3</sup> 「其他」包括刑事恐嚇案件、兒童色情物品案件及身分盜用案件等。

### 網上雜項騙案

3.23 二零二三年，警方共接獲 9 513 宗網上雜項騙案，當中大部分是網上投資騙案（5 105 宗）及網上求職騙案（3 518 宗）。有關詳情載於本章較早前的部分。

### 釣魚騙案

3.24 二零二三年，警方共接獲 4 322 宗釣魚騙案，損失金額為 1 億 240 萬元。

3.25 警方與通訊事務管理局辦公室（通訊辦）及本地流動電訊營辦商於二零二二年九月成立專責工作小組，以加強合作防止科技罪案，包括過濾並攔截涉及網絡詐騙的超連結。

3.26 警方亦於二零二三年十二月推出「短訊發送人登記制」。所有已登記參與的部門及機構，會使用以「#」號開頭的「已登記的短訊發送人名稱」發短訊予本地流動服務用戶。

### 社交媒體騙案

3.27 二零二三年，警方共接獲 3 372 宗社交媒體騙案，較二零二二年的 3 605 宗減少 233 宗（-6.5%），涉及金額下降 4.3% 至 7 億 4,540 萬元。

3.28 二零二三年，警方共接獲 1 236 宗網上情緣騙案（-297 宗，-19.4%），損失金額共 6 億 3,230 萬元（-6,470 萬元，-9.3%）。除了宣傳和教育工作，警方亦會繼續積極與海外執法機構進行情報交流及聯合行動打擊社交媒體騙案。

### 電郵騙案

3.29 二零二三年有 208 宗電郵騙案，較二零二二年的 391 宗減少 183 宗（-46.8%），損失金額下跌 78.2% 至 1 億 6,360 萬元。

3.30 電郵騙案持續減少，可歸因於網罪科在衛郵計劃（e-GUARD）下聯同香港大學共同研發的「可疑電郵偵測系統」。系統協助本港中小企業自動識別日常電郵來往中會出現的可疑電郵，藉此防範企業墮入電郵騙案。該系統於二零二二年一月正式推出，截至二零二三年十二月，已累積超過 19 652 次下載。

### 網上勒索

3.31 二零二三年，網上勒索案共錄得 2 428 宗，較二零二二年的 1 557 宗增加 871 宗（+55.9%）。總損失金額達 4,890 萬元（+2,590 萬元，+112.6%）。

## 裸聊勒索案

3.32 在 2 428 宗網上勒索案中，大部分為裸聊勒索案（2 117 宗），較二零二二年的 1 402 宗增加 715 宗，損失金額則由 2,210 萬元增加至 4,410 萬元（+2,200 萬元，+99.5%）。

3.33 由於學生是裸聊勒索案中的最大受害群組，警方一直積極接觸青少年，提高他們的網絡安全意識。警方聯同教育局為教師和學生提供防止網絡罪行的線上學習資源。警方亦與學校和家長保持緊密合作，製作「網絡夢工場」為主題的故事讀本，向家長發出防罪通告及舉辦教育講座。在加強宣傳教育後，學生在「裸聊」勒索受害人當中所佔比例，由二零二一年的 34.5% 下跌至二零二三年的 20.9%。

## **盜用電腦**

3.34 盜用電腦指於電腦系統內未經授權的活動或網上戶口盜用。二零二三年，共有 3 471 宗盜用電腦案（+3 279 宗，+1 707.8%），總損失金額為 8,970 萬元（+1,520 萬元，+20.4%）。

3.35 此項升幅主要因為網上帳戶騎劫案自二零二三年八月大幅增加。騙徒入侵受害人的即時通訊軟件或社交媒體帳戶後（主要是 WhatsApp），會以各種藉口要求受害人通訊錄上的聯絡人（多數是家人、好友或生意伙伴）匯款。

3.36 網罪科作出即時回應，聯絡服務供應商修補令帳戶被騎劫的漏洞，並舉行記者會及播放防罪短片，警示公眾最新的罪案趨勢。直至二零二三年底，相關案件從每月超過 1 500 宗大幅下跌至 40 宗。

## 反詐騙協調中心

3.37 反詐騙協調中心採取六大策略以打擊詐騙案 –

- (i) 管理和運作 24 小時「防騙易 18222」熱線，以方便市民查詢及協助受害人防止騙案；
- (ii) 與本地金融機構、海外執法機構及國際刑警組織合作攔截騙款，以減低受害人的損失；
- (iii) 採取情報主導執法行動以打擊涉及詐騙相關的犯罪團伙，並根據情報指揮各警區騙案應變小隊，以協調拘捕行動或攔截騙徒；
- (iv) 推行「騙案預警」計劃，主動識別潛在騙案受害人，以更有效防止公眾受騙及減少相關損失，並向他們提供適時警示和建議；
- (v) 積極與相關持份者合作，攜手打擊及防止騙案；以及
- (vi) 協調防騙宣傳及教育工作。

## 24小時防騙易熱線

3.38 反詐騙協調中心「防騙易 18222」熱線 24 小時運作，為懷疑受騙市民提供諮詢服務。於二零二三年，中心共接獲 52 458 個來電查詢，較二零二二年上升 37%，當中成功勸止 584 宗進行中的騙案。

## 減低受害人的損失

3.39 反詐騙協調中心與本地金融機構、國際刑警組織及海外執法機構緊密合作，積極攔截騙款。於二零二三年，中心成功攔截 989 宗騙案共超過 12 億 9,000 萬港元騙款。

3.40 反詐騙協調中心聯同聯絡事務科及國際刑警組織的金融犯罪小組於二零一九年十月攜手設立國際止付機制。反詐騙協調中心與國際刑警大部分成員國可以相互提出止付要求，讓警隊能夠更有效及更快速地打擊跨國犯罪活動。於二零二三年，中心共接獲 166 個攔截向海外匯出騙款的要求，當中成功攔截共 7,000 萬港元。於二零二一年三月，反詐騙協調中心更聯同網罪科就詐騙相關案件設立加密貨幣止付機制。

## 採取情報主導執法行動

3.41 於二零二零年十月，反詐騙協調中心增設情報及詐騙應變小隊，以加強分析與騙案有關的洗黑錢網絡，亦透過執法行動，打擊詐騙相關的犯罪團伙。反詐騙協調中心會根據銀行提供的情報，指揮及協調各警區騙案應變小隊出動，以進行緊急拘捕行動或調查。於二零二三年，中心成功協調不同單位進行 86 次行動，拘捕 86 人並涉及 92 宗騙案。

## 積極與相關持份者合作

3.42 反詐騙協調中心與警隊各單位及其他持份者（包括勞工處、入境事務處、運輸署、房屋委員會、土地註冊處、香港金融管理局、香港銀行公會、證券及期貨事務監察委員會、投資者及理財教育委員會、通訊事務管理局辦公室、公共運輸機構、本地金融服務業機構、電訊服務供應商、各大專院校、香港內地學生聯合總會、非政府組織及私人機構等）合作，就目前流行的騙案制定打擊策略，並舉辦宣傳活動。

3.43 在各持份者的支持下，反詐騙協調中心於二零二三年推出多項新的宣傳措施，令更多公眾可以接觸到防罪信息，其中包括(i)在公共交通工具的車廂和大型購物中心顯眼地方展示防騙橫額和海報以及播放防騙短片；(ii) 在 18 條隧道內及港鐵月台作防騙廣播；(iii)向所有市民發送防騙短訊；(iv)在銀行櫃檯及入境事務處人事登記辦事處派發防騙單張；以及(v)在電影院放映前播放防騙短片。

3.44 此外，反詐騙協調中心致力深化與銀行界的合作，充分利用「24/7」止付機制，全天候攔截騙款。自二零一七年七月中心成立以來至二零二三年十二月，在中心與銀行業的共同努力下，截獲超過 125 億元的犯罪得益，阻止了 2 509 宗騙案的發生或繼續發生，其中 915 宗由銀行員工發現，並成功拘捕 708 人。



3.45 二零二三年，反詐騙協調中心亦與銀行業界推出多項革新的防騙措施，包括於五月推行「騙案預警」計劃，主動識別潛在受害人。至年底成功勸阻 654 人繼續轉款給騙徒；另在十一月，反詐騙協調中心與 10 間主要銀行成立「反詐騙聯合情報中心」，由銀行派員到警察總部內工作，就追截騙款及騙案預警作更直接和即時的溝通和合作。自反詐騙聯合情報中心成立後，銀行在攔截騙款方面的回應時間平均大幅縮短七成。

## 防騙宣傳工作

3.46 反詐騙協調中心採取「三個 T 策略」，以流行騙案的趨勢（Topical Trend）、點對點（Target Specific）及度身訂造（Tailor-made）為原則，因應最新的騙案形勢，透過多平台提升公眾對流行騙案的認知及向不同目標群組作針對性防騙宣傳。於二零二三年，反詐騙協調中心開展一連串大型宣傳活動，以提高公眾對新興或流行騙案的防騙意識。當中部分活動載述如下－

- (i) 自二零二三年四月起，播出由藝人郭富城演出的「防騙視伏 App」廣告，向公眾宣傳該防騙工具；
- (ii) 為加強在港的內地大專生的防騙意識，反詐騙協調中心聯同中央人民政府駐香港特別行政區聯絡辦公室（中聯辦）和香港理工大學於二零二三年二月二十五日舉辦防騙講座，有 1 000 名來自 14 所大專院校的內地生出席。在二零二三年八月底，推出先導計劃，透過學生事務處向新入讀本地大學的內地學生派發網上學習包以提供防騙貼士。截至二零二三年十二月三十一日，有超過 2 500 人參加該先導計劃；
- (iii) 在二零二三年二月，反詐騙協調中心正式註冊小紅書帳號，期望擴大防騙宣傳的接觸面，定期向大眾發布最新騙案手法和應對建議，加強市民的防騙意識；
- (iv) 自二零二三年四月起，在領展旗下 27 個商場展示針對長者的電話騙案（猜猜我是誰）宣傳海報，以及在領展旗下的樂富廣場播放同類防騙短片。同時亦聯同房屋署在各公共屋邨展示 6 000 張提防電話騙案海報及播放短片；
- (v) 在二零二三年四月至八月期間，每日三次在香港電台交通消息後播出兩段針對電話騙案（猜猜我是誰）和釣魚騙案的防騙廣播；
- (vi) 在二零二三年五月至六月，在港鐵站大堂播出分別由四名無綫電視藝員錄製的防騙語音；
- (vii) 在二零二三年七月，為慶祝反詐騙協調中心成立六周年，舉辦了由上環至銅鑼灣的電車巡遊宣傳活動。一眾嘉賓聯同「銀盾」先鋒義工在銅鑼灣向市民派發防騙傳單及紀念品；
- (viii) 在二零二三年八月，推出新一波以「短訊 Link 咪亂 Click」為主題，針對釣魚騙案的全港宣傳活動。主題曲《凡事無免費》由本

地著名音樂人伍仲衡編寫，並由組合「HEA」主唱，同時向本地流動電話用戶發送是次活動的短訊；

- (ix) 在二零二三年十一月至十二月，反詐騙協調中心推出「全城反詐」活動。於二零二三年十一月，推出「全城反詐」AR手機遊戲，有超過3 000人登記。在二零二三年十二月十七日，反詐騙協調中心於西九文化區舉辦名為「西九CHILL RUN冬日市集暨慈善反詐跑2023」的防騙旗艦活動，吸引超過1 750人參與，匯聚了各反詐騙合作夥伴，包括金融機構、流動網絡運營商、教育機構及非政府組織，於佳節期間透過健康和生動的方式提高市民的防騙意識。

## **反訛騙及洗黑錢情報工作組**

3.47 「反訛騙及洗黑錢情報工作組」（工作組）以公私營合作模式運作，成員來自執法機構（警務處、海關及廉政公署）、金融監管機構（香港金融管理局）、28間零售／虛擬銀行及六個主要儲值支付工具持牌人，透過加強成員間的金融情報交流，共同致力打擊詐騙、洗黑錢和其他嚴重的金融罪行。工作組亦能讓前線調查單位就潛在的詐騙或洗黑錢集團要求提供具體的情報。在二零一七年五月至二零二三年十二月期間，工作組協助前線單位成功阻截超過12億7,000萬元的犯罪得益，並促成136次情報主導的行動，共拘捕588人。

3.48 為使工作組成員更能攜手協力應對急增的電話騙案及相關洗黑錢活動，工作組自二零二一年一月起制定以打擊電話騙案為主題的工作重點。在這項倡議下，工作組展開了「AMLNet計劃」，旨在加強就接收電話騙案犯罪得益的傀儡戶口的情報交流。在工作組成員的共同努力下，有超過9 165個傀儡戶口被註銷，成功瓦解了一個精密的洗黑錢網絡。

## **電子報案處理及分析中心 (e-Hub)**

3.49 為提升處理與科技罪案及詐騙案相關的電子報案的效能，警務處於二零二二年九月成立電子報案處理及分析中心（e-Hub）。E-Hub是集接收、分析歸類及轉介三項主要功能於一身的一站式服務平台，透過關聯性分析找出相關案件群組，務求更有效集中資源作綜合調查。

3.50 E-Hub每天（包括公眾假期）由上午7時至晚上11時運作。當收到與科技罪案及詐騙案相關的電子報案後，e-Hub人員會立即採取行動，包括聯絡報案人核實案情，並盡快將案件轉介相關調查單位跟進。E-Hub會透過經優化的電腦系統對九類科技罪案及詐騙案<sup>4</sup>進行關聯性分析。有關連的案件會交由同一調查隊作綜合調查，以提升處理該類案件的效能。E-Hub現時平均每月處理3 700宗電子報案。

<sup>4</sup> 九類科技罪案及詐騙案包括網上購物騙案、網上投資騙案、網上求職騙案、網上情緣騙案、電話騙案、網上信用卡盜用案、裸聊勒索案、援交騙案及網上帳戶騎劫案。

3.51 E-Hub 與反詐騙協調中心緊密合作，進行騙款攔截。自成立至二零二三年十二月，e-Hub 成功為 254 宗電子報案攔截超過 6 億 4,000 萬港元的騙款。

## **總結**

3.52 騙案飆升是全球趨勢。隨着全球信息網絡技術和跨境消費及匯款的蓬勃發展，不少國家和地區近年均見詐騙及網絡犯罪顯著上升。過去一年，為應對騙案的上升趨勢，警方繼續加強執法，以攔截騙款及騙案預警減少受害人的損失。警方亦與重要持份者及監管機構推出多項打擊騙案的措施，並持續以不同方式提高市民的防騙意識。警方會繼續推廣「防騙易熱線 18222」、「防騙視伏器」及其流動應用程式「防騙視伏 App」，希望市民多留意警方的防騙信息，提高警覺，以及經常提醒身邊的人有關騙徒的行騙手法，避免受騙。

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## 第四章

### 警司警誡計劃的進展

4.1 按「警司警誡計劃」，警司或以上職級的警務人員可以酌情對青少年罪犯進行警誡，代替提出刑事檢控。自一九九五年九月一日起，合資格接受警誡的青少年罪犯的年齡上限由未滿 17 歲提高至未滿 18 歲，使該計劃惠及更多青少年罪犯。委員會透過警務處處長每半年提交的進度報告，監察這項計劃的進展。

#### 整體情況

4.2 二零二三年，有 1 685 名青少年<sup>1</sup>因觸犯各種刑事罪行而被捕，較二零二二年（1 667 人）上升 1.1%。他們最常觸犯的刑事罪行是傷人及嚴重毆打、刑事毀壞、雜項盜竊、非禮和店舖盜竊（見附錄 P 圖表）。

4.3 並非所有被捕的青少年均可接受警誡。根據律政司的現行指引，青少年罪犯如符合以下條件，可獲考慮根據「警司警誡計劃」接受警誡 —

- (a) 罪犯在接受警誡時必須未滿 18 歲；
- (b) 所掌握的證據足以提出起訴；
- (c) 罪犯自願而明確地承認控罪；以及
- (d) 罪犯及其家長或監護人同意罪犯接受警誡。

4.4 當青少年罪犯所觸犯的罪行性質較輕時（例如店舖盜竊），警司級的警務人員可考慮根據「警司警誡計劃」，運用酌情權向有關青少年罪犯作出警誡。曾因刑事案件被定罪的青少年罪犯，通常不獲考慮給予警誡，但最終獲警誡與否則視乎每宗案件的個別情況而定。在考慮應否給予警誡時，其他酌情因素包括罪行是否普遍、受害人的身體及財物受損程度，以及受害人和犯案人的家長或監護人的態度等。

4.5 二零二三年，共有 350 名青少年罪犯接受警誡，較二零二二年（289 人）上升 21.1%。接受警誡的青少年佔被捕青少年總人數的 20.8%；二零二二年則佔 17.3%。二零二二年及二零二三年接受警誡的青少年罪犯人數比較如下 —

| 年份     | 被捕青少年人數 | 接受警司警誡的青少年罪犯人數 | 被捕青少年接受警司警誡的百分率 |
|--------|---------|----------------|-----------------|
| 2022 年 | 1 667   | 289            | 17.3%           |
| 2023 年 | 1 685   | 350            | 20.8%           |

<sup>1</sup> 在本章，青少年指年齡由 10 歲至未滿 18 歲的人士。

4.6 至於不以警誡代替檢控的個案，最常見的原因是罪行性質嚴重。接受警誡的青少年罪犯以 13 歲至 15 歲的人數最多（見附錄 Q 圖表）。

## **個案轉介**

### **青少年保護組的警誡後探訪**

4.7 自二零零八年十一月一日起，警方對接受警誡的青少年罪犯採取劃一的警誡後監管政策。在取得有關家長或監護人的同意後，警方會把所有曾經接受警司警誡的青少年罪犯轉介至警方青少年保護組，以便進行警誡後探訪。這類探訪由該青少年罪犯被警誡日起計，最長可持續兩年，或直至該青少年罪犯年滿 18 歲為止，兩者以較早者為準。探訪目的在於確保該青少年罪犯不再犯事和不再與不良分子為伍。

4.8 施行警誡的警司如認為該青少年罪犯除接受探訪外，仍有需要接受其他跟進服務，便會在取得其家長或監護人的同意後，把該青少年罪犯轉介至以下一個或多個單位跟進 —

- (a) 營辦社區支援服務計劃的非政府機構；
- (b) 社會福利署；或
- (c) 教育局。

### **社區支援服務計劃**

4.9 社區支援服務計劃分別由五間接受社會福利署資助的非政府機構營辦。這項計劃旨在協助青少年罪犯改善人際關係、培養社會責任、重新融入主流教育或就業，從而建立正確的價值觀，減低他們再次犯案的機會。提供的服務包括個人指導及輔導、社交技巧訓練、義工服務、領袖訓練、培養社會責任及提高個人能力的活動等。由二零一九年四月起，此計劃已擴展至所有被捕青少年，不論他們是否已經接受警司警誡。

### **轉介社會福利署**

4.10 如獲警司警誡的青少年罪犯有家庭或行為問題，或沒有家長或監護人照顧其福祉，警方會將其個案轉介社會福利署，由社工提供協助。社會福利署會按個別青少年罪犯及其家人的需要，提供一系列的跟進服務，包括危機介入、輔導、臨床心理服務、房屋及經濟援助等。此外，如被警誡的青少年罪犯，經評估後被認為必須由三個或以上的部門／機構介入，或該青少年罪犯曾經接受兩次或以上的警司警誡，社會福利署可考慮為該青少年罪犯舉行家庭會議。家庭會議旨在提供一個場合予被警誡的青少年罪犯、其家人及不同範疇的專業人士，協作評估該青少年罪犯的需要及擬定全面的跟進計劃。被家庭會議委派的專責社工會透過以下方式跟進會議上通過的計劃 —

- (a) 如有需要，轉介青少年罪犯及其家人予有關的服務單位；以及
- (b) 在會議後，與警方青少年保護組及其他有關人士聯絡，以跟進計劃的實施。

## **轉介教育局**

4.11 警方會轉介未滿 15 歲，但已輟學或有學業問題的青少年罪犯至教育局。教育局會協助該青少年罪犯盡快重新就學和適應學校生活。教育局亦有代表參與家庭會議，就該青少年罪犯在就學及適應學校生活方面的需要提供意見。

## **再次犯案**

4.12 青少年罪犯如在接受警誡之日起計兩年內或在年滿 18 歲之前（兩者以較早者為準）因犯罪而再次被捕，會被視為再次犯案。在二零二一年被捕後接受警誡的青少年罪犯再次犯案的比率為 15.9%（43 人）。至於二零一七至二零二零年的比率，分別為 6.2%（36 人），6.8%（37 人），8.2%（30 人）及 9.5%（38 人）。由於計算期為兩年，因此尚未能提供二零二二年及其後的再次犯案比率。

## **未來路向**

4.13 委員會會繼續透過警務處處長每半年提交的進度報告，監察「警司警誡計劃」的進展，並會就報告內容提出意見。

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## 第五章

### 撲滅罪行宣傳策略

5.1 委員會轄下的宣傳小組委員會於每個財政年度開展時為撲滅罪行宣傳運動制定策略。有關策略通常就常見的罪案類別及／或公眾關注的問題擬定不同主題。在獲得委員會通過後，即由宣傳小組委員會負責推行相關撲滅罪行宣傳策略。

#### 二零二三至二四年度宣傳運動策略

5.2 二零二三至二四年度撲滅罪行宣傳運動繼續備受重視，獲撥經費200萬元。

5.3 因應各類詐騙案數字持續上升，以及市民一直關注毒品及性罪行、青少年罪行及虐待兒童案件，委員會接納宣傳小組委員會的建議，採用「提防騙案」（針對網上求職騙案、電話騙案、投資騙案、網上購物騙案、網上情緣騙案及裸聊勒索）、「一齊企硬 唔 take 嘢!」、「加強青少年守法意識」和「保護兒童」為二零二三至二四年度宣傳運動的主題。

5.4 提醒市民防範騙案的宣傳短片和聲帶年內繼續於本地電視台及電台播放。宣傳小組委員會亦配合全港青少年禁毒運動，投放廣告並舉辦戶外推廣活動提醒青少年遠離毒品，及宣傳政府立法管制大麻二酚。另外，宣傳小組委員會於戶外電子媒體、港鐵和巴士車廂、受歡迎的手機程式及社交媒體平台發放廣告，宣傳提防騙案，以及呼籲市民下載一站式詐騙陷阱搜尋器「防騙視伏器」。

5.5 在加強青少年守法意識方面，宣傳小組委員會投放網上廣告，推廣警方出版的《青少年罪行誌·師長攻略》小冊子，又製作以「遵守法紀」為主題的文件夾，在防罪講座和宣傳活動中派發給學生。同時，為配合警方的「童行·同心」保護兒童計劃，宣傳小組委員會製作咕卡貼紙予於活動中派發，以提高市民對保護兒童的意識。

5.6 在地區層面，警方繼續與各分區撲滅罪行委員會、少年警訊、耆樂警訊及其他社區團體緊密合作，舉辦各類型滅罪宣傳活動，以配合全港撲滅罪行宣傳運動，向社會各階層人士廣泛傳遞有關防罪滅罪信息。

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## 第六章

### 香港的毒品情況

6.1 政府採取多管齊下的策略，以打擊毒品問題。委員會一直注視本港的毒品問題，特別是涉及青少年的吸毒及販毒問題，以及隱蔽吸毒情況。

#### 背景

6.2 保安局成立的禁毒處制訂及統籌禁毒政策和措施。禁毒處採取多管齊下的策略，包括預防教育和宣傳、戒毒治療和康復、立法與執法、對外合作，以及研究。禁毒常務委員會是一個非法定的諮詢機構，向政府作出有關毒品問題的建議，禁毒處為其秘書處。

6.3 於一九七二年成立的藥物濫用資料中央檔案室（檔案室）是自願呈報系統，紀錄曾與呈報機構接觸而其個案又被這些機構呈報的吸毒者資料，呈報機構包括執法機構、戒毒治療及福利機構、專上院校、醫院和診所。記錄在檔案室的個人資料受《危險藥物條例》（第 134 章）的法律保障。

6.4 檔案室每季公布的統計數字，有助制訂香港的禁毒策略和計劃。基於其性質，檔案室的統計數字不是計量某段時間內香港確實的吸毒者人數，而是顯示一段時間內的吸毒趨勢。

6.5 其他與毒品情況有關的資料亦可為吸毒情況提供參考，包括每三年進行一次的學生服用藥物情況調查<sup>1</sup>、與毒品有關的執法統計數字（例如包括被捕人數、檢控及定罪數字）、相關研究，以及戒毒治療和康復服務機構提供的服務統計數字。

6.6 上述數據及分析結果，就本港當前的毒品情況提供有用的資料，並支援以實證為本的模式制訂禁毒政策和措施的工作。

#### 統計數字和觀察

6.7 禁毒處分析了二零二三年檔案室的統計數字<sup>2</sup>。主要數據摘錄及闡述如下 –

<sup>1</sup> 有關調查的主要目的是：(a)搜集本港主要教育課程的全日制學生吸毒的最新趨勢；(b)找出曾吸毒學生的吸毒模式及其概況；及(c)研究學生對吸毒議題的認識及態度。個別學校和學生資料並不會公開。

<sup>2</sup> 香港近年毒品情況的數字應謹慎使用和闡釋，因這些數字可能受二零二零年至二零二二年間新冠疫情，以及從二零二三年第一季開始社會復常的影響。



|      | 主要數據                            | 2022  | 2023         |
|------|---------------------------------|-------|--------------|
| 1(a) | 被呈報的吸毒總人數                       | 5 363 | 5 500 (+3%)  |
| 1(b) | 被呈報吸毒者中 21 歲以下的青少年              | 744   | 659 (-11%)   |
| 1(c) | 首次被呈報吸毒人數                       | 1 824 | 1 998 (+10%) |
| 1(d) | 首次被呈報吸毒者中年輕成年人（21 至 35 歲）所佔比例   | 47%   | 43%          |
| 2(a) | 吸食危害精神毒品人數                      |       |              |
|      | 可卡因                             | 1 072 | 1 164 (+9%)  |
|      | 甲基安非他明（本地俗稱「冰毒」）                | 886   | 864 (-2%)    |
|      | 大麻                              | 847   | 749 (-12%)   |
| 2(b) | 21 歲以下吸食危害精神毒品人數                |       |              |
|      | 可卡因                             | 352   | 355 (+1%)    |
|      | 大麻                              | 395   | 320 (-19%)   |
|      | 氯胺酮（俗稱「K 仔」）                    | 63    | 50 (-21%)    |
| 3    | 首次被呈報吸毒者的毒齡 <sup>3</sup> 中位數（年） | 4.3   | 6.0          |

6.8 除了上述的數據外，禁毒處亦分析了執法機構提供的數據，並就主要毒品趨勢有以下的觀察 –

- (a) 檔案室顯示被呈報吸毒者的數目自二零零九年開始向下降。雖然二零二三年稍為回升 3%，但二零二三年被呈報吸毒者的數目仍較二零一八年下跌 19%。被呈報的二十一歲以下青少年吸毒者數目雖然在二零二二年及二零二三年分別下降 16%和 11%，二零二三年的數目仍較二零一八年的上升 38%。
- (b) 吸毒者中吸食危害精神毒品的比例由二零一八年的六成上升至二零二一年的七成，二零二三年則輕微下降至 68%。在二零一五年至二零二一年間，「冰毒」一直是所有被呈報吸毒者中最常吸食的的危害精神毒品，但從二零二二年開始被可卡因取代。可卡因亦在二零二三年取代大麻，成為二十一歲以下青少年最常吸食的毒品。大麻在二零二零年及二零二一年是首次被呈報吸毒者中最常吸食的毒品，其次為可卡因；但可卡因自二零二二年取代了大麻，成為最常吸食的毒品。更多使用可卡因的趨勢與世界相符。
- (c) 首次被呈報吸毒者的毒齡中位數由二零一九年的 5.7 年下跌至二零二一年的 3.4 年，但在二零二三年則回升至 6.0 年。「只有在自己或朋友家中」繼續是最普遍的吸毒地點（在二零一八年至二零二三年間介乎 54%至 62%）。這兩組數據均顯示仍需繼續關注隱蔽吸毒的問題。
- (d) 執法數字顯示，二零二三年涉及毒品罪行的被捕人數下降 15%（由二零二二年的 4 005 人下降至二零二三的 3 407 人）。與嚴重毒品

<sup>3</sup> 「毒齡」指吸毒者即由初次吸毒至被檔案室呈報機構呈報的時間。

罪行有關的被捕人士中，二十一歲以下青少年的比例由二零一八年的11%上升至二零二一年的20%，二零二二年及二零二三年則分別回落至16%和11%。政府會繼續關注青少年參與嚴重毒品罪行的情況。而在二零二三年審結的法院案件中，因干犯毒品罪行被檢控的人士被定罪比例高達87%。

- (e) 隨着香港於二零二三年走出新冠疫情全面復常，毒品情況亦有所變化，尤其是可卡因已成為被呈報吸毒者中最常吸食的危害精神毒品。雖然整體被呈報吸毒人數仍較二零一八年或二零一九年低，但禁毒常務委員會繼續提醒相關政府部門應密切留意毒品情況的變動，並建議持續各項禁毒措施。

## **主要禁毒措施**

6.9 因應上文所述的主要毒品趨勢，政府正循着下文概述的方向推展主要禁毒措施。

### **預防教育和宣傳**

6.10 預防教育和宣傳工作將繼續加強社區對毒品、毒品禍害（包括大麻、大麻二酚（CBD）及可卡因等）和販毒問題的認知，並鼓勵吸毒者及早求助。禁毒處於二零二三年九月推出動畫短片，講述一位原本前途一片光明的年輕人，如何因一時行差踏錯，被可卡因這極度難纏的「心魔」操縱，最終付上沉重代價。另外，禁毒處會繼續利用不同方式發放禁毒信息，並更着重利用數碼及社交媒體方面的宣傳（包括利用禁毒處的社交媒體平台<sup>4</sup>）以期更有效地接觸更多年輕人。為了能更廣泛及更有效地進行宣傳工作，禁毒處將採取地理定位及於特定地點設置宣傳廣告，例如機場、港鐵車廂／車站、過海隧道、戲院及戶外廣告板。因應最新的毒品情況，我們會加強與不同機構（包括其他政府決策局／部門、專業組織、關鍵意見領袖(KOL)及媒體機構）合作，舉辦合適的禁毒項目及呼籲社會上不同界別對抗毒品。禁毒處亦會繼續透過24小時電話熱線「186 186」及即時通訊服務「98 186 186」（WhatsApp和微信）以鼓勵吸毒者求助。

6.11 學校一如既往是禁毒教育的重要平台。禁毒處和教育局繼續提供不同學習機會和教學資源，協助學生正確認識毒品的禍害和保持警惕，免受引誘參與毒品相關的違法行為。我們亦為學校老師、主要教職員及學生就最新吸毒形勢提供禁毒專業培訓和預防教育。在中學方面，我們會繼續鼓勵學校參與「健康校園計劃」及「動敢抗毒」計劃，以推廣健康的生活習慣和建立無毒校園文化。專上院校學生方面，禁毒處於二零二三年與專上學院及營運濫用精神藥物者輔導中心的非政府機構加強聯繫，促進了彼此更緊密的合作，並進一步於專上院校推動禁毒預防教育及宣傳。在二零二四年，禁毒處會繼續與持份者保持緊密聯繫，並根據最新毒品趨勢及學生所需，推出適切項目。禁毒基金亦會支持通過創新和有效手法為學生提供禁毒教育的項目。

<sup>4</sup> <https://www.facebook.com/narcoticsdivisionhk>;  
<https://www.instagram.com/narcotics.divisionhk/>; 和  
[https://www.youtube.com/channel/UC5l5rQOrYfS9\\_xLzPuEfxPg](https://www.youtube.com/channel/UC5l5rQOrYfS9_xLzPuEfxPg)

6.12 設有多媒體展品和設施的香港賽馬會禁毒資訊天地（「禁毒資訊天地」）經進行大型翻新工程後，已成為禁毒資訊和活動的樞紐和焦點。東華三院為禁毒處委聘的營運伙伴，負責禁毒資訊天地的日常營運和管理，並舉辦了多項與禁毒有關的活動，包括為家長、教師、社工及相關學科的大專學生而設的禁毒培訓、研討會、交流會、工作坊、家長講座及專題展覽和活動。社區上的其他持份者亦可在禁毒資訊天地舉辦禁毒活動。於禁毒資訊天地進行的禁毒活動有效協助參觀人士認識毒害以及建立健康和正面的生活。在宣傳方面，相關的宣傳小冊子和海報、紀念品，以及社交媒體內容會繼續定期發布，以宣傳禁毒訊息和吸引更多參觀人士前往禁毒資訊天地。禁毒處亦與一關鍵意見領袖 (KOL) 合作拍攝短片，以富趣味的形式介紹禁毒資訊天地的設施。

## 戒毒治療和康復服務

6.13 政府採取多種模式向有不同需要的吸毒者提供戒毒治療和康復的服務，以期協助他們早日戒毒並持守遠離毒品，重新融入社會。這些服務包括非政府機構在戒毒治療及康復中心推行的自願住院計劃、非政府機構以社區為本營辦的濫用精神藥物者輔導中心及戒毒輔導服務中心、衛生署管理的美沙酮自願門診治療計劃、醫院管理局七個醫院聯網轄下的物質誤用診所，以及懲教署在轄下戒毒所推行的強迫戒毒計劃。

6.14 自一九九七年起，禁毒處與持份者一直緊密合作，每三年制訂一份戒毒治療和康復服務計劃（三年計劃）。三年計劃的目的是訂定戒毒治療和康復服務的策略性方向，作為禁毒服務提供者的參考，以便他們檢討和制定計劃及項目。涵蓋二零二四至二零二六年的三年計劃<sup>5</sup>已於二零二四年三月七日發布。禁毒處會與各有關方面合作，按照三年計劃訂定的策略性方向，繼續監督和協調推展戒毒治療和康復措施。

## 禁毒基金

6.15 禁毒基金一直提供資金支援值得推行的禁毒項目，自一九九六年成立以來，直至二零二三年十二月，合共撥款超過 24 億元，資助了超過 2 360 個在全港及地區層面的預防教育和宣傳、戒毒治療和康復，以及研究方面的項目。禁毒基金會管理委員會將繼續按最新的毒品情況和禁常會的意見，就年度的禁毒基金一般撥款計劃訂定具體的優先考慮範疇，為申請人／機構提供指引，協助其籌劃合適的禁毒項目，以應對最新的毒品問題。由全港 18 區分區撲滅罪行委員會在地區層面上推展並獲禁毒基金支持的第四輪提升社區禁毒意識計劃已於二零二四年三月完結。為期三年的第五輪計劃將於二零二四年四月開展。

## 立法、執法及對外合作

6.16 政府會繼續保持警覺，密切留意海外和本地毒品的趨勢。政府不時因應各項有關因素，適當地建議修訂《危險藥物條例》（第 134 章）和《化學品管制條例》（第 145 章），把新的物質納入法例規管。有關因素包括國際規管要求、有關物質的用途和有害影響、物質在本地和海外的濫用情況、禁常會及有關部門的建議等。這旨在確保香港的執法機關能有效地應對最新的毒品發展形勢。

<sup>5</sup> 《香港戒毒治療和康復服務三年計劃（2024-2026）》載於 [https://www.nd.gov.hk/tc/three\\_year\\_plan\\_2024\\_2026.html](https://www.nd.gov.hk/tc/three_year_plan_2024_2026.html)

政府會繼續因應本地情況和國際規管的要求和做法，推展法例修訂工作，以管制新物質。

6.17 執法機關會繼續針對毒品供應源頭，透過堵截危險藥物非法進口、加強針對販毒黑點及利用互聯網及社交媒體販毒的行動，以及採取其他措施，打擊販運毒品。其中，執法機關會致力追查利用青少年販毒的販毒團伙，並根據《危險藥物條例》第 56A 條<sup>6</sup>，積極向法庭申請對利用青少年販毒的操控人加刑，藉此加強阻嚇。

6.18 至於對外合作，政府的代表會繼續參與國際活動（例如以中國代表團成員的身份出席聯合國麻醉藥品委員會），以掌握國際間毒品的最新發展，以及分享香港的禁毒工作和成果。執法機關亦會繼續與區域和國際伙伴保持合作，包括保持聯絡、交流情報和進行聯合執法行動，打擊販毒活動。

## **未來路向**

6.19 委員會支持禁毒處推行的多管齊下禁毒策略，以回應最新的吸毒情況，並就持續推展禁毒工作提供意見。

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<sup>6</sup> 《危險藥物條例》第 56A 條賦予法庭權力，如有證據指某成年人在觸犯某項與毒品有關的罪行時，把未成年人牽涉其中，以及其認為適當的情況下，可對該名被定罪成年犯判處較為嚴厲的懲罰。

## 第七章

### 撲滅罪行委員會討論的其他課題

7.1 二零二三年，委員會討論懲教署所推行的二零二三至二四年度助更生宣傳活動。有關該課題的詳情載於下文。

#### 懲教署二零二三至二四年度助更生宣傳活動

7.2 懲教署一直舉辦各類公眾教育活動和宣傳活動，除了藉此協助防止罪案和教導市民認識香港刑事司法體系外，亦呼籲社會大眾接納及支持更生人士。這些活動推行多年，公眾反應良好。

7.3 懲教署在二零二三至二四年度舉辦連串宣傳活動，分別以四個社羣為對象，即(a)學生及青少年、(b)市民大眾、(c)地區及社區組織及(d)僱主。

#### **(I) 新猷及進一步發展**

7.4 懲教署推出更生先鋒計劃第十二項全新社區教育活動「更生速遞」，安排教育宣傳車到訪全港各區小學，透過互動電子遊戲，向小學生推廣國家安全、國民教育、防罪、禁毒及助更生的信息。更生先鋒計劃下成立的更生先鋒領袖制服團體擴充為港島區、九龍區及新界區三個地區，學員透過《青年廣播計劃》參與管理及設計影片上載 YouTube 頻道、Facebook 和 Instagram 以宣揚愛護家國、奉公守法、遠離毒品、支持更生的信息。為加強國民教育及提升學員對國民身份的認同，團體訓練加入中式步操練習及升國旗訓練。《青年國民教育系列：尋根文化之旅》舉辦了一連串的本地遊及到訪大灣區共 10 個城市作交流體驗。署方亦為學員舉辦「刑事法律制度」和「道德與公民研究」資歷架構證書課程。

7.5 懲教署臨床心理學家編寫的新書《扣人心研：懲教心理研究專輯》，結集了不同專題的臨床實踐及研究工作。懲教署於 2023 年 5 月與香港城市大學合辦懲教心理研究分享會及發布新書，與學者、專業人士和大學生分享心得和經驗。

7.6 懲教署分別於 2022 年 10 月及 2023 年 4 月與香港城市大學及八所教資會資助大學簽署諒解備忘錄，落實雙方在教育方面的長遠合作。為在囚人士在學習上提供更全面的支援，以及因應成年在囚人士對持續教育日益增加的需求，懲教署於 2023 年在白沙灣懲教所成立「立德學院」，為成年在囚人士提供一年全日制應用教育文憑課程。

7.7 懲教署計劃於 2024 年推行更生伙伴嘉許計劃，表揚持續支持助更生的人士及團體，包括非政府機構、企業及僱主等，透過嘉許更生伙伴，鼓勵社會各界參與嘉許計劃以支持助更生。

7.8 繼懲教署 YouTube 頻道及 Facebook 專頁後，懲教署分別於 2022 年 10 月及 2023 年 1 月進一步推出微信公眾號及影音號，加強與內地民眾的

聯繫和互動。以外，署方亦於 2023 年 4 月開設官方「懲教署 Instagram」帳號，進一步拓展社交媒體的宣傳頻道。

## (II) 現行助更生宣傳計劃

7.9 懲教署繼續透過更生先鋒計劃舉辦不同活動，如監獄任務、青少年座談會、思囚之路、教育講座及參觀香港懲教博物館副館的社區教育體驗館，向青少年加強宣揚「愛護家國、奉公守法、遠離毒品、支持更生」的信息。

7.10 懲教署與社會各界持份者舉辦不同宣傳活動。「並肩同行」計劃由懲教署及警務處人員發起，於懲教院所內外舉辦一系列的動態和靜態活動，向青少年罪犯宣揚奉公守法的觀念，灌輸正向價值觀和降低再犯率。懲教署與全港 18 區撲滅罪行委員會攜手舉辦地區宣傳活動，鼓勵公眾接納更生人士改過自新。「更生先鋒計劃」聯同香港太平紳士協會合辦的《Project J》其他族裔學生獎勵計劃，透過學校及非政府機構推薦其他族裔青少年參加「更生先鋒計劃」其下的各樣活動，協助他們培養正向價值觀及社會責任感，並加深青少年對中國文化和懲教工作的了解。《Project J 2.0》其他族裔學生文化共融計劃在 2023 年 3 月舉行啟動禮，為其他族裔青少年推出一系列認識中華文化活動。懲教署與東華三院學校及一非政府機構合作舉辦「循環再造展繽紛計劃」，將學生回收到的玻璃樽轉化成玻璃沙，及後再由署方利用玻璃砂製作成不同的更生推更品。壁屋懲教所的「小記者」訓練計劃邀請名人接受訪問，青少年在囚人士直接參與廣播節目的製作，學習影音製作的知識，並訓練他們溝通的技巧。懲教署推出的「『招』『職』創未來」計劃，與不同行業的機構為在囚人士創造「一條龍」培訓及工作發展機會，以鼓勵他們及早規劃人生，回饋社會。懲教署推出的「正能量地圖」項目運用超過 200 間非政府機構提供的社區資源，通過懲教署的轉介，讓正接受法定監管的更生人士發展正向興趣，使他們更容易融入社會。懲教署致力與工商團體合作，為更生人士提供就業機會及為將近釋放的在囚人士提供市場導向的職業培訓。署方安排商業機構/專業團體參觀懲教機構，並邀請他們出席職業訓練課程證書頒發典禮，增加更生人士的就業機會。此外，懲教署透過參展香港花卉展覽及工展會，展示在囚人士的工藝訓練成果。鑑於青少年吸食大麻人數有上升趨勢，懲教署推出短片系列，提高青少年抗毒的意識。宣傳短片/聲帶，大型宣傳海報/橫額和戶外電子屏幕繼續播放及張掛，呼籲公眾支持更生人士。

7.11 除了上述的活動，懲教署人員還走進社區，向社會各界宣揚接納及支持更生人士融入社會。

## 未來路向

7.12 在囚人士能否改過自新，成為奉公守法的市民，社會大眾的支持是一項重要因素。委員會支持懲教署的更生工作，並認為該署的宣傳活動應繼續推行。

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## 第八章

### 小組委員會的工作

#### 青少年罪犯問題常務委員會

8.1 常務委員會是委員會轄下的一個小組委員會，於一九八六年七月成立，由重組青少年問題研究小組而成。成立常務委員會的主要目的是探討邊緣青少年犯罪的成因，以及研究在教育、社會及懲教計劃方面可以採取哪些預防及補救措施。常務委員會的另一項職責，是監察青少年罪犯評估專案小組的工作。該專案小組的成員包括懲教署和社會福利署的專業人員，專責為被定罪的青少年罪犯建議最合適的更生計劃。常務委員會的職權範圍及二零二三至二四年度的成員名單載於**附錄 B (a)**。

8.2 二零二三年，常務委員會審議了關於「青少年罪案」統計及「警司警誡計劃」的運作。常務委員會亦得悉「青少年罪犯評估專案小組」及「更生先鋒計劃」的最新報告。

#### 宣傳小組委員會

8.3 委員會轄下的宣傳小組委員會負責推廣委員會的政策、目標和策略，以期加強市民對防止罪案的認識，以及呼籲他們更積極參與滅罪工作。宣傳小組委員會的職權範圍及二零二三至二四年度成員名單載於**附錄 B (b)**。

8.4 宣傳小組委員會主要負責制定和推行撲滅罪行宣傳運動。該運動每年均會推行，通常針對當時的罪案及／或公眾關注的問題採用不同的主題。二零二三至二四年度撲滅罪行宣傳運動詳情載於第五章。

8.5 二零二三至二四年度，宣傳小組委員會透過傳統和社交媒體、網上平台和社區活動（如「好市民獎勵計劃」）等，策劃和統籌全港的滅罪宣傳工作。此外，宣傳小組委員會與分區撲滅罪行委員會緊密合作，在地區層面策劃和舉辦宣傳活動，以配合全港的滅罪宣傳運動。

#### 好市民獎勵計劃

8.6 在香港總商會支持下，委員會自一九七三年起推行「好市民獎勵計劃」，以表揚積極協助警方滅罪的市民。為進一步提升公眾對於這項計劃的興趣，委員會於一九八四年增設「全年好市民獎」，以表揚具有公民意識，並在防止和協助偵查罪案或逮捕罪犯或保護生命及財產方面表現英勇的市民。

8.7 自二零二一年，「好市民獎勵計劃」進行多項革新，包括增設「好機構獎」，由個人層面擴展至機構層面，獲多間本地機構及警務處各單位的踴躍支持。而於頒獎典禮後，亦在全港各區多個大型商場舉辦展覽，讓更多市民對「好市民獎勵計劃」有更深的認識，推廣「好市民」正義能量。另外，透過訪問得獎者及案件重溫，把好人好事拍攝成短片，讓「好市民」故事呈現觀眾眼前，更容易向市民推廣「好市民」精神。

## 第九章

### 分區撲滅罪行委員會的工作

9.1 分區撲滅罪行委員會在一九七六年九月成立，主要目的是透過籌辦地區活動，加深市民對撲滅罪行運動的認識。其後，分區撲滅罪行委員會發展為凝聚地區力量撲滅罪行的重點組織，其職權範圍（見附錄 C(a)）亦擴大至包括 —

- (a) 監察區內罪案及執法情況；
- (b) 統籌區內滅罪活動；
- (c) 促進區內警民關係；以及
- (d) 就撲滅罪行的行政及社區參與措施向委員會提供意見。

9.2 18 個分區撲滅罪行委員會按區議會的地區分界劃分。

### 成員

9.3 各分區撲滅罪行委員會主席由地區領袖擔任，其他成員大部分為來自地區各個界別並由政府委任的非官方委員，亦包括幾位區內主要政府部門的代表。在二零二三年度，18 個分區撲滅罪行委員會約有 500 名非官方委員。18 個分區撲滅罪行委員會的成員名單載於附錄 C(b)。

### 監察區內罪案情況

9.4 分區撲滅罪行委員會經常舉行會議，討論與各分區區內治安有關的議題、檢討區內罪案情況及區內罪案統計數字所顯示的犯案趨勢。會議為區內人士提供平台，討論當區的罪案問題。

9.5 由於每區的地理、人口和發展不一，所以罪案特徵亦各不相同。在二零二三年，分區撲滅罪行委員會關注的主要罪行包括 —

- (a) 青少年罪行；
- (b) 詐騙(特別是網上及電話騙案)；
- (c) 與毒品有關的罪行；及
- (d) 色情活動。

### 統籌區內的滅罪工作

9.6 分區撲滅罪行委員會在區內展開各項滅罪宣傳活動。除了採用同年撲滅罪行宣傳運動（見第五章）的主題外，18 個分區撲滅罪行委員會亦針對區內的罪案特徵，設有特定的主題。

9.7 分區撲滅罪行委員會在二零二三年舉辦各類型的宣傳活動，包括講座、研討會、獎勵計劃及比賽、印製滅罪通訊和派發滅罪宣傳物品。



## 撲滅罪行委員會與分區撲滅罪行委員會的聯繫

9.8 委員會審議 18 個分區撲滅罪行委員會提交的工作進展定期報告，並提供意見。委員會每次會議結束後，亦會將一份羅列會議討論事項的簡報送交 18 個分區撲滅罪行委員會參考。委員會委員亦輪流列席各分區撲滅罪行委員會的會議，並把地區關注的事情，帶回委員會會議上討論。二零二三年委員會委員出席 18 個分區撲滅罪行委員會會議的輪值表，載於附錄 C(c)。委員會委員亦積極參與分區撲滅罪行委員會籌辦的宣傳活動。這些安排不僅有助彼此交流與滅罪措施相關的意見和資料，亦為委員會和 18 個分區撲滅罪行委員會的委員建立良好的溝通渠道。

9.9 為保持香港作為世界上最安全的城市之一，加強社區防罪工作非常重要。為深化社區防罪工作和社區團體之間的合作，委員會於二零二三至二四財政年度向 18 個分區撲滅罪行委員會額外共撥款 180 萬元以舉辦活動。分區撲滅罪行委員會利用撥款推行社區防罪滅罪活動，當中包括製作載有滅罪訊息的紀念品和小冊子，以及參觀警察設施以加深公眾對警察工作的了解等。這些活動有助向公眾發放滅罪訊息，以及提高市民的守法意識。

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**撲滅罪行委員會**

**職權範圍**

- (a) 制定計劃，協力減少罪行；
- (b) 統籌各有關部門和機構進行上述計劃的工作；
- (c) 收集各有關部門和機構所提交的報告，並根據這些報告，評估各項計劃的進展和成效；
- (d) 訂定方法，鼓勵市民協助減少罪行；
- (e) 收集及整理各方面提出有關如何減少罪行的意見；
- (f) 建議制定減少罪行所需的立法及行政措施；及
- (g) 每年向行政長官報告工作進展一次。

**撲滅罪行委員會**

**二零二三至二四年度成員名單**

- 主席 : 政務司司長
- 副主席 : 律政司司長
- 委員 : 陳振英議員，JP  
顏汶羽議員  
鄭錦鐘博士，SBS，MH，JP  
林建康先生，BBS，MH，JP  
李宗德博士，GBS，JP  
莫仲輝先生，BBS，MH，JP  
彭穎生先生，MH  
陳少棠先生，MH，JP  
蕭楚基先生，BBS，MH，JP  
郭詩慧女士，MH  
何宗慈女士  
王家揚先生  
黃永力先生  
陳建強醫生，SBS，JP  
莊創業先生，BBS，JP  
楊嘉成先生  
嚴玉麟博士，BBS，JP  
教育局局長  
民政及青年事務局局長  
勞工及福利局局長  
保安局局長  
警務處處長  
懲教署署長
- 秘書 : 保安局首席助理秘書長(E)

撲滅罪行委員會

青少年罪犯問題常務委員會

職權範圍

- (a) 就如何預防有犯罪傾向的青少年犯法，向撲滅罪行委員會建議可行辦法；
- (b) 就如何改善管教青少年罪犯的可行辦法，向撲滅罪行委員會提供意見；及
- (c) 監察青少年罪犯評估專案小組的工作，並考慮該小組就加強協助青少年罪犯改過自新所提出的建議。

二零二三至二四年度成員名單

- 主席       ：     保安局局長
- 委員       ：     李世榮議員，MH，JP  
                  盧金榮博士，BBS，JP  
                  杜家駒先生，BBS，JP  
                  林凱章先生，JP  
                  李婉婷女士  
                  葉亦楠先生，JP  
                  方  平先生，BBS，JP  
                  何沅蔚女士  
                  陳偉泉先生  
                  樓家強先生，BBS，MH，JP  
                  黃健偉先生  
                  李家齊先生(退休裁判官(少年法庭))  
                  律政司司長(或其代表)  
                  勞工及福利局局長(或其代表)  
                  教育局局長(或其代表)  
                  警務處處長(或其代表)  
                  社會福利署署長(或其代表)  
                  懲教署署長(或其代表)  
                  保安局首席助理秘書長(E)
- 秘書       ：     保安局高級行政主任(撲滅罪行委員會)

撲滅罪行委員會

宣傳小組委員會

職權範圍

- (a) 決定如何為撲滅罪行委員會已商定的政策、目標和策略，進行宣傳；
- (b) 就滅罪運動的推廣及宣傳活動，向撲滅罪行委員會提供意見，並執行撲滅罪行委員會的決定；
- (c) 在推行這些活動時，統籌各部門的工作；
- (d) 統籌各分區撲滅罪行委員會、“少年警訊”和“耆樂警訊”的推廣活動，並提供意見；
- (e) 建議如何運用每年撥供撲滅罪行宣傳運動的經費；及
- (f) 向撲滅罪行委員會匯報工作進展。

二零二三至二四年度成員名單

- 主席       ：     警務處助理處長（公共關係）
- 委員       ：     鄭錦鐘博士，SBS，MH，JP  
                  彭穎生先生，MH  
                  郭詩慧女士，MH  
                  鄧開榮先生，BBS，MH，JP  
                  羅仁禮先生，MH，JP  
                  保安局代表  
                  政府新聞處代表  
                  社會福利署代表  
                  民政事務總署代表  
                  警務處防止罪案科代表  
                  警務處公共關係部代表
- 秘書       ：     警務處公共關係部高級新聞主任（宣傳）

分區撲滅罪行委員會

職權範圍

- (a) 經常檢討區內的罪案及執法情況，並因應市民的需要，就事務的緩急先後，提出建議；
- (b) 統籌區內各方面的工作，協助警方撲滅罪行及減低非法毒品交易活動；
- (c) 促進區內良好警民關係；及
- (d) 就有關撲滅罪行的行政及社區參與措施，向撲滅罪行委員會提供意見。

分區撲滅罪行委員會

二零二三年成員名單

1. 中西區撲滅罪行委員會
2. 東區撲滅罪行委員會
3. 南區撲滅罪行委員會
4. 灣仔區撲滅罪行委員會
5. 九龍城區撲滅罪行委員會
6. 觀塘區撲滅罪行委員會
7. 深水埗區撲滅罪行委員會
8. 黃大仙區撲滅罪行委員會
9. 油尖旺區撲滅罪行委員會
10. 離島區撲滅罪行委員會
11. 葵青區撲滅罪行委員會
12. 北區撲滅罪行委員會
13. 西貢區撲滅罪行委員會
14. 沙田區撲滅罪行委員會
15. 大埔區撲滅罪行委員會
16. 荃灣區撲滅罪行委員會
17. 屯門區撲滅罪行委員會
18. 元朗區撲滅罪行委員會

## 1. 中西區撲滅罪行委員會

主席 : 陳偉泉先生

副主席 : 林振風先生

委員 : 陳建強醫生，SBS，JP  
陳光明先生  
陳雅儀女士  
陳玉芬女士  
蔡加敏女士  
周超常先生，JP  
莊家彬先生，JP  
鍾奇峰先生  
金 鈴女士，MH  
古潔堅女士  
郭昭廷女士  
林其龍先生  
林麗儀女士  
李寶儀女士  
李月英女士  
林曉東先生  
劉俊東先生  
文穎怡女士，BBS  
潘沁怡女士  
蘇啟國先生  
曾耀棠先生  
胡永祥教授，MH  
胡汶軒先生  
胡炎松先生  
謝喜武先生  
葉俊賢先生  
楊哲安先生  
中西區民政事務專員  
香港警務處中區指揮官  
香港警務處西區指揮官  
香港警務處中區警民關係主任  
香港警務處西區警民關係主任  
廉政公署代表  
教育局代表  
社會福利署代表



## 2. 東區撲滅罪行委員會

主席 : 鄭承峰博士, MH, JP

副主席 : 陳杏女士, MH, JP

委員 :

- 鄭國鴻先生
- 趙資強先生, BBS
- 趙志堅先生, MH
- 蔡振忠先生
- 朱浴龍先生, JP
- 馮翠屏女士, BBS, MH
- 馮志豪先生
- 何秀賢女士
- 郭詠健先生
- 黎璧美女士
- 林國雄博士
- 李清霞女士
- 李喜樂先生
- 梁六鳳女士
- 李莉女士
- 呂曉東先生
- 雷有得先生
- 沈依紅女士
- 曾穎偉先生
- 蔡建四先生
- 黃仲良先生
- 阮建中先生
- 鄭爾聰先生
- 東區民政事務專員
- 東區民政事務處高級聯絡主任 (2)
- 東區民政事務處聯絡主任主管 (專責事務) 1
- 東區民政事務處聯絡主任 (專責事務) 1
- 香港警務處東區指揮官
- 香港警務處東區警民關係主任
- 廉政公署代表
- 教育局代表
- 社會福利署代表
- 房屋署代表

### 3. 南區撲滅罪行委員會

主席 : 陳郁傑教授，MH，JP

副主席 : 黃靈新先生，JP

委員 : 陳富明先生，MH  
周尚文先生  
馮仕耕先生，MH  
許湧鐘先生，BBS，JP  
林懷榮博士，JP  
林泳施女士  
林玉珍女士，BBS，MH  
劉毅先生  
劉穎欣女士  
梁碧鈿女士  
梁觀好女士  
李雪萍女士  
麥志仁先生，MH  
麥偉光先生  
吳曉欣女士  
黃才立先生  
黃沛霖先生  
楊穎仁先生  
南區民政事務專員  
南區民政事務助理專員  
南區民政事務處高級聯絡主任（2）  
南區民政事務處聯絡主任主管（社區建設）  
香港警務處西區指揮官  
香港警務處西區警民關係主任  
廉政公署代表  
教育局代表  
社會福利署代表  
房屋署代表

#### 4. 灣仔區撲滅罪行委員會

主席 : 楊嘉成先生

副主席 : 劉利年先生

委員 : 莊創業先生, BBS, JP  
葉鳳仙女士  
葉新耀先生  
郭二澈先生  
鄺美雲女士, JP  
林志偉先生  
林國明先生, MH  
林靄嫻女士, MH  
林錫光先生, MH  
李文龍先生, MH  
李碧儀女士, MH  
李文偉先生  
李昆遠先生  
李誠權先生, BBS, MH  
李德歡先生  
吳澤森先生  
吳家榮先生  
伍婉婷女士, MH  
蘇穎瑜女士  
孫文瀚先生  
鄧小梅女士  
湯振傑先生  
謝慶綿先生  
徐沛雄先生  
黃宏泰先生, MH  
胡池先生  
姚雪梅女士  
植敏玲女士  
灣仔民政事務專員  
灣仔民政事務助理專員  
香港警務處灣仔區指揮官  
香港警務處灣仔區警民關係主任  
香港警務處北角分區助理指揮官(行動)  
廉政公署代表  
社會福利署代表

## 5. 九龍城區撲滅罪行委員會

主席：林煒橋先生

委員：王紹基先生，JP  
王淑雯女士，MH  
王麒嘉先生  
左滙雄先生，MH  
何淑嫻女士  
何顯明先生，BBS，MH  
余秀珠女士，BBS，MH，JP  
李鎧麟先生  
汪紅女士  
林啟源先生  
林德成先生，MH  
柯家洋先生  
馬志恆先生  
高松傑先生  
張展鈴女士  
梁婉婷女士  
梁毓敏女士  
郭予宏先生，MH  
陳永德先生  
陳健平先生，BBS，JP  
陳婉儀女士  
陳偉聰先生  
黃迪華女士  
黃林趣玲女士  
劉志聰先生  
潘志倫先生  
潘國華先生，JP  
蔡雲龍先生  
閻小穎先生  
謝海發教授  
鍾振雄先生  
譚莉儀女士  
顧偉誠先生  
九龍城民政事務專員  
九龍城民政事務處高級聯絡主任（地區聯絡）1  
九龍城民政事務處聯絡主任主管（龍塘）  
九龍城民政事務處聯絡主任（龍塘）1  
香港警務處九龍城區指揮官  
香港警務處九龍城區警民關係主任  
香港警務處秀茂坪區指揮官  
香港警務處秀茂坪區警民關係主任

廉政公署代表  
教育局代表  
社會福利署代表  
康樂及文化事務署代表

## 6. 觀塘區撲滅罪行委員會

主席：羅仁禮先生，MH，JP

副主席：譚肇卓先生

委員：陳俊傑先生  
陳小燕女士  
陳栢平先生  
陳懿薇女士  
陳耀雄先生，MH  
張培剛先生  
張永成先生  
詹漢欽先生  
蔡捷成先生  
方奕聰先生  
符碧珍女士，MH  
馮美雲女士，MH  
何榮添先生，BBS，MH  
石美君女士  
簡銘東先生，MH  
郭金發先生  
李非凡女士  
連浩民先生，MH  
勞俊衡先生  
呂東孩先生，MH  
馬軼超先生，MH  
吳承華先生  
吳友強先生  
潘進源先生，MH  
謝偉年先生  
孫榮良先生  
史東甫博士  
謝偉燦先生  
邱文華先生  
楊佩珊博士  
詹豔生先生  
觀塘民政事務專員  
觀塘民政事務處高級聯絡主任（4）  
觀塘民政事務處聯絡主任主管（地區設施）  
觀塘民政事務處聯絡主任（地區設施）  
香港警務處觀塘區指揮官  
香港警務處秀茂坪區指揮官  
香港警務處觀塘區警民關係主任  
香港警務處秀茂坪區警民關係主任

廉政公署代表  
教育局代表  
社會福利署代表  
房屋署代表

## 7. 深水埗區撲滅罪行委員會

- 主席       ： 盧永文先生，BBS，JP
- 副主席     ： 鍾婧薇女士，MH
- 委員       ： 陳立銓先生  
              陳東博士，GBM，GBS，JP  
              陳偉明先生，BBS，MH，JP  
              陳綺雯博士  
              鄭錦鐘博士，SBS，MH，JP  
              鄭木林先生，MH  
              錢靜蘭女士  
              傅健慈博士  
              郭嘉穎女士  
              林德興先生，JP  
              羅正杰先生  
              羅國豪先生  
              李鳳琼女士  
              李漢雄先生，BBS，MH，JP  
              岑志邦先生  
              溫國雄先生，MH  
              黃文莉女士  
              黃達東先生，MH，JP  
              黃添福先生  
              王育民先生，JP  
              姚逸明先生  
              楊廣成先生  
              葉沛霖醫生  
              余皓媛女士，MH  
              深水埗民政事務專員  
              香港警務處深水埗區指揮官  
              香港警務處深水埗區警民關係主任  
              廉政公署代表  
              教育局代表  
              社會福利署代表  
              房屋署代表  
              康樂及文化事務署代表  
              食物環境衛生署代表



## 8. 黃大仙區撲滅罪行委員會

主席：李德康先生，BBS，MH，JP

委員：鄭文德先生  
范榮彰博士，JP  
計艷莉女士，MH  
林文輝先生，BBS，JP  
梁騰丰先生  
梁綺雲女士  
李葆怡女士  
李子樹先生  
林曉輝博士  
雷子聰先生  
吳鴻揮先生  
吳家偉先生  
吳敏華女士  
顏寶雲女士  
白宛蘭女士  
彭穎生先生，MH  
史立德博士，SBS，MH，JP  
冼碧珊女士，JP  
黃志揚先生，MH  
黃錦財先生，MH  
王加達先生  
黃貫邦先生  
黃業坤先生，MH  
楊諾軒先生  
姚逸華女士  
張弓女士  
黃大仙民政事務專員  
黃大仙民政事務助理專員  
黃大仙民政事務處高級聯絡主任（1）  
黃大仙民政事務處聯絡主任主管（西）  
香港警務處黃大仙區指揮官  
香港警務處黃大仙區警民關係主任  
廉政公署代表  
教育局代表  
社會福利署代表  
康樂及文化事務署代表  
房屋署代表

## 9. 油尖旺區撲滅罪行委員會

- 主席       ： 楊詩傑先生
- 副主席     ： 葉冠成先生
- 委員       ： 仇振輝先生，BBS，JP  
王子成先生，MH  
王智量先生  
甘詠梅女士  
朱文彥先生  
何美芝女士  
吳苑冰女士  
車弘健先生  
林智彬先生  
施志勁先生  
馬煒喬先生  
張家豪先生，MH  
張業維先生  
梅慶堯先生  
許德亮先生，JP  
陳少棠先生，MH，JP  
陳正寧醫生  
陳妙蘭女士  
陳偉強先生  
陳愛菁女士，SBS，JP  
陸偉棋博士  
勞佩儀女士  
黃子文先生  
楊子熙先生，BBS，MH  
劉浩然先生  
歐楚筠女士，JP  
鄧宣宏雁女士  
鄭 章先生  
駱 勇先生  
羅榮銘先生，BBS，MH  
蘇俊謙先生  
油尖旺民政事務專員  
香港警務處油尖區指揮官  
香港警務處旺角區指揮官  
廉政公署代表  
教育局代表  
社會福利署代表  
康樂及文化事務署代表

## 10. 離島區撲滅罪行委員會

**主席** : 周轉香女士, SBS, MH, JP

**委員** :

- 鮑誠業先生
- 陳海嘉女士
- 陳連偉先生, MH
- 周國明先生
- 程岸麗女士
- 鄒長福先生
- 周連興先生
- 周玉堂先生, SBS, MH
- 何紹基先生
- 許振隆先生, MH
- 郭慧文女士
- 劉淑嫻女士
- 李錦銘先生
- 李文安先生
- 羅成煥先生
- 莫廣源先生
- 吳彩華先生
- 布家玲女士
- 曾昭浴先生
- 王 磊先生, JP
- 黃紫蓮女士
- 黃福根先生, MH
- 黃漢權先生
- 黃錦良先生, BBS
- 黃敬全先生
- 王舜義先生, MH
- 黃子文先生
- 葉錦洪先生, MH
- 余麗芬女士, MH
- 離島民政事務專員
- 離島民政事務助理專員(二)
- 離島民政事務處高級聯絡主任(一)
- 離島民政事務處聯絡主任主管(坪洲/愉景灣)
- 香港警務處大嶼山區指揮官
- 香港警務處水警海港區指揮官
- 香港警務處大嶼山區警民關係主任
- 香港警務處水警海港區警民關係主任
- 廉政公署代表
- 教育局代表
- 社會福利署代表
- 康樂及文化事務署代表

## 11. 葵青區撲滅罪行委員會

- 主席 : 葉長春先生, MH
- 副主席 : 林楚昭先生, MH, JP
- 委員 :
- 王春輝先生, BBS, MH
  - 王觀強先生, BBS, JP
  - 李惠明先生
  - 李騰駿先生, MH
  - 周奕希先生, BBS, JP
  - 林映惠議員
  - 林漢文先生
  - 唐焯彬先生
  - 孫永樂先生
  - 徐曉杰議員
  - 馬家駿先生
  - 張漪莎女士
  - 梁嘉銘議員, MH
  - 郭芙蓉議員, MH
  - 陳上智先生
  - 陳志榮議員, MH
  - 陳碧文先生, MH
  - 陳靜賢女士
  - 馮慧貞女士
  - 黃定康先生
  - 黃培賢先生
  - 黃醒林先生, MH
  - 葉兆廣先生
  - 劉子芸女士
  - 歐志輝議員
  - 黎雪瑩女士
  - 簡汝謙先生
  - 葵青民政事務專員
  - 葵青民政事務助理專員
  - 葵青民政事務處高級聯絡主任(二)
  - 葵青民政事務處聯絡主任主管(常務三)
  - 香港警務處葵青區指揮官
  - 香港警務處葵青區助理指揮官(刑事)
  - 香港警務處葵青區警民關係主任
  - 廉政公署代表
  - 教育局代表
  - 社會福利署代表
  - 房屋署代表

## 12. 北區撲滅罪行委員會

主席： 陳文洲先生，BBS，JP

副主席 侯金林先生，MH，JP

委員： 方顯澄先生  
王泰然先生  
朱沛榮先生  
何應翰先生  
吳英鵬先生  
宋嘉桓先生，JP  
李培堃女士  
李嘉駿先生  
李 豪先生  
張玉其先生  
梁毓雄先生  
莫慕潔女士  
陳浩華先生  
陳富鵬先生  
陳進程先生，MH  
曾燈發先生  
黃信德先生  
溫和達先生，MH  
溫和輝先生，MH  
廖宇軒先生，MH  
廖瑞彪先生  
劉幼權先生  
劉永安先生  
歐振成先生，MH  
歐陽學宏先生  
鍾子榮先生  
關俊華先生  
蘇西智先生，SBS，MH  
北區民政事務專員  
北區民政事務助理專員（2）  
北區民政事務處高級聯絡主任（2）  
北區民政事務處聯絡主任主管（粉嶺市鎮）2  
北區民政事務處聯絡主任（粉嶺市鎮）2(2)  
香港警務處大埔區指揮官  
香港警務處大埔區警民關係主任  
香港警務處邊界區指揮官  
香港警務處邊界區警民關係主任  
廉政公署代表  
教育局代表  
社會福利署代表  
房屋署代表

### 13. 西貢區撲滅罪行委員會

主席：吳仕福先生，GBS，JP

委員：邱少雄先生，MH  
李健安先生  
吳錦華先生，JP  
李天福先生  
李敬忠先生  
邱玉麟先生，MH  
袁土星先生  
馬義實先生  
張展鵬先生  
張溢良先生，BBS，MH  
李福康先生，MH  
劉啟康先生  
陳淑儀女士  
葉鈹婷女士  
劉麗嬋女士  
潘俊彥先生  
袁玉蘭女士  
曾國家先生  
陳國旗先生，BBS，JP  
譚竹君女士  
西貢民政事務專員  
西貢民政事務助理專員（1）  
西貢民政事務處高級聯絡主任（1）  
西貢民政事務處聯絡主任主管（西貢）  
西貢民政事務處聯絡主任（西貢）1  
香港警務處將軍澳區指揮官  
香港警務處黃大仙區指揮官  
香港警務處西貢分區指揮官  
香港警務處水警東分區指揮官  
香港警務處水警東分區助理指揮官（行政）  
香港警務處將軍澳區警民關係主任  
香港警務處黃大仙區警民關係主任  
香港警務處水警東分區助理警民關係主任  
廉政公署代表  
教育局代表  
社會福利署代表

14. 沙田區撲滅罪行委員會

主席： 鄧開榮先生，BBS，MH，JP

委員： 陳卓禧博士  
陳業文先生  
鄭美菁博士  
張子賢先生  
張廣軍先生  
張蕙然女士  
周紫琪女士  
鍾偉平先生，BBS，MH，JP  
方俊文先生，MH  
郭錦鴻先生  
賴櫻華女士  
劉世民先生  
李貞儀女士  
連森杰先生  
廖伊曼女士  
文志賢醫生  
莫錦貴先生，BBS  
倪世峰先生  
吳華江先生，BBS，JP  
吳超洪先生  
孫燕華博士  
鄧凱聰先生  
謝文忠博士  
溫錦泰先生  
黃倩雲女士  
王槐裕先生  
黃玉嬋女士  
吳育智先生  
沙田民政事務專員  
香港警務處沙田區指揮官  
廉政公署代表  
教育局代表  
社會福利署代表  
房屋署代表

## 15. 大埔區撲滅罪行委員會

主席： 陳佩添先生，MH

副主席： 范凱傑先生，MH

委員： 陳志超先生，MH，JP  
陳淑兒女士  
陳建君女士  
陳偉倫先生  
張雋煇先生  
程家鴻先生  
程 戈先生  
許洪坤先生  
郭永強先生，BBS，MH，JP  
林奕權先生，MH  
梁中明先生  
李耀斌先生，BBS，MH，JP  
倪僊瀚先生  
蘇 婕女士  
蘇偉昇先生  
孫海東先生  
黃欣欣女士  
黃進有女士  
黃偉懂先生  
葉 欣女士  
葉億兆先生  
余修賢先生  
大埔民政事務專員  
大埔民政事務助理專員  
大埔民政事務處高級聯絡主任（2）  
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香港警務處大埔區警民關係主任  
香港警務處馬鞍山分區指揮官  
香港警務處水警北分區代表  
教育局代表  
房屋署代表  
廉政公署代表  
社會福利署代表



## 16. 荃灣區撲滅罪行委員會

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陳崇業先生，BBS，MH  
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張如卉女士  
植文顯先生  
鍾安妮女士  
傅振光先生  
馮卓能先生，MH  
何義強先生  
葛兆源先生，MH  
羅嘉團女士  
羅健雲先生  
李智鋒先生  
梁昌明先生，MH，JP  
李能杰先生  
呂志宏先生  
呂迪明女士  
文裕明先生，MH  
吳周仁先生  
王寶珠女士  
王家文先生  
王賢訊先生，MH  
楊小玲女士，MH  
嚴徐玉珊女士，MH  
葉平南先生  
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荃灣民政事務助理專員  
荃灣民政事務處高級聯絡主任（1）  
荃灣民政事務處聯絡主任主管（北(二)）  
荃灣民政事務處聯絡主任（北(二)1）  
香港警務處荃灣區指揮官  
香港警務處荃灣區警民關係主任  
廉政公署代表  
教育局代表  
社會福利署代表  
房屋署代表

## 17. 屯門區撲滅罪行委員會

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陳有海先生，BBS，MH，JP  
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卓歐靜美女士，MH  
朱偉明先生  
蔡曜陽先生  
崔景恒先生  
鍾艷紅女士  
郭美瑩女士  
賴嘉汶女士  
林民燊先生  
林明偉先生  
林宇鵬先生  
劉志誠先生  
李瑩女士  
梁冠華先生  
李超雄先生  
李立文先生  
連運增先生  
蕭炳強先生  
蘇愛群女士，MH  
鄧振強先生  
鄧惠玲女士  
徐浩然先生  
雲天壯先生，MH  
黃顯舜先生  
楊志明先生  
葉德豪先生  
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屯門民政事務助理專員(二)  
屯門民政事務處高級聯絡主任(一)  
屯門民政事務處聯絡主任主管(社區事務)  
屯門民政事務處助理行政經理(社區)  
香港警務處屯門區指揮官  
香港警務處屯門區警民關係主任  
香港警務處屯門區情報組主管  
廉政公署代表  
教育局代表  
社會福利署代表  
房屋署代表

## 18. 元朗區撲滅罪行委員會

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委員：陳建業先生，BBS，MH  
陳燕琼女士  
莊展銘先生  
鍾穎欣女士  
洪浚釗先生  
江燕珊女士  
郭興坤先生  
郭浩男先生  
郭強先生，MH  
林慧明議員  
梁明堅議員  
李啟立議員  
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吳漢忠先生  
吳容輝先生  
沈豪傑議員，BBS，JP  
譚慧萍女士  
鄧志強議員，MH  
鄧作霖先生  
鄧霆鈞先生  
鄧鎔耀議員  
徐日華先生  
黃元弟議員，MH  
邱帶娣女士，BBS，MH  
楊家安先生  
余仲良議員  
元朗民政事務專員  
元朗民政事務處高級聯絡主任(3)  
元朗民政事務處聯絡主任主管(市區一)  
元朗民政事務處聯絡主任(市區一)二  
香港警務處元朗區指揮官  
香港警務處邊界區指揮官  
香港警務處落馬洲分區指揮官  
香港警務處元朗區警民關係主任  
香港警務處邊界區警民關係主任  
廉政公署代表  
教育局代表  
社會福利署代表  
房屋署代表

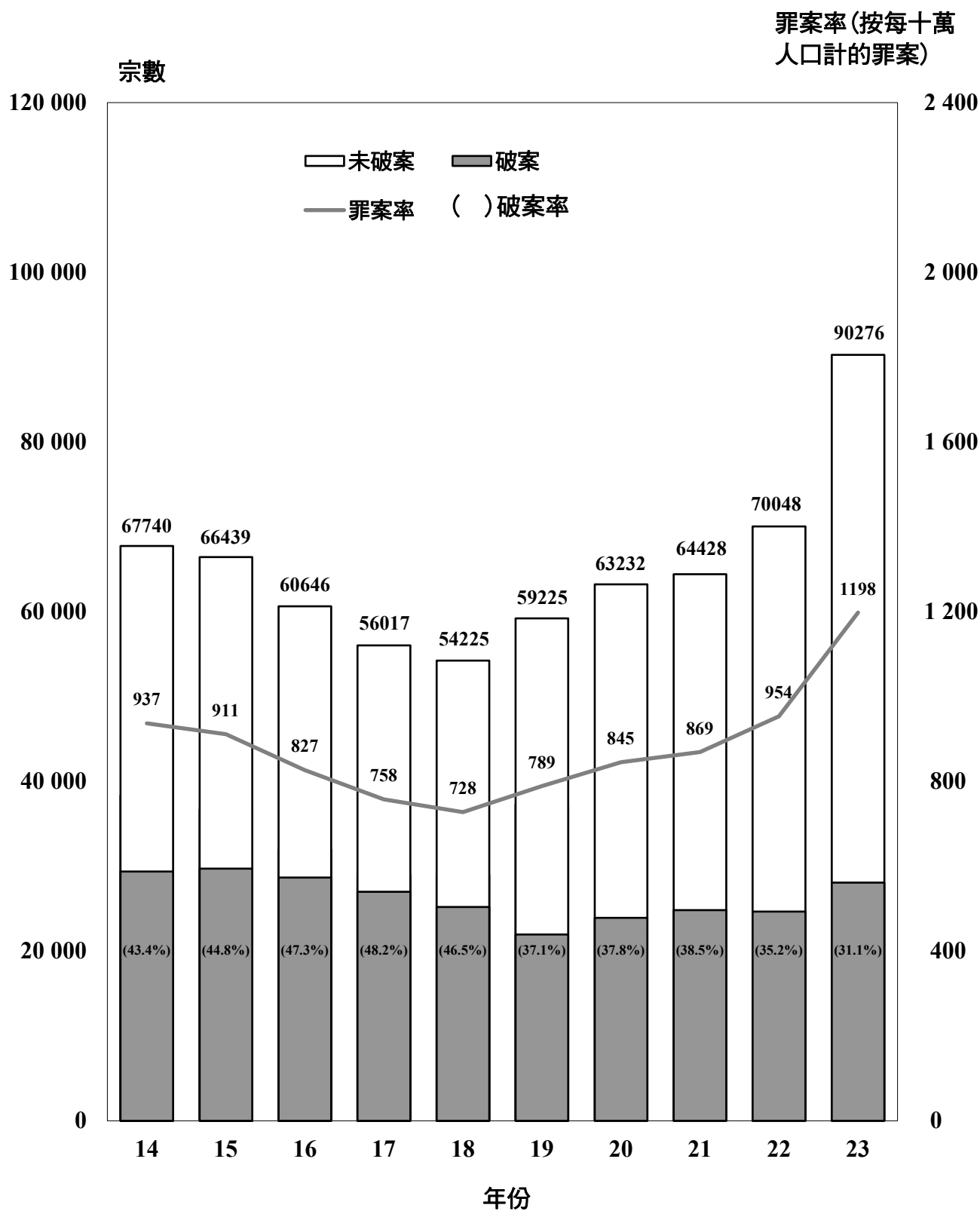
## 撲滅罪行委員會

二零二三年探訪分區撲滅罪行委員會輪值表

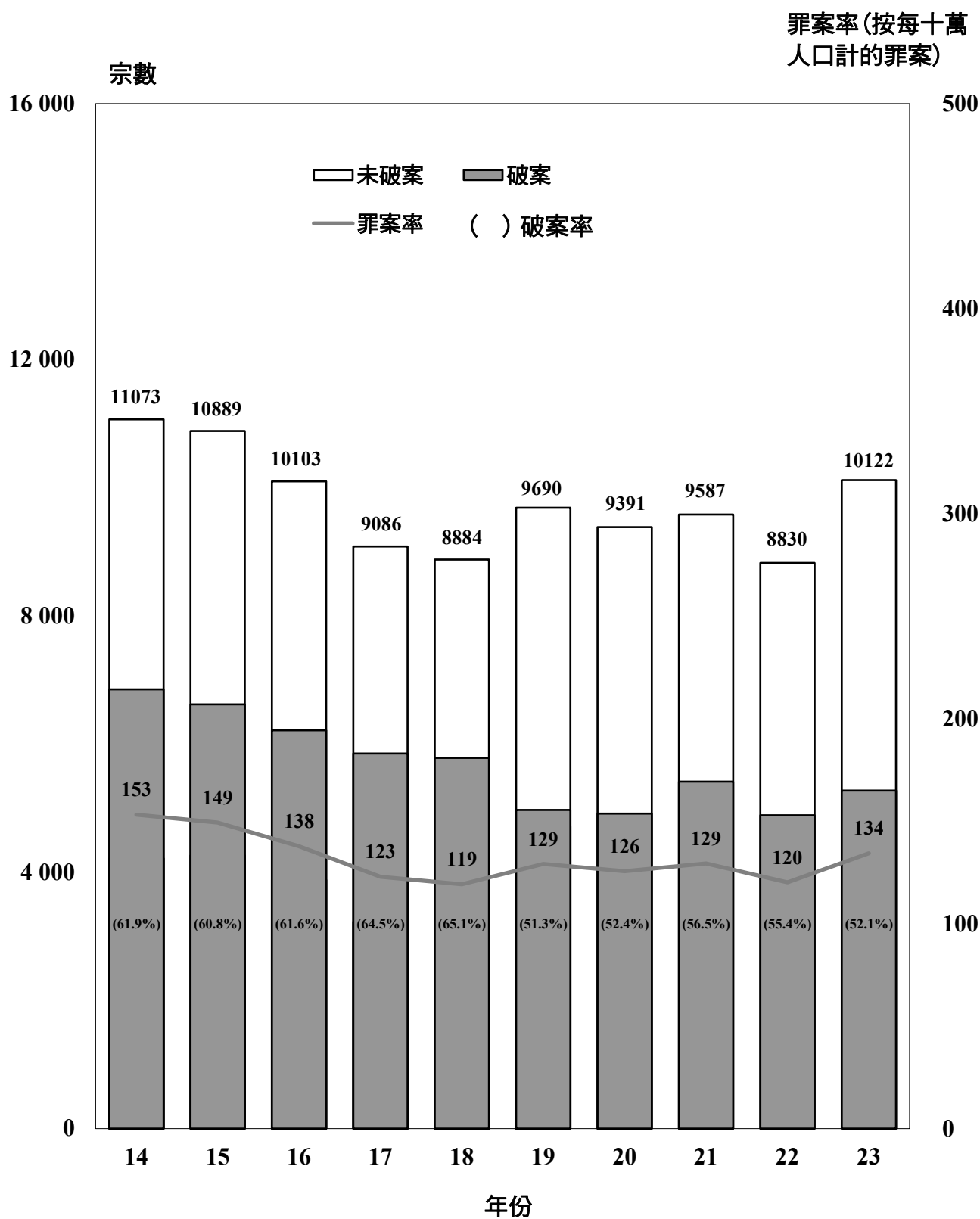
| <u>撲滅罪行委員會委員</u> | <u>分區撲滅罪行委員會</u> | <u>2023 年分區撲滅罪行委員會會議日期</u> |
|------------------|------------------|----------------------------|
| 陳振英議員，JP         | 西貢               | 3 月 1 日                    |
| 顏汶羽議員            | 黃大仙              | 3 月 9 日                    |
|                  | 沙田               | 6 月 26 日                   |
|                  | 灣仔               | 9 月 13 日                   |
| 陳建強醫生，SBS，JP     | 觀塘               | 2 月 27 日                   |
| 陳少棠先生，MH，JP      | 屯門               | 2 月 27 日                   |
|                  | 離島               | 5 月 23 日                   |
|                  | 葵青               | 9 月 7 日                    |
| 鄭錦鐘博士，SBS，MH，JP  | 油尖旺              | 5 月 17 日                   |
|                  | 黃大仙              | 6 月 1 日                    |
| 莊創業先生，BBS，JP     | 東區               | 2 月 9 日                    |
|                  | 屯門               | 6 月 26 日                   |
|                  | 荃灣               | 9 月 15 日                   |
| 何宗慈女士            | 離島               | 8 月 22 日                   |
| 郭詩慧女士，MH         | 中西區              | 5 月 31 日                   |
| 李宗德博士，GBS，JP     | 九龍城              | 3 月 8 日                    |
| 彭穎生先生，MH         | 北區               | 2 月 27 日                   |
|                  | 大埔               | 8 月 1 日                    |
|                  | 沙田               | 12 月 19 日                  |
| 蕭楚基先生，BBS，MH，JP  | 深水埗              | 2 月 10 日                   |
|                  | 西貢               | 8 月 23 日                   |
|                  | 大埔               | 12 月 20 日                  |
| 王家揚先生            | 離島               | 2 月 28 日                   |

| <u>撲滅罪行委員會委員</u>         | <u>分區撲滅罪行委員會</u> | <u>2023年分區撲滅罪行委員會會議日期</u> |
|--------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|
| 黃永力先生                    | 北區               | 8月4日                      |
|                          | 東區               | 8月10日                     |
|                          | 元朗               | 8月16日                     |
|                          | 南區               | 12月20日                    |
| 楊嘉成先生                    | 葵青               | 6月1日                      |
|                          | 北區               | 12月14日                    |
| 嚴玉麟博士，BBS，JP             | 葵青               | 2月23日                     |
| 蕭澤頤先生，PDSM，PMSM<br>警務處處長 | 荃灣               | 3月31日                     |
|                          | 觀塘               | 6月23日                     |
|                          | 油尖旺              | 8月16日                     |
|                          | 灣仔               | 12月20日                    |
|                          | 西貢               | 12月22日                    |
| 黃國興先生，CSDSM<br>懲教署署長     | 南區               | 8月17日                     |

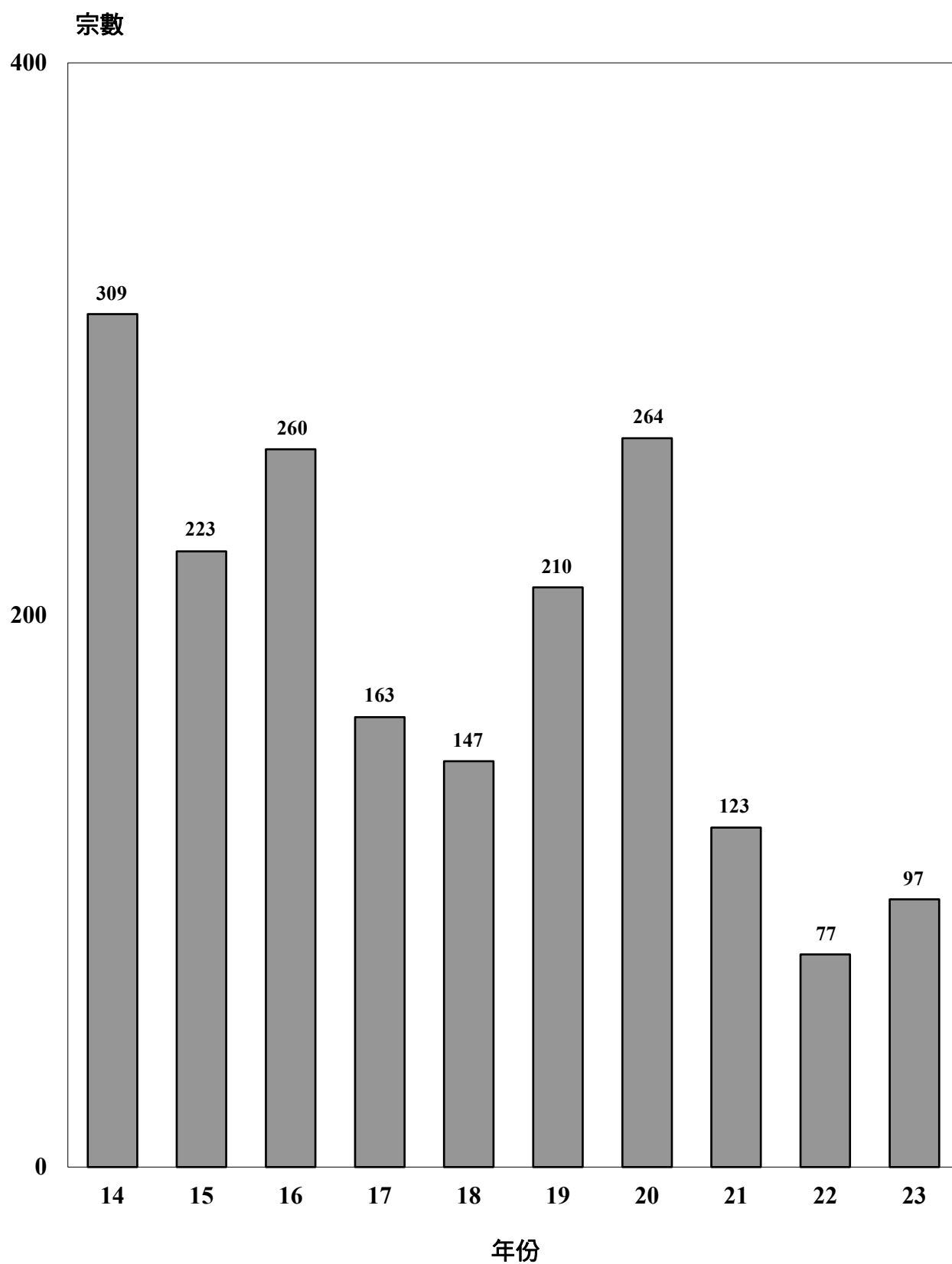
二零一四年至二零二三年的整體罪案情況



## 二零一四年至二零二三年的暴力罪案

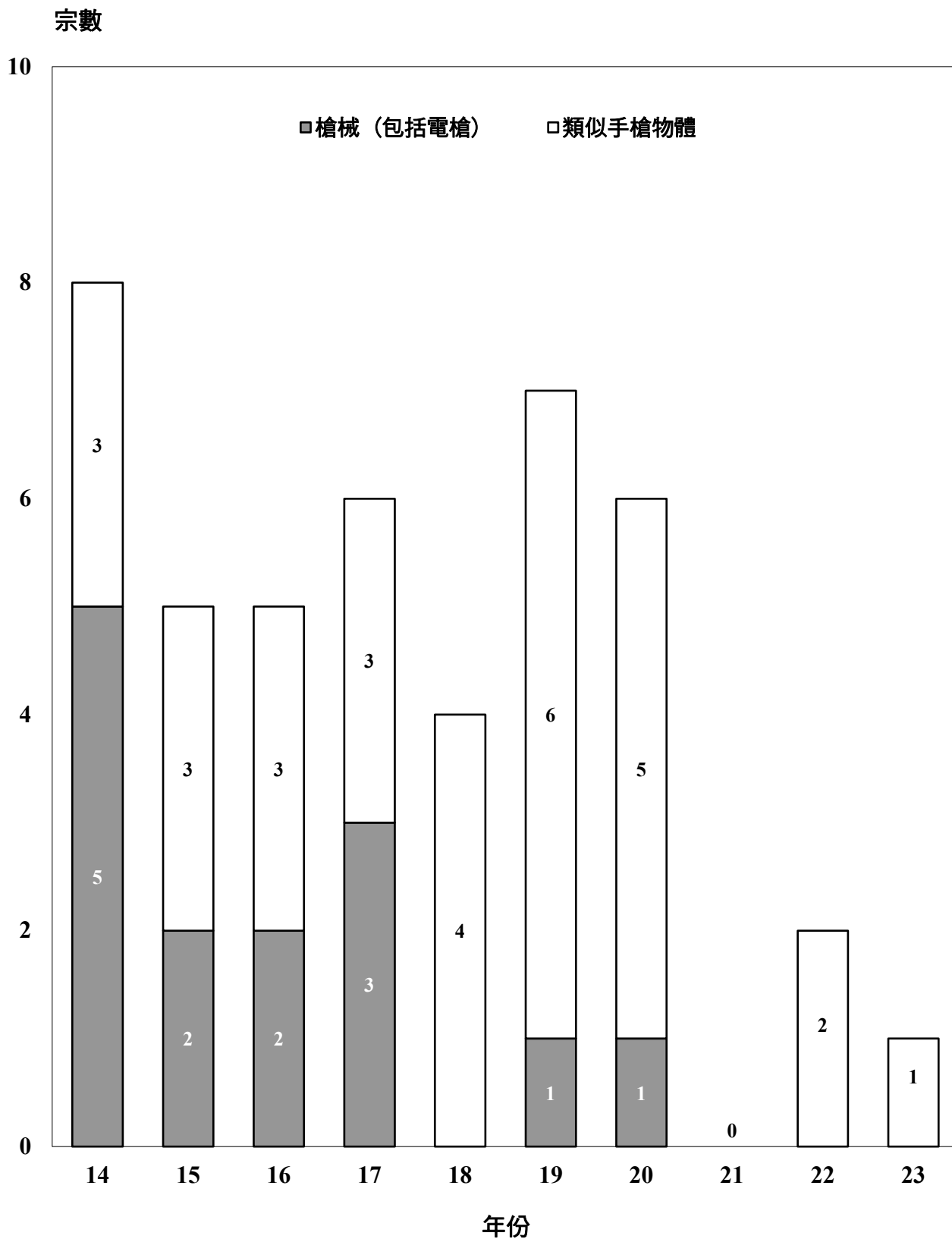


二零一四年至二零二三年的行劫案





二零一四年至二零二三年涉及使用槍械  
(包括電槍)及類似手槍物體的劫案

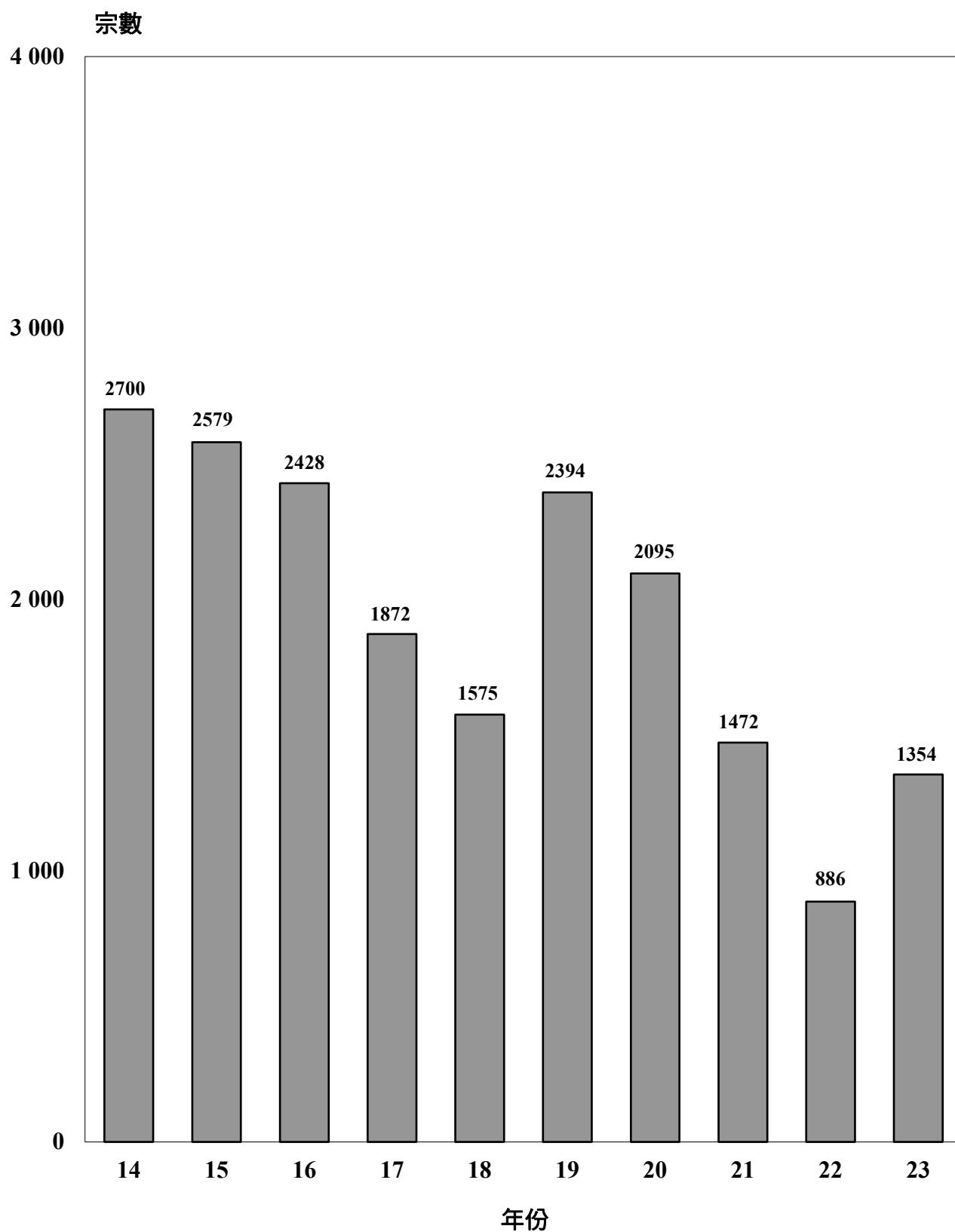


**二零一四年至二零二三年  
銀行劫案及金舖 / 錶行劫案**

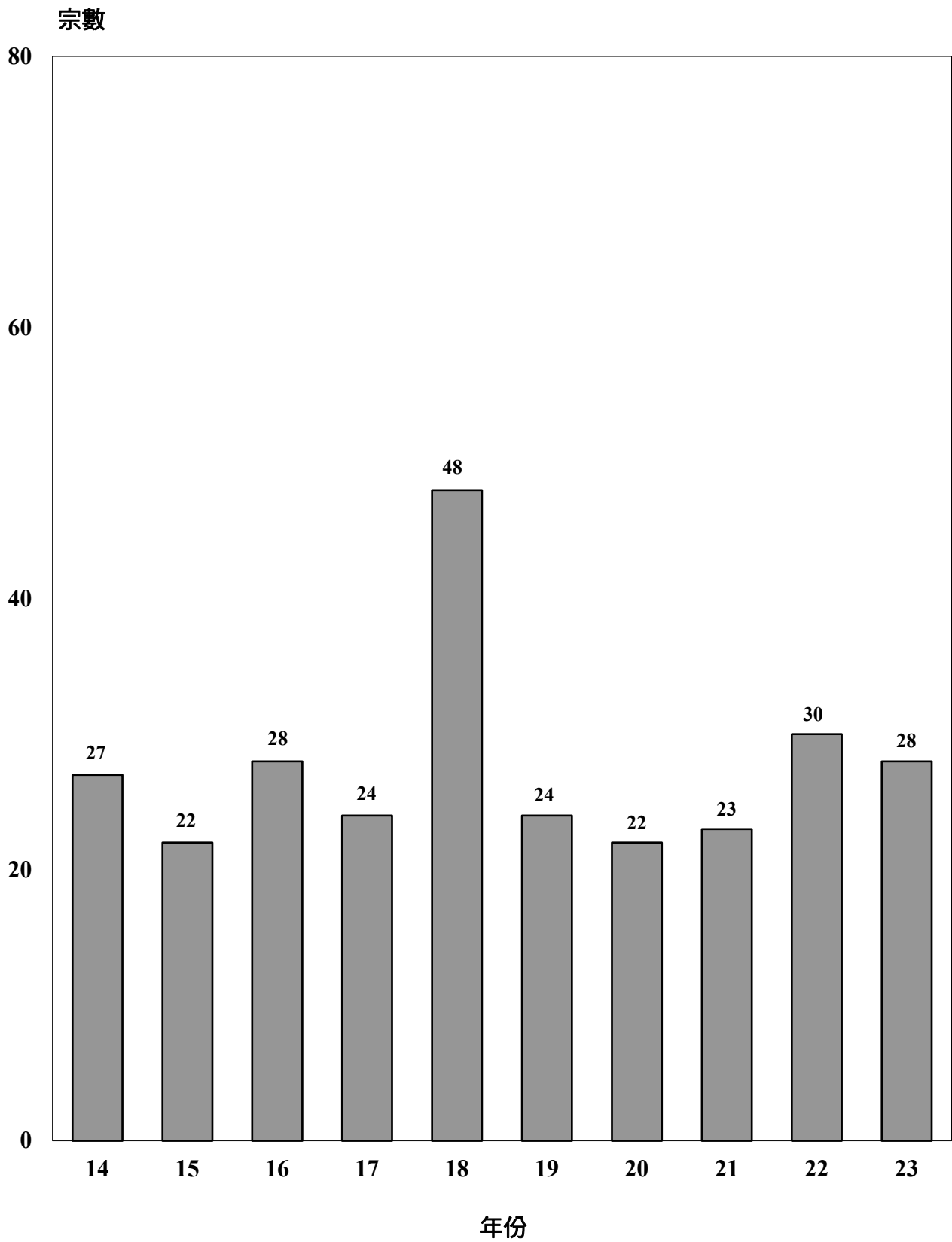
| 年份   | 銀行劫案 |                   | 金舖 / 錶行劫案 |                   |
|------|------|-------------------|-----------|-------------------|
|      | 案件宗數 | 損失金額<br>(以百萬元為單位) | 案件宗數      | 損失金額<br>(以百萬元為單位) |
| 2014 | 7    | *                 | 4         | 0.43              |
| 2015 | 4    | 0                 | 3         | 5.58              |
| 2016 | 3    | 0.04              | 3         | 0                 |
| 2017 | 0    | 0                 | 2         | 103.25            |
| 2018 | 1    | 0.07              | 5         | 108.23            |
| 2019 | 2    | 0.07              | 19        | 30.72             |
| 2020 | 0    | 0                 | 12        | 11.45             |
| 2021 | 0    | 0                 | 1         | 0.34              |
| 2022 | 1    | 0.01              | 3         | 36.04             |
| 2023 | 0    | 0                 | 7         | 34.54             |

\* 少於 0.01 百萬元

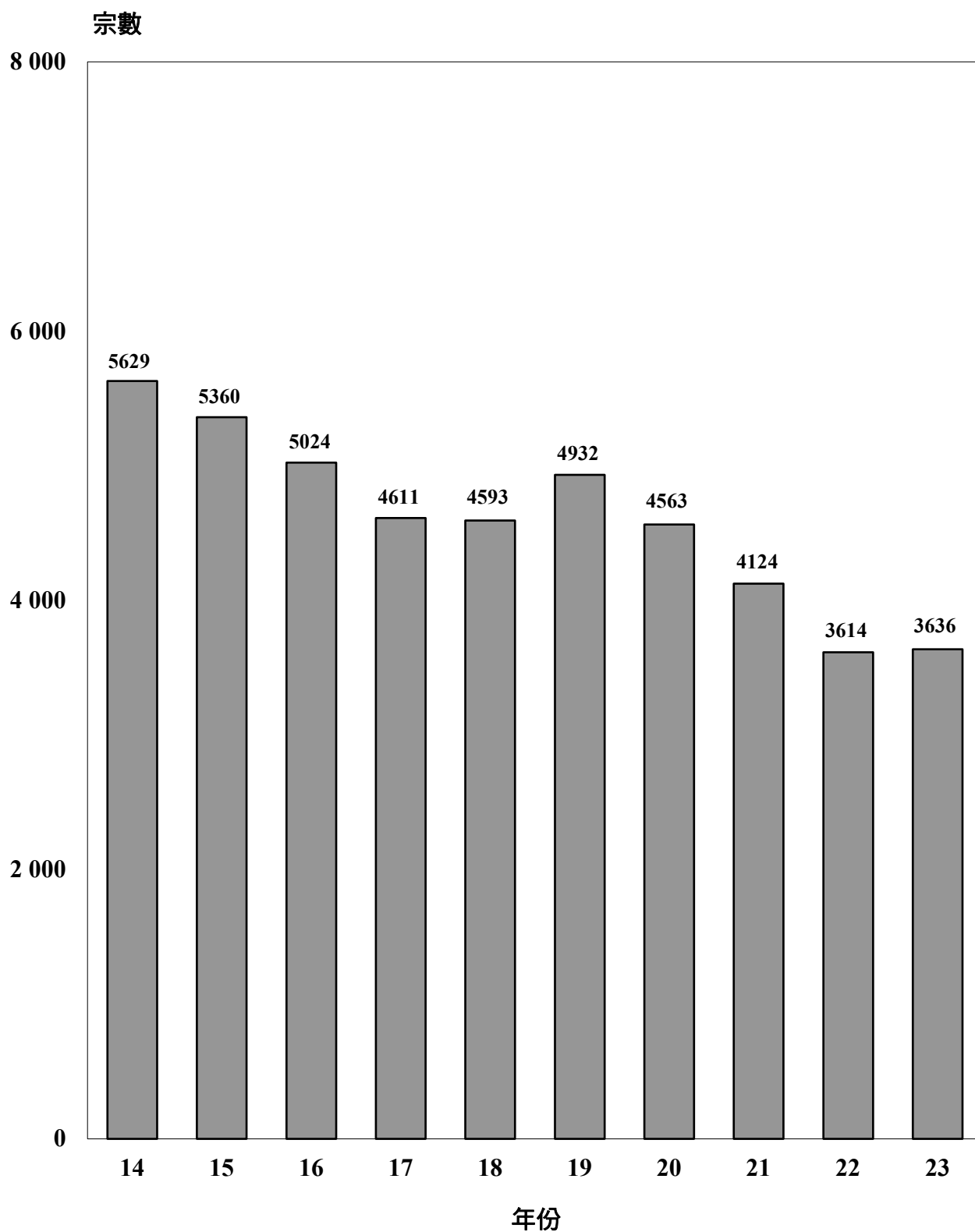
二零一四年至二零二三年的爆竊案



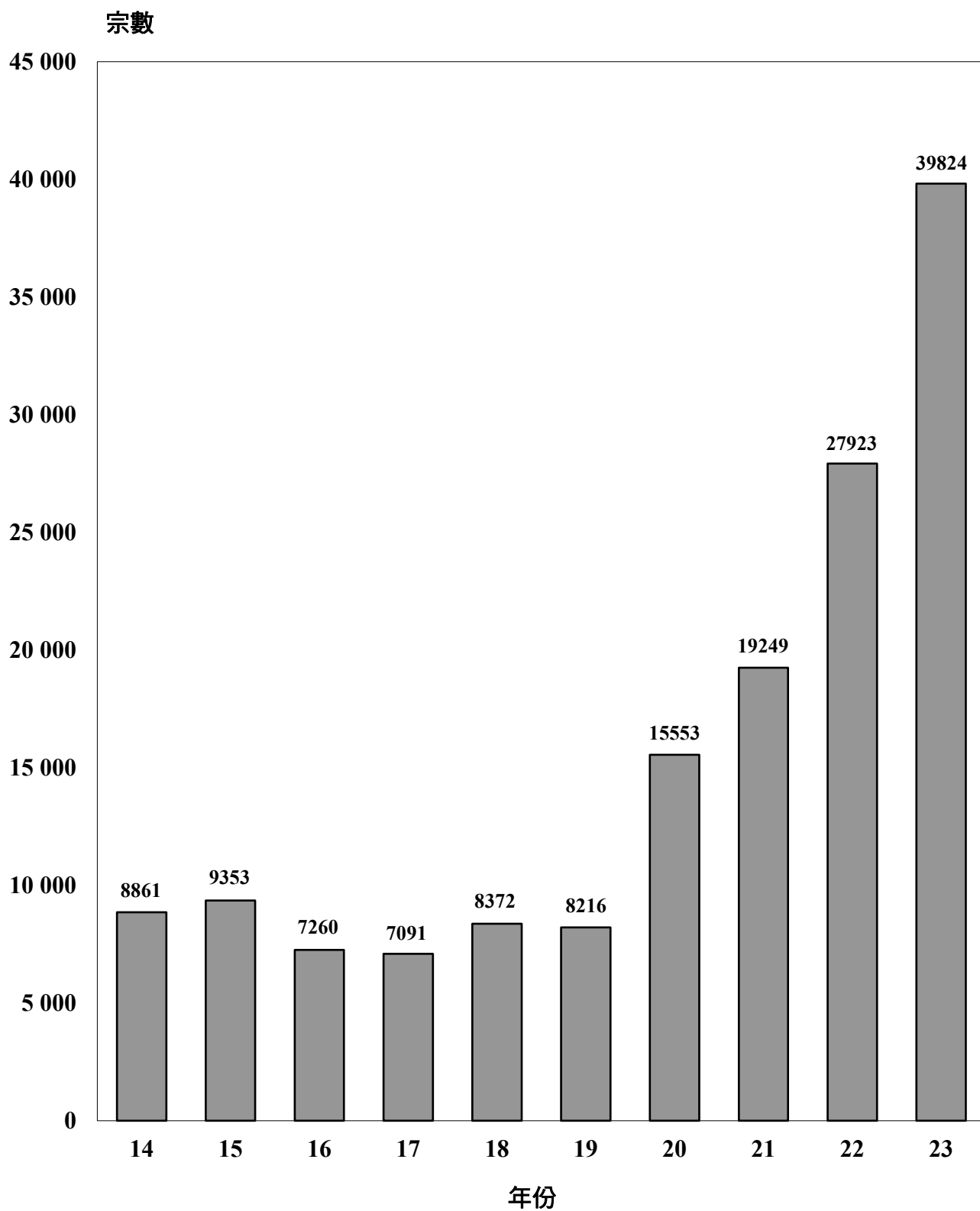
二零一四年至二零二三年的兇殺案



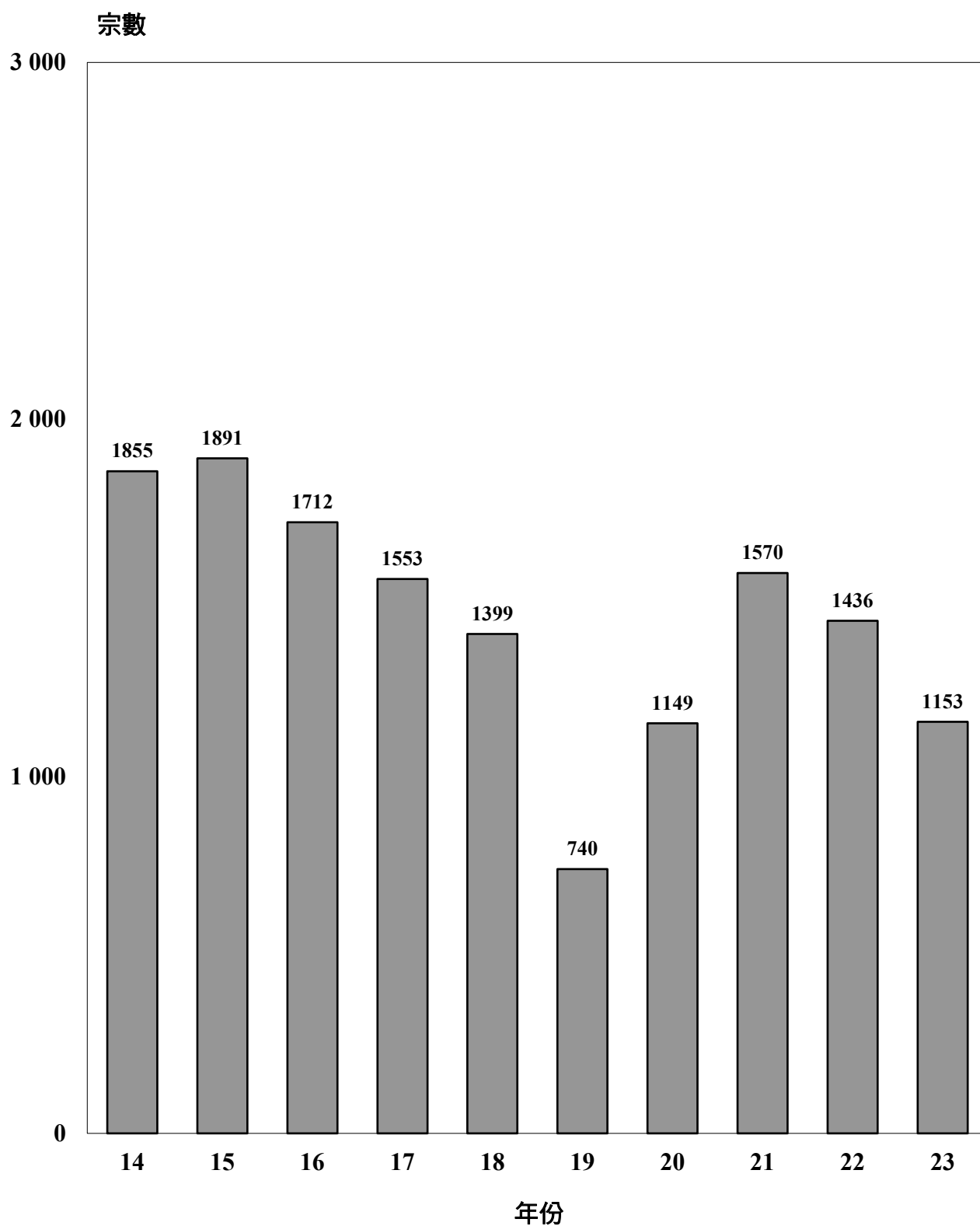
二零一四年至二零二三年的傷人及嚴重毆打案



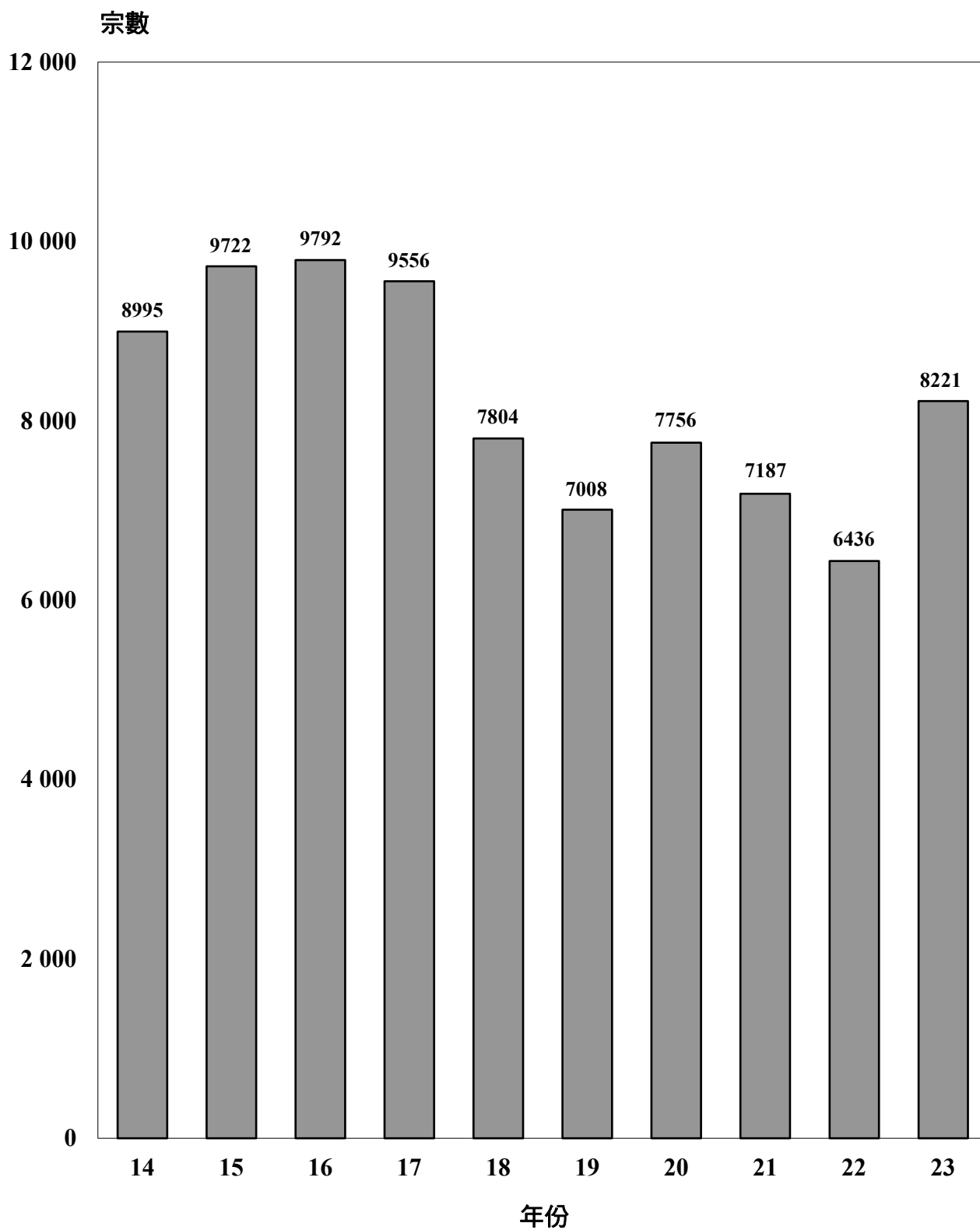
二零一四年至二零二三年的詐騙案



二零一四年至二零二三年的嚴重毒品罪行

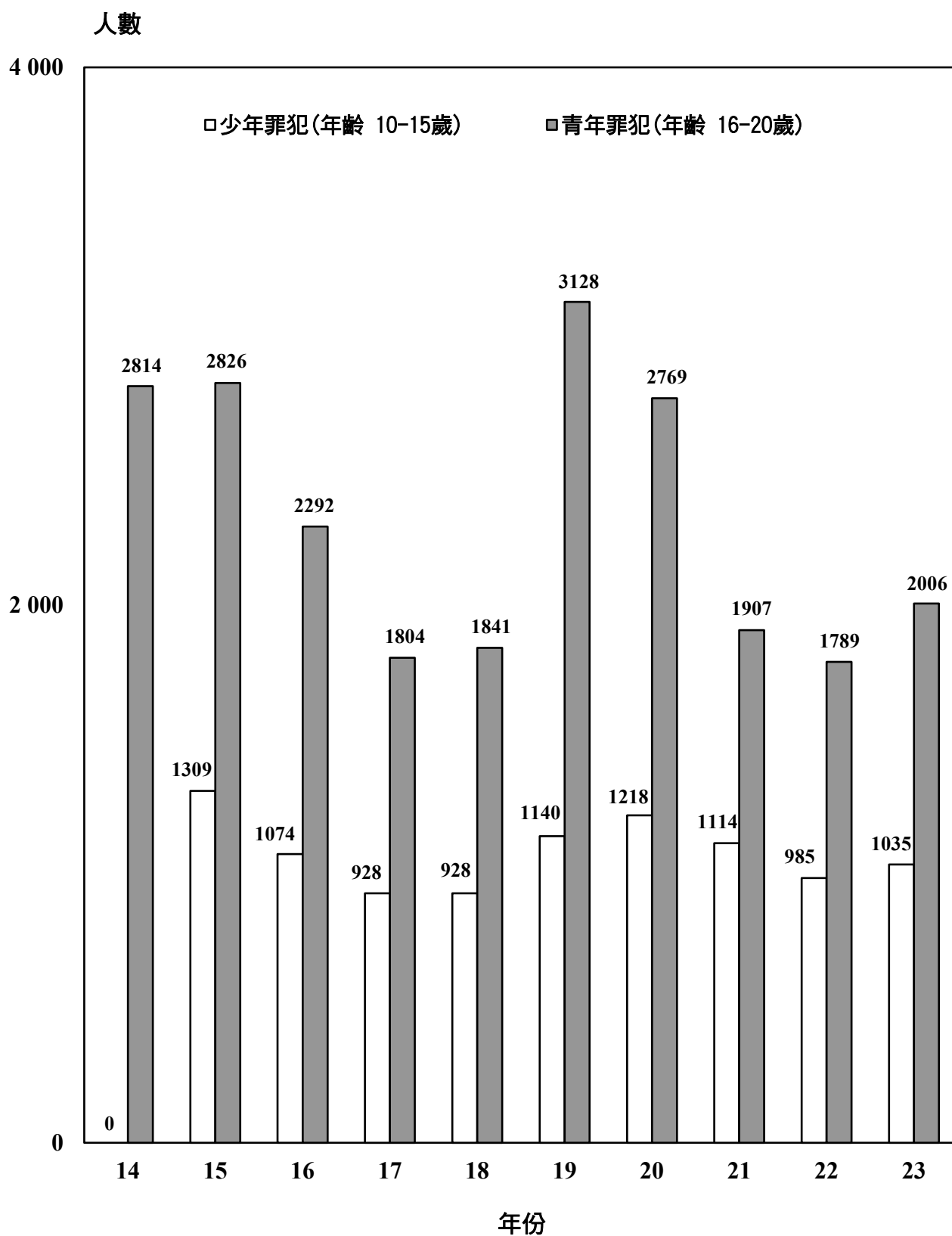


二零一四年至二零二三年的店舖盜竊案

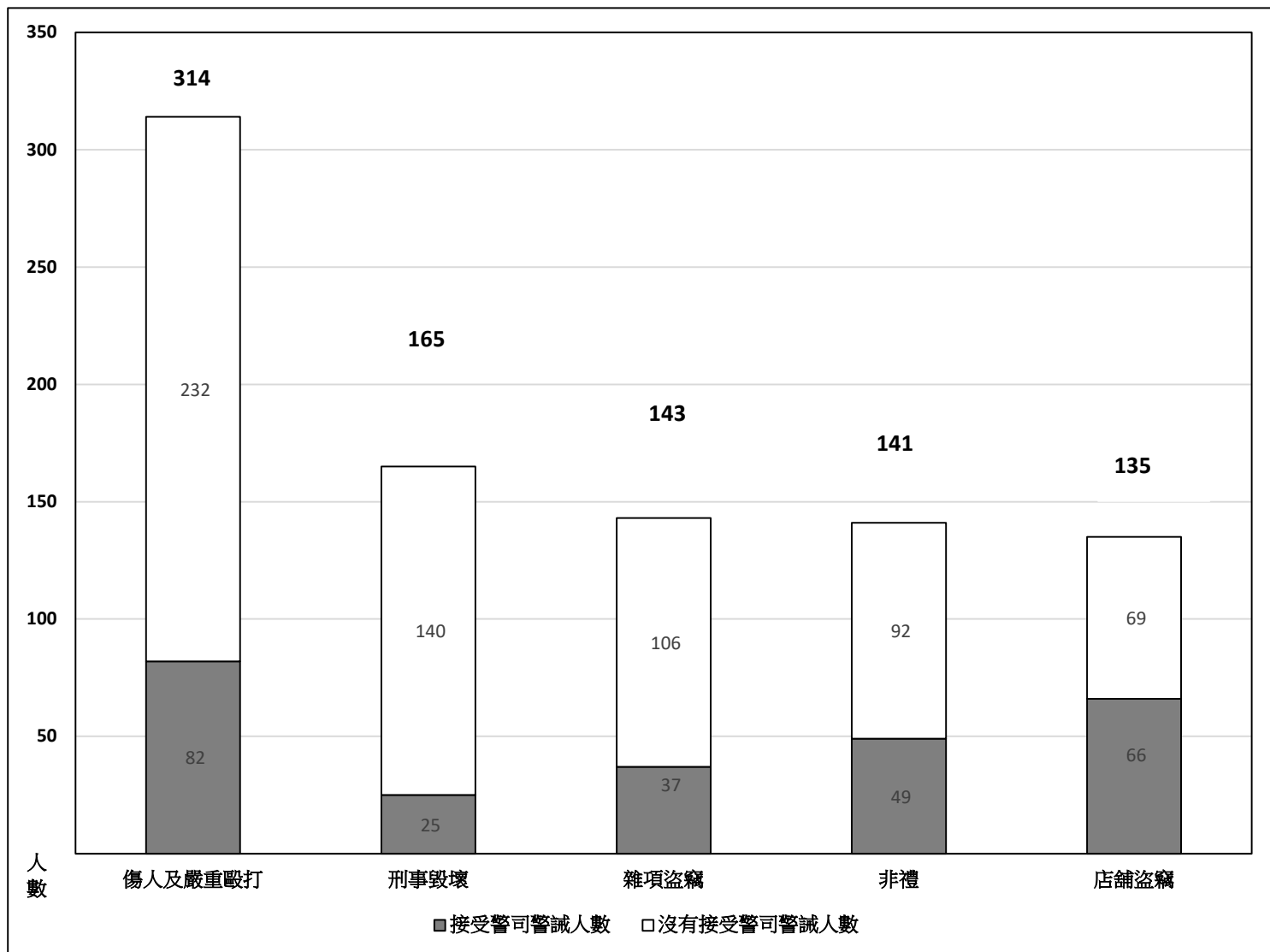




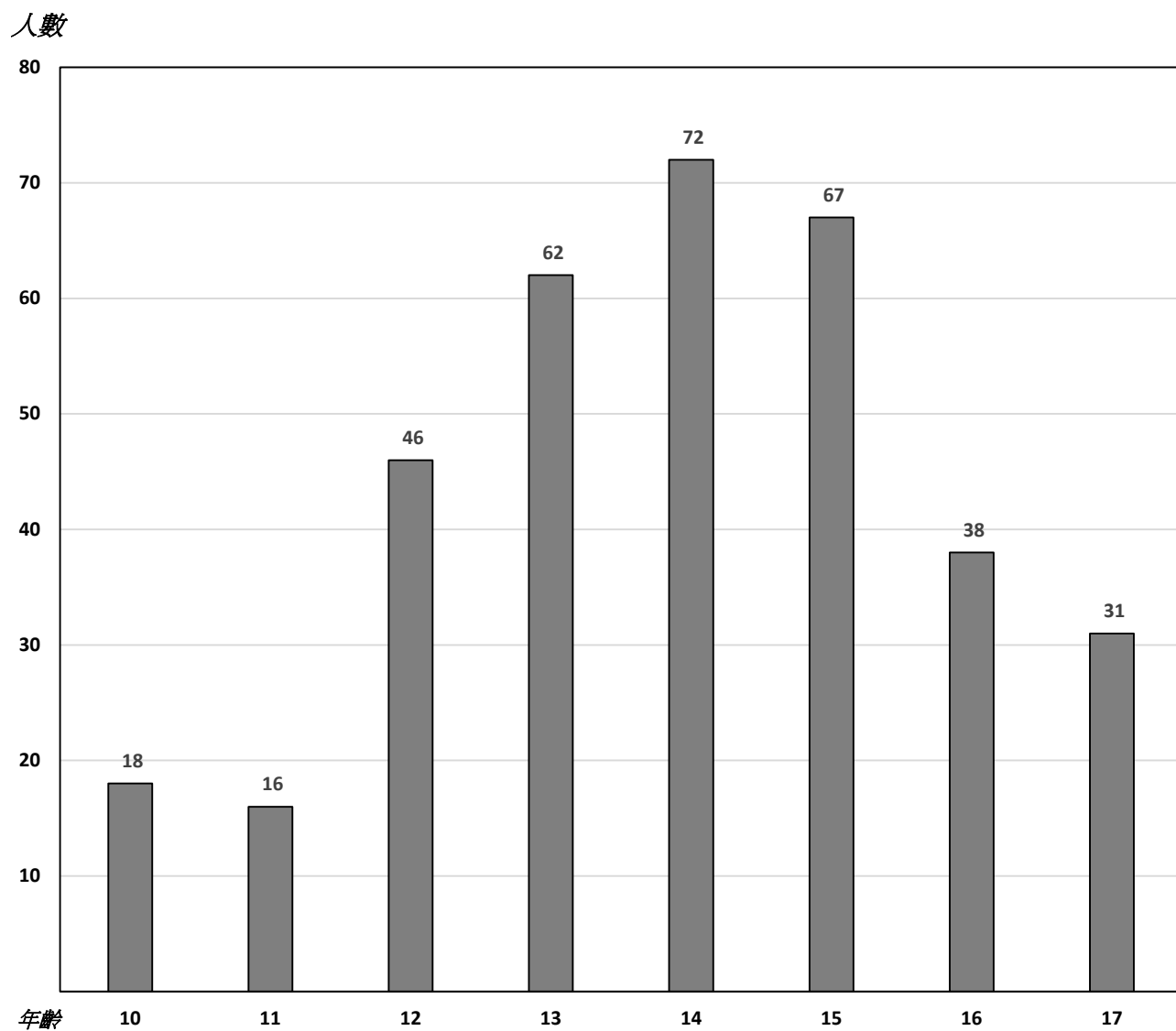
### 二零一四年至二零二三年 青少年因犯罪被捕人數



二零二三年按選定罪案劃分十八歲以下青少年因犯罪被捕人數



二零二三年按年齡劃分十八歲以下青少年接受警司警誡人數（共350人）



**2023**

**FIGHT CRIME COMMITTEE  
REPORT NO. 43**

## 2023 Fight Crime Committee Report (Report No. 43)

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## CHAPTER 1

### INTRODUCTION

1.1 In March 1973, the Government set up the Fight Violent Crime Committee to tackle the problem of the rising trend of crime since the early 1970s. The Committee was chaired by the then Secretary for Home Affairs and comprised only official members. Its terms of reference were to plan, organise and co-ordinate Government and public efforts to assist the Hong Kong Police Force (the Police) in combating violent crime. In 1975, the Fight Violent Crime Committee was renamed the Fight Crime Committee (FCC) with an expanded membership to include non-official members.

1.2 In May 1983, FCC was reconstituted with the then Chief Secretary as its new Chairperson. It was tasked to draw up plans to reduce crime, co-ordinate efforts in fighting crime, monitor the results and report progress to the then Governor. The reconstituted FCC submitted its first report to the then Governor in December 1983.

1.3 This is the forty-third report of FCC. It presents the work undertaken by the Committee in 2023.

#### Fight Crime Committee and its Sub-Committees

1.4 FCC comprises 25 members, including 17 members of the public appointed by the Chief Secretary for Administration and the heads of eight relevant Government policy bureaux and departments, with the Chief Secretary for Administration as its Chairperson and the Secretary for Justice as its Deputy Chairperson. The Committee's terms of reference and membership list are at **Appendices A(a)** and **A(b)** respectively. There are two sub-committees under FCC, namely the Standing Committee on Young Offenders (SCOYO) and the Publicity Sub-Committee. The terms of reference and the membership lists of the sub-committees are at **Appendices B(a)** and **B(b)** respectively.

#### Major Issues Considered

1.5 In 2023, FCC held four meetings. During the year, FCC monitored the overall crime situation, the situation of commercial crime and technology crime and the progress of the Police Superintendent's Discretion Scheme (PSDS). It continued to implement the fight crime publicity work, oversee the work of the District Fight Crime Committees (DFCCs) and examine the 2023-24 publicity campaign for rehabilitated persons. FCC also showed concerns on other social issues including the drug situation in Hong Kong in 2023 and youth crime matters.

## **District Fight Crime Committees**

1.6 DFCCs are established in all 18 districts of the territory. These committees, comprising both official and non-official members, play an important role in promoting the fight against crime and encouraging public participation in this task at district level. DFCCs are the only committees that are directly concerned with law and order issues in each of the districts. The terms of reference and the membership lists of DFCCs are at **Appendices C(a)** and **C(b)** respectively. The work of DFCCs in 2023 is set out in Chapter 9.

\*\*\*\*\*



## CHAPTER 2

### CRIME SITUATION

#### General Crime Situation

2.1 The Commissioner of Police submitted quarterly reports to the FCC to explain the crime situation. In 2023, the total number of crime cases was 90 276, representing an increase of 20 228 cases or 28.9% when compared with 70 048 cases in 2022. The increase in overall crime was primarily driven by the resumption of normalcy in the society, which caused an increase in most traditional crimes when compared with 2022, and a rise of 11 901 deception cases. In 2023, a number of traditional crimes saw a very low figure and a high detection rate over a number of years. Among them, the detection rate of robbery and arson cases even hit a record high of 82.5% and 48.4% respectively, and that of burglary cases reached 37.4%, which was the second highest on record. Some serious crimes of great public concern were swiftly detected by the Police.

2.2 The crime rate, which is defined as the number of crime cases per 100 000 population, was 1 198, representing an increase of 25.6% when compared with 954 in 2022. The overall crime detection rate in 2023 was 31.1%, compared with 35.2% in 2022. Leaving deception cases aside, the detection rate was 46.2%.

2.3 A chart showing the number of crime reports, the crime rates and the overall detection rates from 2014 to 2023 is at **Appendix D**.

#### Violent Crime

2.4 The total number of violent crime (which includes homicide, rape, indecent assault, wounding and serious assault, assault on police, robbery, blackmail, criminal intimidation, arson, etc.) reported in 2023 was 10 122, representing an increase of 14.6% when compared with 8 830 cases in 2022. There was an increase in most types of violent crime. The violent crime rate per 100 000 population in 2023 was 134, representing an increase of 11.7% when compared with 120 in 2022. The detection rate for violent crime in 2023 was 52.1%, compared with 55.4% in 2022.

2.5 A chart showing the number of reports, the crime rates and the detection rates of violent crime from 2014 to 2023 is at **Appendix E**.

## Analysis of Selected Crimes

### **Robbery**

2.6 There were 97 robberies in 2023, representing an increase of 26.0% when compared with 77 cases in 2022 (see chart at **Appendix F**). The detection rate was 82.5%, which was the highest on record.

2.7 There was no robbery case involving the use of firearms/ arms (including stun guns) in both 2023 and 2022. There was one case involving the use of pistol-like objects in 2023, while two cases were recorded in 2022. Statistics on robberies involving firearms / arms (including stun guns) and pistol-like objects from 2014 to 2023 are at **Appendix G**.

2.8 There was no case of bank robbery in 2023, while one case was recorded in 2022. There were seven cases of goldsmith / watch shop robbery in 2023, compared with three cases in 2022. Statistics on bank robberies and goldsmith / watch shop robberies from 2014 to 2023 are at **Appendix H**.

### **Burglary**

2.9 There were 1 354 burglaries in 2023, representing an increase of 52.8% when compared with 886 cases in 2022 (see chart at **Appendix I**). The detection rate was 37.4%, which was the second highest on record.

### **Homicide**

2.10 There were 28 homicides in 2023, representing a decrease of 6.7% when compared with 30 cases in 2022 (see chart at **Appendix J**). Nine of the cases involved domestic or family violence. The detection rate was 96.4%.

### **Wounding and Serious Assault**

2.11 There were 3 636 wounding and serious assault cases in 2023, representing an increase of 0.6% when compared with 3 614 cases in 2022 (see chart at **Appendix K**). 308 cases (8.5% of all cases) in 2023 were triad-related, compared with 336 cases (9.3% of all cases) in 2022.

### **Sexual offences**

2.12 There were 67 rape cases in 2023, representing an increase of 26.4% when compared with 53 cases in 2022. There were three cases involving strangers, all of which were detected. Indecent assault cases had also increased 21.9% from 953 cases in 2022 to 1 162 cases in 2023. Detection rates of rape and indecent assault cases remained high, at 95.5% and 77.6% respectively.

## **Deception**

2.13 There were 39 824 deception cases in 2023, representing a significant increase of 42.6% when compared with 27 923 cases in 2022 (see chart at **Appendix L**). Around 70% of the reports were internet-related. The jump was mainly driven by the upsurge of cases in online shopping scams (8 950 cases), investment fraud (6 330 cases), phishing scams (4 322 cases), employment fraud (3 930 cases) and telephone deception (3 213 cases), noting a soar ranging from 2.5% to 1.2 folds respectively. The huge amount involved in investment fraud and telephone deception, which was over \$5.9 billion and \$1.1 billion respectively, remained a cause of concern.

## **Serious Drug Offences**

2.14 There were 1 153 cases of serious drug offences in 2023, representing a decrease of 19.7% when compared with 1 436 cases in 2022 (see chart at **Appendix M**). 1 605 persons were arrested for serious drug offences in 2023, representing a drop of 17.8% when compared with 1 952 persons in 2022. Of those arrested in 2023, 178 were juveniles and young persons aged under 21, representing a drop of 40.3% when compared with 298 youths arrested in 2022.

## **Shop Theft**

2.15 There were 8 221 shop theft cases in 2023, representing an increase of 27.7% when compared with 6 436 cases in 2022 (see chart at **Appendix N**). The value of the stolen property in 4 463 cases (54.3% of all cases) was \$500 or below.

## **Triad-related Crimes**

2.16 There were 2 334 triad-related crimes (2.6% of all crimes) in 2023, compared with 2 554 cases (3.6% of all crimes) in 2022. Most of the triad-related crimes involved deception (352 cases or 15.1%), wounding and serious assault (308 cases or 13.2%) and serious gambling offences (305 cases or 13.1%).

## **Domestic Violence Cases**

2.17 There were 1 705 domestic violence cases in 2023, representing a rise of 8.9% when compared with 1 565 cases in 2022. 1 235 incidents (72.4% of all cases) were criminal cases (such as wounding and serious assault, criminal intimidation and criminal damage), while 470 incidents (27.6% of all cases) were miscellaneous cases (such as common assault), compared with 1 128 crime cases (72.1% of all cases) and 437 miscellaneous cases (27.9% of all cases) in 2022. In

2023, 7 650 cases of domestic incident<sup>1</sup> (such as dispute, nuisance or annoyance of non-violent nature) were recorded, representing an increase of 200 cases or 2.7% when compared with 7 450 cases in 2022.

### **Juveniles and Young Persons Arrested for Crime**

2.18 A total of 1 035 juveniles (aged 10 to 15) were arrested for crime in 2023, representing an increase of 5.1% when compared with 985 juveniles in 2022. Most of them were arrested for wounding and serious assault (196 persons or 18.9%), shop theft (106 persons or 10.2%) and indecent assault (99 persons or 9.6%).

2.19 2 006 young persons (aged 16 to 20) were arrested for crime in 2023, representing an increase of 12.1% when compared with 1 789 young persons in 2022. Most of them were arrested for deception (550 persons or 27.4%), wounding and serious assault (233 persons or 11.6%) and serious drug offences (160 persons or 8%).

2.20 A chart showing the arrest of juveniles and young persons for crime from 2014 to 2023 is at **Appendix O**.

### **Way Forward**

2.21 Based on the reports provided by the Commissioner of Police, the FCC will continue to provide suggestions on prevention and combating of crimes to the authority for their reference.

\* \* \* \* \*

<sup>1</sup> Based on the Police's experience over the years, early identification of families with problems and early intervention, including provision of support and referral to the Social Welfare Department (SWD) for follow-up, is considered effective means to prevent escalation of domestic violence. Thus, since January 2009, the Police have introduced a new case classification of domestic incident with a view to extending the safety net and capturing cases involving families with problems, such as domestic disputes, nuisance or annoyance which are non-violent in nature, into the Enhanced Central Domestic Violence Database to assist case-handling officers in risk assessment and consideration of referral to SWD for further assistance.

## CHAPTER 3

### COMMERCIAL CRIME AND TECHNOLOGY CRIME

3.1 The Commissioner of Police submitted half-yearly reports to the FCC as regard to the commercial crime and technology crime. The following sections provide an overview of the commercial crime and technology crime reported in 2023 and a comparative assessment with those of 2022.

#### Commercial Crime

##### *Investment Fraud<sup>1</sup>*

3.2 There were 6 330 investment fraud cases (+3 480 cases) reported, involving a loss of \$5,932 million (+\$4,070.1 million) in 2023.

| <b>Investment Fraud</b>            | <b>2022</b> | <b>2023</b> | <b>% Change</b> |
|------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|
| No. of Reported Cases              | 2 850       | 6 330       | +122.1%         |
| Total Amount Involved (\$ million) | 1,861.9     | 5,932       | +218.6%         |

3.3 In 2023, the number of reported cases and loss amount had increased by 122.1% and 218.6% respectively when compared to 2022. The increases were mainly attributed to the increase in fraudulent stock / cryptocurrency trading platform related investment fraud cases (+3 190 cases) and its respective loss amount (+\$ 4,031 million).

3.4 In 2023, 978 persons were arrested in connection with investment fraud. The Police maintained close collaboration with different regulators and stakeholders in our community for formulating strategy to combat investment fraud. The latest anti-investment fraud preventive message had been disseminated to the general public and stakeholders through various channels, including press conferences, radio interviews, the Police social media platforms and the scam prevention information platform of Anti-Deception Coordination Centre (ADCC).

##### *Employment Fraud*

3.5 There were 3 930 employment fraud cases (+934 cases) reported, involving a loss of \$828.2 million (+\$346.9 million) in 2023.

<sup>1</sup> Investment fraud includes investment-related pyramid scheme fraud, Loco London Gold fraud, online investment fraud, etc.

| <b>Employment Fraud</b>            | <b>2022</b> | <b>2023</b> | <b>% Change</b> |
|------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|
| No. of Reported Cases              | 2 996       | 3 930       | +31.2%          |
| Total Amount Involved (\$ million) | 481.3       | 828.2       | +72.1%          |

3.6 Among the 3 930 cases recorded in 2023, 3 900 cases (99.2%) were deposit-related cases in which majority of the victims fell prey to brushing scam. In 2023, 1 068 persons were arrested in connection with employment fraud. The Police would continue with various publicity initiatives including press coverage and online publicity to remind job seekers of the pitfalls of employment fraud.

### ***Advance Fee Fraud***

3.7 1 341 advance fee fraud cases (+48 cases) with an aggregate loss of \$120 million (+\$13 million) were reported in 2023. 1 334 out of 1 341 cases involved victims being lured to pay collateral deposits or administrative fees in advance for the application of loans.

| <b>Advance Fee Fraud</b>           | <b>2022</b> | <b>2023</b> | <b>% Change</b> |
|------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|
| No. of Reported Cases              | 1 293       | 1 341       | +3.7%           |
| Total Amount Involved (\$ million) | 107         | 120         | +12.1%          |

3.8 In 2023, 144 persons were arrested in connection with advance fee fraud.

### ***Insurance Fraud***

3.9 There were 43 insurance fraud cases (+24 cases) with an aggregate loss of \$12.2 million (+\$8.7 million) in 2023.

| <b>Insurance Fraud</b>           | <b>2022</b> | <b>2023</b> | <b>% Change</b> |
|----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|
| No. of Reported Cases            | 19          | 43          | +126.3%         |
| Total Reported Loss (\$ million) | 3.5         | 12.2        | +248.6%         |

3.10 Among the 43 reported cases, 37 were related to fraud committed by insurance intermediaries involving a loss of \$12 million.

3.11 Since 2012, the Insurance Authority (IA) and the Hong Kong Federation of Insurers (HKFI) had referred insurance fraud complaints to CCB for further investigation. The Police would continue to enhance collaboration and communication with the insurance industry through the IA and the HKFI in raising public awareness of insurance fraud.

## Counterfeit Currencies

### *Counterfeit Hong Kong Banknotes*

3.12 There were 10 191 counterfeit Hong Kong banknotes (+5 856 pieces) surfaced in 2023. There was usually less than one counterfeit banknote in every one million pieces of banknotes circulated in Hong Kong, which was among the lowest in the world. The seizure of counterfeit HK\$1,000 and HK\$500 banknotes remained high due to three deception cases involving 5 722 pieces of HK\$1,000 and 1 999 pieces HK\$500 “Training Notes (練功券)”.

| <b>Counterfeit Currencies (Banknotes)</b> | <b>2022</b>  | <b>2023</b>   | <b>% Change</b> |
|---|--------------|---------------|-----------------|
| HK\$1,000                                 | 2 508        | 6 786         | +170.6%         |
| HK\$500                                   | 707          | 2 800         | +296.0%         |
| HK\$100                                   | 861          | 469           | -45.5%          |
| HK\$50                                    | 63           | 58            | -7.9%           |
| HK\$20 and HK\$10                         | 196          | 78            | -60.2%          |
| <b>Counterfeit HK\$ Banknotes (Total)</b> | <b>4 335</b> | <b>10 191</b> | <b>+135.1%</b>  |

3.13 About 70.1% (7 148 pieces) of the counterfeit banknotes were seized during the Police’s intelligence-led operations, the rest were either seized by banks in normal business dealings, or by retail businesses during daily operation. About 76.2% (7 770 pieces) of the seized counterfeit Hong Kong banknotes were “Training Notes (練功券)”, which were of poor quality lacking security features and could easily be distinguished from genuine banknotes. The Police would continue to monitor the trend.

3.14 In 2023, a total of 28 persons were arrested in connection with counterfeit Hong Kong banknotes. The Police would continue to strengthen cooperation with other law enforcement agencies and relevant stakeholders, especially the Hong Kong Monetary Authority (HKMA) and banks, to combat counterfeit currencies in Hong Kong. The Police would also step up publicity efforts to raise public awareness of counterfeit currencies.

### *Counterfeit Hong Kong Coins*

3.15 In 2023, there were 3 910 counterfeit HK\$10 coins (+323 coins) and 565 counterfeit HK\$5 coins (+442 coins) seized. Most of the counterfeit coins were of low to average quality and seized by banks in normal business dealings. The upsurge in counterfeit HK\$5 coins was due to a report made by a local bank during their disposal of old coins.

| <b>Counterfeit Coins</b> | <b>2022</b> | <b>2023</b> | <b>% Change</b> |
|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|
| HK\$10 Coins             | 3 587       | 3 910       | +9.0%           |
| HK\$5 Coins              | 123         | 565         | +359.3%         |

### **Technology Crime**

3.16 A total of 34 112 cases of technology crime were reported in 2023, representing an increase of 11 315 cases compared with 22 797 cases in 2022. The monetary loss involved had increased by 71% to \$5,496.8 million from \$3,215.4 million.

3.17 80.1% of technology crime reports fell into the category of internet deception. The breakdown is as follows –

| <b>Technology Crime</b>          | <b>2022</b>   | <b>2023</b>   | <b>% Change</b> |
|----------------------------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|
| Internet Deception               | 19 599        | 27 314        | +39.4%          |
| <i>Online Business Fraud</i>     | 9 279         | 9 883         | +6.5%           |
| <i>Miscellaneous Fraud</i>       | 6 317         | 9 513         | +50.6%          |
| <i>Phishing Scam<sup>2</sup></i> | -             | 4 322         | N/A             |
| <i>Social Media Deception</i>    | 3 605         | 3 372         | -6.5%           |
| <i>Email Scam</i>                | 391           | 208           | -46.8%          |
| <i>E-banking Fraud</i>           | 7             | 16            | +128.6%         |
| Internet Blackmail               | 1 557         | 2 428         | +55.9%          |
| Misuse of Computer               | 192           | 3 471         | +1 707.8%       |
| Others <sup>3</sup>              | 1 449         | 899           | -38.0%          |
| <b>Total</b>                     | <b>22 797</b> | <b>34 112</b> | <b>+49.6%</b>   |

### ***Internet Deception***

3.18 Internet deception refers to scams and deceptive activities in which criminals reach and deceive victims via the internet. There were 27 314 internet deception cases reported in 2023, representing an increase of 7 715 cases compared with 19 599 cases in 2022, with the reported loss increased from \$3,073.8 million to \$5,345.9 million. The majority of the cases were related to online business fraud (9 883 cases), followed by miscellaneous fraud (9 513 cases), phishing scam (4 322 cases), social media deception (3 372 cases) and email scam (208 cases).

3.19 To combat the prevailing trend and assist the public in identifying frauds and online pitfalls, CSTCB launched the one-stop scam and pitfall search

<sup>2</sup> “Phishing Scam” is newly captured since January 2023.

<sup>3</sup> “Others” include cases of criminal intimidation, child pornography, identity theft, etc.



engine “Scameter” on the “Cyber Defender” website, with the mobile application version “Scameter+” launched in February 2023. As at December 2023, “Scameter+” had accumulated 213 630 downloads. Since the launch until the end of 2023, the two search engines had a combined record of over 2.13 million searches and issued nearly 360 000 alerts on frauds and cyber security risks.

3.20 In addition, CSTCB and the banking industry launched the “FPS Suspicious Proxy Alert System” in November 2023, which connected the “Scameter” database to identify suspicious FPS proxies and alert payers when they attempted to transfer funds to known suspicious FPS accounts.

### *Online Business Fraud*

3.21 A total of 9 883 online business fraud cases were reported in 2023, representing an increase of 604 cases compared with 9 279 cases in 2022, with the reported loss increased from \$82.8 million to \$201.9 million. The majority of the cases were related to e-shopping fraud (8 950 cases), in which victims were deceived when they bought / sold goods on e-shopping platforms.

3.22 E-commerce markets continued to emerge, resulting in the continuous rising trend in e-shopping fraud. In response, the Police had been conducting publicity campaign and taking proactive enforcement actions to tackle it.

### *Miscellaneous Fraud*

3.23 A total of 9 513 miscellaneous fraud cases were reported in 2023, most of which were online investment fraud (5 105 cases) and online employment fraud (3 518 cases). Details are in the former parts of this Chapter.

### *Phishing Scam*

3.24 A total of 4 322 phishing scam cases were reported in 2023, with reported loss amounting to \$102.4 million.

3.25 The Police had set up a special working group with the Office of the Communications Authority (OFCA) and local mobile network operators in September 2022 to foster cooperation in preventing technology crimes, including the blocking of suspicious web links related to online fraud cases.

3.26 “SMS Sender Registration Scheme” was launched in December 2023. All Registered Senders would use Registered SMS Sender IDs with the prefix “#” to send SMS messages to local subscribers of mobile services.

### *Social Media Deception*

3.27 3 372 social media deception cases were reported in 2023, representing a decrease of 233 cases (-6.5%) compared with 3 605 cases in 2022. The amount involved decreased by 4.3% to \$745.4 million.

3.28 1 236 romance scam cases were reported in 2023 (-297 cases, -19.4%), with the loss amount totalling \$632.3 million (-\$64.7 million, -9.3%). In addition to publicity and educational initiatives, the Police would continue to combat social media deception cases through proactive intelligence exchange and joint operations with overseas law enforcement agencies.

### *Email Scam*

3.29 There were 208 email scam cases in 2023, representing a decrease of 183 cases (-46.8%) compared with 391 cases in 2022. The loss amount decreased by 78.2% to \$163.6 million.

3.30 The continuous decrease in email scam cases might be attributed to Project “e-GUARD”, which was a suspicious email detection system co-developed by CSTCB and the Hong Kong University (HKU) to assist small and medium enterprises (SMEs) in automatically detecting suspicious emails in their daily business communication and protecting them from email scams. The system officially rolled out in January 2022 and had already accumulated over 19 652 downloads as of December 2023.

### *Internet Blackmail*

3.31 A total of 2 428 internet blackmail cases were recorded in 2023, representing an increase of 871 cases (+55.9%) compared with 1 557 cases in 2022. The loss amount totalled at \$48.9 million (+\$25.9 million, +112.6%).

### *Blackmail (Naked Chat)*

3.32 Amongst the 2 428 internet blackmail cases, naked chat took the majority (2 117 cases), representing an increase of 715 cases compared with 1 402 cases in 2022. The loss involved increased from \$22.1 million to \$44.1 million (+\$22 million, +99.5%).

3.33 As students were the largest victim group in naked chat, the Police had been actively engaging the youth and raising their cyber security awareness. Working with the Education Bureau, the Police provided anti-cybercrime online learning materials for teachers and students. The Police also worked closely with

the schools and parents by creating storybooks “iDreamStation series”, sending crime prevention circulars to parents and delivering educational seminars. After these education and publicity efforts, the proportion of students among all naked chat victims saw a significant drop from 34.5% in 2021 to 20.9% in 2023.

### ***Misuse of Computer***

3.34 Misuse of computer refers to unauthorised activities in computer systems or unauthorised accesses to online service accounts. In 2023, 3 471 cases of misuse of computer (+3 279 cases, +1 707.8%) with an aggregate loss of \$89.7 million (+\$15.2 million, +20.4%) were recorded.

3.35 The significant increase in the category was attributed to the surge of online accounts hijacking cases since August 2023. Upon hijacking victims’ instant messaging accounts or social media accounts (mostly WhatsApp), fraudsters would use various excuses to request remittances from victims’ contact list, usually from their family members, close friends or business partners.

3.36 In immediate response, CSTCB liaised with the service providers to mend the loopholes that enabled hijacking of accounts. Press conferences and crime prevention videos were broadcasted to warn the public of the new crime trend. By the end of 2023, related cases had plunged from over 1 500 to less than 40 per month.

### ***Anti-Deception Coordination Centre (ADCC)***

3.37 ADCC adopted a six-pronged approach to combat deception by –

- (i) operating a 24-hour “Anti-Scam Helpline 18222” to provide immediate consultation service to the public and to help victim to prevent deception;
- (ii) mitigating the victim’s loss by closely coordinating with local financial institutions, overseas law enforcement agencies and INTERPOL on the interception of payments;
- (iii) mounting intelligence-led operations against criminal groups involved in deception, and commanding the Scam Response Teams for coordinated arrests or interceptions of fraudsters in response to intelligence;
- (iv) implementing the “Upstream Scam Intervention” scheme to enhance the efficacy of preventing deception and mitigating victims’ losses

by proactively identifying individuals who might be at risk of falling victim to scams and providing them with timely alerts and advice;

- (v) enhancing the coordination with relevant stakeholders to combat and prevent deception; and
- (vi) coordinating the anti-scam publicity and education.

#### *24-hour Anti-Scam Helpline*

3.38 ADCC's Anti-Scam Helpline 18222 operates round-the-clock to give advices on suspected deceptions. In 2023, ADCC received 52 458 public enquiry calls, registering a rise of 37% when compared with 2022. 584 ongoing deception cases were successfully prevented.

#### *Mitigate the victim's loss*

3.39 ADCC worked in partnership with local financial institutions, INTERPOL and overseas law enforcement agencies to proactively intercept payments to fraudsters. In 2023, more than \$1.29 billion of fraudulent payments were intercepted in 989 deception cases.

3.40 ADCC, the Liaison Bureau (LB), together with the Financial Crimes Unit (FCU) of the INTERPOL jointly established an international Stop-Payment Mechanism in October 2019. ADCC and the majority of the member countries could initiate the Stop-Payment Mechanism reciprocally, which allowed the Police to combat transnational crimes promptly and effectively. In 2023, ADCC processed 166 out-going stop payment requests with a total of \$70 million crime proceeds intercepted. Moreover, ADCC and CSTCB had jointly established a Cryptocurrency Stop-Payment Mechanism in March 2021 for deception related cases.

#### *Intelligence-led operations*

3.41 In October 2020, ADCC established the Intelligence and Scam Response Team to strengthen the network analysis on deception related money laundering activities and to target criminal groups involved in deception by enforcement action. ADCC was to command and coordinate the turnout of Scam Response Teams (SRTs) for urgent arrest or enquiry, according to the intelligence given by banks. In 2023, ADCC coordinated with SRTs and mounted 86 arrest operations resulting in the arrest of 86 suspects who were involved in 92 deception cases.

## *Engagement with stakeholders*

3.42 ADCC cooperated with various Police units and other stakeholders (including Labour Department, Immigration Department, Transport Department, Housing Authority, Land Registry, Hong Kong Monetary Authority, Hong Kong Association of Banks, Securities and Futures Commission, Investor and Financial Education Council, Office of the Communications Authority, public transport companies, local financial institutions, telecommunication service providers, universities, Hong Kong Mainland Students Association, non-governmental organisations and private sector, etc.) to formulate anti-deception strategies and launch promotional campaigns with regard to the trend of topical scams.

3.43 With the support of various stakeholders, a number of new publicity measures were implemented in 2023 to maximise the reach of crime prevention messages to the public, which included (i) omnipresent banners, posters and videos were displayed at conspicuous vantage points in the cabin of public transport and mega shopping malls; (ii) anti-scam audios were broadcasted inside 18 government tunnels and MTR platforms; (iii) mass SMS alert messages were sent to all citizens; (iv) anti-deception leaflets were given out at bank counters and Registration of Persons Offices of Immigration Department; and (v) anti-deception short video clips were broadcasted before the start of film showing at cinemas.

3.44 Moreover, ADCC strived to deepen the collaboration with the banking sector and took full advantage of the “24/7” Stop-Payment Mechanism, thereby to intercept payments to fraudsters in a round-the-clock manner. Since its establishment in July 2017 till December 2023, ADCC had, with joint efforts of the banking sector, intercepted over \$12.5 billion crime proceeds and prevented 2 509 scam cases from happening or continuing. 915 of which were detected by bank staff, and coordinated in the arrests of 708 fraudsters.

3.45 In 2023, ADCC also collaborated with the banking industry in rolling out multiple innovative anti-deception measures. In May, the “Upstream Scam Intervention” scheme was launched with the aim of actively identifying individuals who might be at risk of falling victim to scams, and 654 persons were successfully dissuaded from continuing to transfer money to fraudsters by the end of the year; in November, ADCC collaborated with 10 major banks in establishing the Anti-Deception Alliance (ADA), where bank representatives were deployed to work in the Police Headquarters to provide more direct and instant communication and assistance in intercepting fraudulent payments and issuing alerts. Since the establishment of the ADA, the average response time of banks in intercepting fraudulent payments significantly reduced by 70%.

## *Publicity and education*

3.46 ADCC adopted the 3T strategies in publicity, namely “Topical Trend”, “Target Specific” and “Tailor-made”, to enhance public’s awareness on topical deception through wide coverage of publicity, and to deliver tailor-made anti-deception messages to identified groups of potential victims. ADCC launched a series of publicity campaigns in 2023 to consistently heighten awareness of the public on emerging or prevalent scams. Some events are listed as follows –

- (i) Since April 2023, “Scameter+” mobile app advertisement starring artist Aaron Kwok had been broadcasted to promote the anti-scam tool to the public;
- (ii) To enhance the anti-deception awareness of Mainland tertiary students studying in Hong Kong, ADCC, the Liaison Office of the Central People’s Government in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (LOCPG) and the Hong Kong Polytechnic University held an anti-deception seminar on 25 February 2023 with the attendance of 1 000 Mainland students from 14 tertiary institutions. In late-August 2023, a pilot scheme was launched to distribute an online learning package focusing on anti-deception prevention tips to newly enrolled Mainland students of the local universities through the Student Affair Offices. The pilot scheme had attracted over 2 500 participations as of 31 December 2023;
- (iii) In February 2023, ADCC officially registered an account on Xiaohongshu, in expectation of widening the reach of anti-deception publicity. The latest modus operandi and anti-scam advices were published regularly to heighten the public’s alertness to deception;
- (iv) Since April 2023, posters featuring telephone deception (Guess Who) targeting at elderly had been displayed at 27 LINK’s shopping centres and an anti-telephone deception (Guess Who) video was broadcasted at the LINK’s Lok Fu Plaza. In collaboration with Housing Department, 6 000 anti-telephone deception posters were displayed and videos were broadcasted in the public estates;
- (v) Between April and August 2023, two anti-deception scripts targeting telephone deception (Guess-Who) and phishing scam were broadcasted three times per day after the traffic news on RTHK. Between May and June 2023, four audio clips recorded by four TVB artists were broadcasted at MTR concourses;

- (vi) In July 2023, ADCC organised a tram tour from Sheung Wan to Causeway Bay to celebrate its 6th anniversary. The guests, along with SILVERSHIELD ambassadors, distributed anti-deception leaflets and souvenirs to the public in Causeway Bay;
- (vii) In August 2023, a new wave of territory-wide publicity campaign against phishing scams titled “Thumbs Up! Don’t Click!” (短訊Link 咪亂Click) had been launched. The theme song “There’s no free lunch” was written by the renowned local musician Harry Ng and performed by the band “HEA”. SMS featuring the campaign was sent to local mobile phone users;
- (viii) Between November and December 2023, ADCC launched the “Guard the City 全城反詐” Campaign. In November 2023, the “Guard the City” AR mobile game was launched and recorded over 3 000 registrations. On 17 December 2023, a flagship anti-scam event, namely the “West Kowloon Chill Run Winter Market cum Anti-Scam Charity Run 2023”, was launched at the West Kowloon Cultural District. The event had attracted over 1 750 participants and united various anti-scam collaborators, including financial institutions, mobile network operators, educational establishments, and NGOs, for raising public awareness against scams via healthy and lively approach during the festive season.

### ***Fraud and Money Laundering Intelligence Taskforce***

3.47 Fraud and Money Laundering Taskforce (FMLIT) is a public-private partnership which comprises law enforcement agencies (the Police, the Customs and Excise Department and the Independent Commission Against Corruption), financial regulator (HKMA), 28 retail / virtual banks and six predominant SVFs with a shared endeavour to fight against fraud, money laundering and other serious financial crimes by enhancing the financial intelligence exchange among all members. It also enables frontline investigation units to make specific requests for intelligence on potential fraud or money laundering syndicates. Between May 2017 and December 2023, FMLIT assisted frontline units in intercepting over \$1.27 billion of crime proceeds and facilitated 136 intelligence-led operations with a total of 588 persons arrested.

3.48 With a view to consolidating the collective efforts of FMLIT members in tackling the surging telephone deception and its related money laundering activity, a theme-based operation priority on telephone deception had

been introduced since January 2021. Under this initiative, FMLIT had initiated “Project AMLNet” that aimed at enhancing the intelligence exchange on mule accounts that had received crime proceeds in telephone deception cases investigated by the Police. The concerted efforts of FMLIT members had led to the closure of over 9 165 mule accounts belonging to a sophisticated money laundering network and rendered the network inoperative.

### ***e-Crime Processing and Analysis Hub (e-Hub)***

3.49 With a view to enhancing the efficacy in handling technology crime and deception related e-Reports, the e-Crime Processing and Analysis Hub (e-Hub) was established in September 2022. E-Hub provides one-stop service with three main functions, namely receipt of reports, correlation analysis and case referral. With correlation analysis, e-Hub will identify case clusters so that resources can be better coordinated for consolidated investigation.

3.50 E-Hub operates from 7 a.m. to 11 p.m. daily (including public holidays). Upon receipt of technology crime and deception related e-Reports, officers of e-Hub will take immediate actions, including contacting the informants with a view to verifying the case details and referring the cases to the responsible investigating formations as soon as possible. E-Hub will use the enhanced computer system to perform correlation analysis against nine types of technology crime and deception cases<sup>4</sup>. Correlated cases will be assigned to a single investigation team for consolidated investigation to enhance the efficacy of handling those cases. Currently, e-Hub processes an average of 3 700 e-reports per month.

3.51 E-Hub also collaborates with ADCC to initiate the stop-payment process. Since its establishment until December 2023, crime proceeds of over \$640 million had been successfully intercepted for 254 e-reports.

### **Conclusion**

3.52 The number of deception cases was on the increase worldwide. With the robust development of information network technology and cross-border consumption and remittances around the globe, many countries and places had seen a significant rise in deception cases and technology crimes in recent years. To tackle this escalating trend, the Police sustained their efforts over the past year to step up enforcement, intercept fraudulent payments and adopt the approach of upstream scam intervention to mitigate victims’ losses.

<sup>4</sup> The nine types of technology crime and deception cases include e-shopping fraud, online investment fraud, online employment fraud, romance scam, telephone deception, online credit card misuse, blackmail (Naked Chat), compensated dating scam and online accounts hijacking.



The Police also rolled out multiple anti-deception measures with important stakeholders and supervisory bodies, and continued to raise anti-deception awareness among members of the public through various approaches. The Police would continue to promote the use of “Anti-scam Helpline 18222”, “Scameter” and its mobile application “Scameter+”, hoping that members of the public would pay more attention to the anti-deception messages, remain vigilant and remind others of the modus operandi of scammers, so as to avoid being victimised.

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## CHAPTER 4

### PROGRESS OF POLICE SUPERINTENDENT'S DISCRETION SCHEME

4.1 Under the Police Superintendent's Discretion Scheme (PSDS), a Police officer at the rank of Superintendent or above may, at his or her discretion, administer a caution to a juvenile offender instead of initiating a criminal prosecution. With effect from 1 September 1995, the age ceiling of juvenile offenders eligible for PSDS has been raised from the age of under 17 to the age of under 18 so that more juvenile offenders can benefit from the scheme. FCC monitors the progress of PSDS through the half-yearly progress reports submitted by the Commissioner of Police.

#### Overall Situation

4.2 1 685 juveniles<sup>1</sup> were arrested for various criminal offences in 2023, representing an increase of 1.1% when compared with 2022 (1 667 juvenile offenders). The most common criminal offences committed were wounding and serious assault, criminal damage, miscellaneous theft, indecent assault and shop theft (see chart at **Appendix P**).

4.3 Not all arrested juveniles are eligible for participation in PSDS. Under the existing guidelines of the Department of Justice, a juvenile offender may be considered suitable for PSDS if –

- (a) at the time the caution is administered, the offender is under the age of 18;
- (b) the evidence available is sufficient to support a prosecution;
- (c) the offender voluntarily and unequivocally admits the offence; and
- (d) the offender and his or her parent(s) or guardian(s) agree to the caution.

4.4 It is only when the offence committed by a juvenile offender is of a less serious nature (such as shop theft) that a Superintendent of Police may consider exercising his or her discretion under PSDS to issue a caution to the juvenile offender. If a juvenile offender has a previous criminal conviction, a caution will not normally be considered, but each case rests on its own merits. Other discretionary criteria in deciding whether a caution should be administered include the prevalence of the offence, the degree of damage done to property and

<sup>1</sup> For the purpose of this chapter, a juvenile refers to a person aged 10 to under 18.

injuries suffered by the victim, and the attitude of the victim and of the juvenile offender's parent(s) or guardian(s).

4.5 350 juvenile offenders were issued with a caution in 2023, representing an increase of 21.1% when compared with 2022 (289 juvenile offenders). This gave a caution rate of 20.8% of all the juveniles arrested in 2023, compared to 17.3% in 2022. A comparison of the number of juvenile offenders being cautioned under PSDS in 2022 and 2023 is set out below –

| <b>Year</b> | <b>No. of Juveniles Arrested</b> | <b>No. of Juvenile Offenders being cautioned under PSDS</b> | <b>Caution Rate of Juveniles Arrested</b> |
|-------------|----------------------------------|---|---|
| 2022        | 1 667                            | 289   | 17.3%                                     |
| 2023        | 1 685                            | 350   | 20.8%                                     |

4.6 The seriousness of the offence committed by juvenile offenders remained the most common reason for proceeding with prosecution instead of administering caution. Most of the juvenile offenders who were issued with a caution were aged between 13 and 15 (see chart at **Appendix Q**).

## **Referrals**

### **Post-caution Visits by Juvenile Protection Section**

4.7 With effect from 1 November 2008, the Police have streamlined the post-caution supervision of juvenile offenders under PSDS. Subject to the consent of their parents or guardians, all juvenile offenders under PSDS are referred to the Police's Juvenile Protection Section (JPS) for post-caution visits. The visit period may last for a maximum of two years from the date of caution or until a juvenile offender's 18<sup>th</sup> birthday, whichever is the earlier. The purpose of the visits is to ensure that the juvenile offenders do not relapse into crime or associate with undesirable characters.

4.8 If the Police Superintendent concerned considers that a juvenile offender requires further aftercare in addition to the post-caution visits, he or she will refer the juvenile offender to one or more of the following agencies for appropriate follow-up service with the consent of the juvenile offender's parent(s) or guardian(s) –

- (a) Non-governmental organisations (NGOs) running the Community Support Service Scheme;
- (b) the Social Welfare Department (SWD); or
- (c) the Education Bureau (EDB).

## **Community Support Service Scheme**

4.9 Currently, there are five NGOs operating the Community Support Service Scheme on subvention from SWD. The scheme aims at helping juvenile offenders to improve their interpersonal skills, develop their sense of social responsibility and integrate into mainstream education or the workforce, hence fostering proper values and reducing their likelihood of reoffending. The scope of services includes personal guidance and counselling, socialisation programme, volunteer service, leadership training as well as social responsibility, competence enhancement programmes, etc.. Since April 2019, this scheme has been expanded to encompass all arrested juveniles, regardless of whether they are under PSDS.

## **Referrals to Social Welfare Department**

4.10 If a juvenile offender under PSDS has family or behavioural problems or does not have any parent or guardian to look after his or her welfare such that the assistance of a social worker is required, the Police will refer the case to SWD. Subject to the needs of the juvenile offender and his or her family member(s), SWD will provide a wide range of follow-up services including crisis intervention, counselling, clinical psychological service, housing and financial assistance, etc.. SWD may also consider convening a Family Conference for the juvenile offender when it is assessed that the juvenile offender requires the intervention of three departments or agencies or more, or the juvenile offender has been issued with a caution under PSDS twice or more. The Family Conference aims at bringing together the juvenile offender, his or her family members and professionals from different disciplines to assess the juvenile offender's needs and devise a comprehensive follow-up action plan. The key social worker appointed by the Family Conference will follow up the action plan endorsed at the meeting by means of –

- (a) making necessary referral(s) for the juvenile offender and his or her family member(s) to relevant service unit(s); and
- (b) performing post-conference liaison with JPS and other stakeholders concerned on the implementation of the action plan.

## **Referrals to Education Bureau**

4.11 The Police will refer to EDB a juvenile offender who is under 15 years of age and is a school dropout or has schooling problems. EDB will assist him or her to resume schooling and adjust to school life as soon as possible. EDB is also represented at the Family Conference to advise on the schooling and school adjustment needs of the juvenile offender.

## **Recidivism**

4.12 A juvenile offender is regarded as a recidivist if he or she is arrested again for crime within two years from the date of caution or before he or she reaches 18 years of age, whichever occurs first. The recidivism rate in 2021 was 15.9% (43 juvenile offenders), whereas between 2017 and 2020, the recidivism rate were 6.2% (36 juvenile offenders), 6.8% (37 juvenile offenders), 8.2% (30 juvenile offenders) and 9.5% (38 juvenile offenders) respectively. Due to the two-year rule, the recidivism rate for juvenile offenders arrested in 2022 and thereafter is yet to be available.

## **Way Forward**

4.13 FCC will continue to monitor the progress of PSDS through the half-yearly progress reports submitted by the Commissioner of Police and tender advice on the scheme as appropriate.

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## **CHAPTER 5**

### **FIGHT CRIME PUBLICITY STRATEGY**

5.1 The Publicity Sub-Committee of FCC formulates the strategy for the Fight Crime Publicity Campaign at the beginning of each financial year. The strategy, usually embracing various themes targeting prevailing types of crime and / or areas of major community concern, is implemented by the Publicity Sub-Committee following the endorsement by FCC.

#### **Publicity Strategy for the 2023-24 Campaign**

5.2 The 2023-24 campaign continued to enjoy a major campaign status with a budget allocation of \$2 million.

5.3 In view of the ongoing increase in cases of deception, as well as the consistent public concern about drugs and sexual offence, youth crime and child abuse cases, FCC endorsed the Publicity Sub-Committee's recommendation to adopt "Beware of Deception" (with emphases on online employment fraud, phone call scam, investment fraud, online shopping scam, romance scam, and naked chat blackmail cases), "Let's Stand Firm. Knock Drugs Out!", "Enhance Law-abiding Awareness of Young People" and "Guard against Child Abuse", as the themes of the 2023-24 campaign.

5.4 Announcements in the Public Interests (APIs) reminding the public to be vigilant against fraud were broadcast on local television and radio channels during the year. To support the territory-wide campaign against youth drug abuse, advertisements were placed and an outdoor promotional activity was held to remind young people about the legislative control of cannabidiol and to stay away from drugs. In addition, advertisements were displayed on outdoor electronic media, Mass Transit Railway train and bus compartments, popular mobile apps and social media platforms, to promote anti-scam messages and call on members of the public to download the one-stop scam and pitfall search engine "Scameter+".

5.5 Online advertisements were launched to promote the Police's publication on youth crime trends, along with corresponding anti-crime strategies and messages for teachers, parents and young people. Souvenir folders containing law-abiding messages were also produced for distribution to students at fight crime talks and promotional events. Meanwhile, to tie in with the Police's "Let's T.A.L.K. - Child Protection Campaign", Guka sticker packs were produced for distribution at publicity events to raise public awareness of child protection.

5.6 At district level, the Police continued to closely cooperate with the District Fight Crime Committees, the Junior Police Call, the Senior Police Call

and other community organisations to launch various activities in support of the territory-wide Fight Crime Publicity Campaign, with a view to widely disseminating crime prevention messages to different sectors of the community.

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## **CHAPTER 6**

### **DRUG SITUATION IN HONG KONG**

6.1 The Government has put in place a multi-pronged approach to fight against drug problems. The FCC has all along been keeping a close watch on the drug situation in Hong Kong, especially the youth drug abuse problem and drug-trafficking involving the youth, and the hidden drug abuse situation.

#### **Background**

6.2 The Narcotics Division (ND) is set up under the Security Bureau to formulate and co-ordinate anti-drug policy and measures. It adopts a multi-pronged approach, comprising preventive education and publicity (PE&P), treatment and rehabilitation (T&R), legislation and law enforcement, external cooperation, and research. The Action Committee Against Narcotics (ACAN) is a non-statutory advisory body that advises the Government on matters concerning drugs with ND as its secretariat.

6.3 Set up in 1972, the Central Registry of Drug Abuse (CRDA) is a voluntary reporting system recording the details of drug abusers who have come into contact with and have been reported by the reporting agencies, including law enforcement agencies (LEAs), treatment and welfare agencies, tertiary institutions, hospitals and clinics. Data of individuals recorded by CRDA are protected by law under Dangerous Drugs Ordinance (Cap. 134).

6.4 Released on a quarterly basis, the CDRA statistics facilitate the planning of anti-drug strategies and programmes in Hong Kong. By its nature, while CRDA statistics do not measure the exact size of the drug abusing population in Hong Kong at any particular time, they are indicators of the trends of drug abuse over time.

6.5 Other relevant sources also provide reference on the drug situation, including the triennial surveys of drug use among students<sup>1</sup>, drug-related enforcement statistics (e.g. including those on arrests, prosecutions and convictions), relevant research studies as well as admission statistics of T&R service agencies.

<sup>1</sup> The surveys mainly aim to (a) obtain the latest drug-taking trends among full-time students in major education programmes in Hong Kong; (b) find out the drug-taking patterns of student drug-takers and their profiles; and (c) assess students' knowledge of and attitudes towards the issue of drug-taking. Data of individual schools and students are confidential.



6.6 The above data and findings provide useful information on the prevailing drug situation in Hong Kong, and support an evidence-based approach to the formulation of anti-drug policies and measures.

### **Figures and Observations**

6.7 ND has studied the CRDA statistics<sup>2</sup> for the year 2023. Key figures are selected and presented in the table below –

|      | <b>Key figures</b>  | <b>2022</b> | <b>2023</b>  |
|------|---|-------------|--------------|
| 1(a) | Total number of reported drug abusers                                   | 5 363       | 5 500 (+3%)  |
| 1(b) | Number of reported young drug abusers aged under 21                     | 744         | 659 (-11%)   |
| 1(c) | Number of newly reported abusers  | 1 824       | 1 998 (+10%) |
| 1(d) | Proportion of newly reported abusers who are young adults (aged 21-35)  | 47%         | 43%          |
| 2(a) | Number of reported psychotropic substance abusers                       |             |              |
|      | Cocaine   | 1 072       | 1 164 (+9%)  |
|      | Methamphetamine (locally known as “Ice”)                                | 886         | 864 (-2%)    |
|      | Cannabis  | 847         | 749 (-12%)   |
| 2(b) | Number of reported psychotropic substance abusers aged under 21         |             |              |
|      | Cocaine   | 352         | 355 (+1%)    |
|      | Cannabis  | 395         | 320 (-19%)   |
|      | Ketamine  | 63          | 50 (-21%)    |
| 3    | Median drug history <sup>3</sup> of newly reported drug abusers (years) | 4.3         | 6.0          |

6.8 ND has also studied the figures provided by the LEAs in addition to the above figures and has come up with the following observations on the major drug trends –

- (a) CRDA revealed a continuation of the general trend of a decline in the total number of reported drug abusers which had started since 2009. Despite the slight rebound of 3% in 2023, the number of reported abusers dropped by 19% from 2018 to 2023. That said, the number of reported young drug abusers aged under 21 had increased by 38%

<sup>2</sup> The figures for the drug situation in Hong Kong in recent years should be used and interpreted with caution, by noting that these figures might be affected by the COVID-19 epidemic from 2020 to 2022 and resumption of normalcy of the society starting from the first quarter of 2023.

<sup>3</sup> “Drug history” refers to the time for abusers to be reported to CRDA by reporting agencies from their first drug abuse.

in 2023 as compared to 2018 despite a drop of 16% and 11% in 2022 and 2023 respectively.

- (b) The proportion of abusers abusing psychotropic substance rose from 60% in 2018 to 70% in 2021, but dropped slightly to 68% in 2023. Among all reported abusers, “Ice” had been the most common psychotropic substance during 2015-2021, but has been replaced by cocaine since 2022. Cocaine has also replaced cannabis and became the most common drug abused in 2023 among young people aged under 21. As for all newly reported drug abusers, among all types of drugs, cannabis was the most common one in 2020 and 2021, followed by cocaine. However, cocaine has become the most common one since 2022. The increasing use of cocaine follows the world trend.
- (c) The median drug history of newly reported abusers dropped from 5.7 years in 2019 to 3.4 years in 2021 but rebounded to 6.0 years in 2023. “Home / friend’s home only” continued to be the most common locality for drug taking (ranged from 54% to 62% during 2018-2023). Both sets of statistics revealed the need for continued attention to the issue of hidden drug abuse.
- (d) Law enforcement figures showed that the number of persons arrested for drug offences in 2023 decreased by 15% (from 4 005 in 2022 to 3 407 in 2023). Among all drug arrestees involved in serious drug offences, the proportion of those aged under 21 increased from 11% in 2018 to 20% in 2021, and dropped to 16% and 11% in 2022 and 2023 respectively. The Government will continue to monitor the involvement of young people in serious drug offences. As for court cases concluded in 2023, 87% of persons prosecuted for drug offences was convicted.
- (e) As Hong Kong resumed normalcy in full in 2023 after the COVID-19 pandemic, changes are also observed in the drug situation, in particular on cocaine becoming the most common psychotropic substance among reported abusers. Despite that the total number of reported drug abusers was still lower than those in 2018 or 2019, the ACAN continued to remind relevant government departments to pay close attention to the changes in the drug situation, and has also suggested that they should continue various anti-drug initiatives.

### **Key Anti-drug Initiatives**

6.9 In view of the major drug trends as observed above, key anti-drug initiatives are being taken forward along the directions outlined below.

## ***Preventive Education and Publicity***

6.10 The PE&P campaign will continue to enhance community awareness of drug abuse, drug harms (including that of cannabis, cannabidiol (CBD) and cocaine etc.) and drug trafficking, as well as encourage early help-seeking by drug abusers. ND produced an animated video in September 2023, which was about how a young person with bright prospects got controlled by his “inner demon” of cocaine and paid a heavy price for taking it. Furthermore, anti-drug messages will continue to be disseminated through different ways, with greater emphasis on the use of digital and media initiatives (including ND’s social media accounts<sup>4</sup>) so as to reach out to more young people effectively. For wider and more effective publicity, ND will also adopt geo-targeting and place advertisements at specific locations, such as airport, MTR trains / stations, cross-harbour tunnels, cinemas and outdoor panels. With regard to the latest drug situation, we will also strengthen collaboration with different parties (including other government bureaux / departments, professional associations, key opinion leaders (KOL) and media organisations) to launch suitable anti-drug programmes and make appeal to different sectors of the public against drugs. Promotion of help-seeking through the 24-hour helpline “186 186” and the instant messaging service “98 186 186” (on WhatsApp and WeChat) will continue to be pursued.

6.11 Schools remain an important platform for anti-drug education. ND and the Education Bureau have continued to provide more learning opportunities and teaching resources to help students understand drug harms correctly and stay vigilant against the lure of drug traffickers. Anti-drug training and programmes on the latest drug scene designed for teachers, school management personnel and students will also be delivered. Secondary schools will continue to be encouraged to implement the Healthy School Programme with a Drug Testing Component and the Beat Drugs with Sports Programme to promote healthy lifestyles and foster a drug-free culture in schools. For tertiary students, ND had enhanced connections between tertiary institutions and respective anti-drug service units, including NGOs operating Counselling Centres for Psychotropic Substance Abusers in different districts in 2023. This has fostered closer collaborations and enhanced the anti-drug preventive education and publicity among tertiary students. In 2024, ND will continue to maintain close ties with the stakeholders with a view to implementing suitable initiatives having regard to the latest drug trends and the needs of tertiary students. Beat Drugs Fund (BDF) would also support projects that provide anti-drug education for students through innovative and effective means.

6.12 Equipped with multimedia exhibits and facilities, the Hong Kong Jockey Club Drug InfoCentre (DIC) has become the hub and focal point of anti-

<sup>4</sup> <https://www.facebook.com/narcoticsdivisionhk/>;  
<https://www.instagram.com/narcotics.divisionhk/>; and  
[https://www.youtube.com/channel/UC515rQOrYfS9\\_xLzPuEfxPg](https://www.youtube.com/channel/UC515rQOrYfS9_xLzPuEfxPg)

drug information and activities following its large-scale revamp. The operating partner of DIC engaged by ND, Tung Wah Group of Hospitals, is responsible for the daily operation and management of DIC. Various anti-drug-related events that had been hosted inside DIC, including anti-drug training, seminars, exchange sessions, workshops, parental talks, and thematic exhibitions and activities for parents, teachers, social workers and tertiary students of related disciplines. Stakeholders of the community were also invited to use DIC to organise anti-drug-related activities. These anti-drug programmes based at DIC effectively helped visitors gain a deeper understanding of the harms of drugs as well as build a healthy and positive lifestyle. Promotional leaflets and posters, souvenirs as well as posts on social media would continue to be produced to disseminate anti-drug messages and to attract more visitors to DIC. Furthermore, ND produced a video in collaboration with a KOL to introduce the facilities of the DIC in a lively manner.

### ***Treatment and Rehabilitation***

6.13 The Government has adopted a multi-modality approach in providing T&R services to drug abusers with different needs, with a view to helping them quit drugs early and achieve abstinence, and reintegrate into society. These services include voluntary residential programmes implemented in drug treatment and rehabilitation centres by NGOs, community-based counselling centres for psychotropic substance abusers and centres for drug counselling run by NGOs, voluntary outpatient methadone treatment programme administered by the Department of Health, substance abuse clinics in all seven hospital clusters of the Hospital Authority, and compulsory treatment programmes operated in drug addiction treatment centres by the CSD.

6.14 Since 1997, ND has been working closely with stakeholders to formulate a plan on T&R services every three years (Three-year Plan). The purpose of Three-year Plan is to set out the strategic directions for T&R services as a reference for anti-drug service providers to review and develop their plans and programmes. The Three-year Plan for 2024 to 2026<sup>5</sup> was released on 7 March 2024. ND, in partnership with relevant parties, will continue to oversee and coordinate efforts in taking forward T&R initiatives according to the strategic directions set out in the Three-year Plan.

### ***Beat Drugs Fund***

6.15 BDF has been providing financial resources to support worthwhile anti-drug projects. Since its establishment in 1996, BDF has funded about 2 360 projects covering PE&P, T&R and research at the territory-wide and district

<sup>5</sup> “Three-year Plan on Drug Treatment and Rehabilitation Services in Hong Kong for 2024-2026” is available at [https://www.nd.gov.hk/en/three\\_year\\_plan\\_2024\\_2026.html](https://www.nd.gov.hk/en/three_year_plan_2024_2026.html).

levels, with a total grant of over HK\$2.4 billion up to December 2023. The Governing Committee of the BDF Association will continue to take into account the latest drug situation and the advice of ACAN to draw up specific priority areas in the annual BDF Regular Funding Scheme to guide applicants in planning suitable anti-drug projects responding to the latest drug problems. The Fourth Round of the Anti-drug Community Awareness Building Programme under BDF, implemented by 18 District Fight Crime Committees to carry out anti-drug projects at the district level, was completed in March 2024. ND will launch its Fifth Round for a period of three years from April 2024.

### ***Legislation, Law Enforcement and External Cooperation***

6.16 The Government will continue to remain vigilant in monitoring overseas and local drug trends. As a regular exercise, the Government has from time to time proposed amendments to Dangerous Drugs Ordinance (DDO) (Cap. 134) and the Control of Chemicals Ordinance (Cap. 145) as appropriate to include new substances under statutory control, having regard to a host of relevant factors, including international control requirements, the uses and harmful effects of the substances, severity of abuse in the local and overseas contexts, advice of ACAN and relevant authorities, etc.. This is to ensure that LEAs in Hong Kong could respond effectively to the latest drug developments. The Government will continue to initiate legislative amendments to bring new substances under control, in view of the domestic situation and international control requirements and practices.

6.17 LEAs will continue with the strategy of targeting drug supply at source through stemming the illegal import of dangerous drugs, strengthening policing of black spots, targeting drug trafficking on the Internet and social media, and adopting other measures to combat drug trafficking. In particular, LEAs will endeavour to track down drug syndicates exploiting youngsters and invoke section 56A of DDO<sup>6</sup> to seek enhanced sentencing on such syndicates, hence achieving a stronger deterrent effect.

6.18 On external cooperation, representatives of the Government will continue to participate in various international events (such as the United Nations Commission on Narcotics Drugs as members of the Chinese delegation), to keep ourselves abreast of the latest developments on drugs in the international scene, as well as to share our experience and achievements with others. LEAs will also continue to maintain cooperation with regional and international counterparts, including maintaining liaison as well as conducting intelligence exchange and joint enforcement operations, to combat drug trafficking.

<sup>6</sup> Section 56A of DDO empowers the court, where it is satisfied with evidence that an adult has involved a minor in the commission of a drug-related offence and if it thinks fit, to pass a more severe sentence on the convicted adult offender.

## **Way Forward**

6.19 FCC fully supports ND's multi-pronged anti-drug strategy to respond to the latest drug situation and will provide advice in support of the continuous efforts to combat drugs.

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## **CHAPTER 7**

### **OTHER ISSUES DISCUSSED BY FIGHT CRIME COMMITTEE**

7.1 In 2023, FCC also discussed the 2023-24 publicity campaign for rehabilitated offenders launched by Correctional Services Department (CSD). Details of this issue are set out in the following paragraphs.

#### **CSD's 2023-24 Publicity Campaign on Promotion of Offender Rehabilitation**

7.2 CSD has been organising a number of public education activities and publicity campaigns to appeal for public acceptance of and community support for rehabilitated offenders, apart from helping the prevention of crime and educating the public on the operation of the Hong Kong criminal justice system. These activities have received positive responses from the community over the years.

7.3 CSD carried out its 2023-24 publicity campaign targeting four main community groups, namely (a) students and youths; (b) the general public; (c) district and community organisations; and (d) employers.

#### **(I) New Initiatives and Further Development**

7.4 A brand-new community education activity tailor-made for primary school students, the Rehabilitation Express, was the 12<sup>th</sup> community education initiative launched under the Rehabilitation Pioneer Project (RPP) with deployment of a promotion vehicle visiting primary schools to promote national security, national education, crime prevention, as well as anti-drug and support for rehabilitation messages through interactive electronic games installed in the vehicle. The Rehabilitation Pioneer Leaders (RPL), an uniform group established under RPP with establishment in three regions, namely Hong Kong Island Region, Kowloon Region and New Territories Region, were assigned to manage, design and publish videos through the “Youth Broadcasting Programme” to disseminate to young people the messages of safeguarding our country and home, leading a law-abiding and drug-free life as well as supporting offender rehabilitation through YouTube channel, Facebook and Instagram platforms. Chinese-style footdrill and national flag raising training were added to RPL training to strengthen the national education and national identity of RPLs. The “Youth National Education Series: Chinese Cultural Journey” was organised for RPLs with a series of local experiential learning and visits to 10 cities of the Greater Bay Area. Qualifications Framework certificate programmes on “criminal legal system” and “moral and civic studies” were organised for RPLs.

7.5 A new book “Gripping insight: Recent psychological research on Hong Kong corrections” written by Clinical Psychologists of CSD consisted of papers of clinical practice and researches on different topics of psychological treatment and services. A book launch was jointly organised with the City University of Hong Kong in May 2023 to share the latest findings with wider academic and professional community and university students.

7.6 CSD signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Hong Kong Metropolitan University and eight UGC-funded universities in October 2022 and April 2023 respectively to affirm the long-term partnership in education. To facilitate the rehabilitation of persons in custody (PICs) through education and to meet the increasing demand for continuing education from adult PICs, the Ethics College was established at Pak Sha Wan Correctional Institution in 2023 offering 1-year full-time Diploma of Applied Education for adult PICs.

7.7 A Rehabilitation Partners Award Scheme was planned to be introduced in 2024 to give recognition to individuals or groups, including NGOs, enterprises, employers, etc. for their continuous support for rehabilitation work, so as to encourage all sectors of the community to participate in the award scheme, thereby enlisting the support of the whole community for rehabilitated offenders.

7.8 Following the launch of the YouTube channel and Facebook page, CSD launched its official WeChat account and channel in October 2022 and January 2023 respectively to strengthen connections and interaction with the Mainland. The Instagram account was also launched in April 2023 to further expand publicity channels at various social media.

## **(II) Existing Publicity Programmes on Offender Rehabilitation**

7.9 CSD continued to promote and disseminate to young people the messages of safeguarding our country and home, leading a law-abiding and drug-free life as well as supporting offender rehabilitation through various activities under RPP, such as Mission in Prison, Student Forum, Reflective Path, Education Talks, and visits to the Community Education Experience Centre in the annex of the Hong Kong Correctional Services Museum.

7.10 Activities were organised in collaboration with various community stakeholders. The “Walk with YOUth” Programme initiated by the collaboration between CSD and the Police held a diverse array of dynamic and static activities in correctional institutions and the community to advocate crime prevention and reduce re-offending of PICs. CSD promoted public acceptance of rehabilitated offenders at district level through joint publicity projects organised with the 18 DFCCs. Co-organised by CSD and the Hong Kong Justice of the Peace Association, the “Project J Ethnic Minority Students Award Programme” recruited ethnic minority participants through schools and NGOs to participate in various



activities under RPP to help them develop positive values and a sense of social responsibility, and to deepen young people’s understanding of the professional work of CSD and the Chinese culture. The kick-off ceremony of “Project J 2.0” was held in March 2023 and various activities consisting elements of Chinese culture were organised for participants. The Glass Bottle Upcycling Campaign rolled out a new phase of the project by collaborating with the Tung Wah Group of Hospitals (TWGHs) and an NGO to recycle glass bottles collected by TWGHs schools into some creative products to promote rehabilitation, crime prevention and environmental protection. The “Future Reporter Scheme” introduced in the audio-visual studio in the Pik Uk Correctional Institution continued to invite community leaders and celebrities for interview in the broadcasting programme which provided multimedia production skill training to PICs and developed their interpersonal and communication skills. Project JET provided PICs with “one-stop” training and career development opportunities by business enterprise and professional bodies, with a view to encouraging them to make life planning early, so that they can contribute to society by utilising their talents. The Positive Energy Map made use of community resources provided by over 200 NGOs. Through CSD’s referrals, the NGO activities sustained the positive values of the discharged persons for smooth integration into the society. CSD appealed to various merchant / trade associations to provide employment opportunities for rehabilitated offenders and market-oriented vocational training for PICs due for discharge. Visits to correctional institutions were organised for business / professional bodies. They were also invited to attend the certificate presentation ceremonies of vocational training courses to enhance the employment opportunities of rehabilitation offenders. CSD participated in the Hong Kong Flower Show and the Hong Kong Brands and Products Expo to showcase the effort and talent of PICs and their engagement in industrial production and vocational training. In view of the rising number of cannabis abusers, CSD launched several video series to raise anti-drug awareness among young people. Announcements in the Public Interest, posters, giant wall banners and outdoor LED display were broadcasted and displayed to enhance publicity.

7.11 Apart from the above public education activities and publicity campaigns, CSD officers continued reaching out to the community to promote and support rehabilitated offenders to integrate into the society.

### **Way Forward**

7.12 Community support is a key factor contributing to the successful transition of rehabilitated offenders to become law-abiding citizens. The FCC endorsed CSD’s efforts in the rehabilitation of offenders and considered that the Department’s publicity initiatives should continue.

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## CHAPTER 8

### WORK OF SUB-COMMITTEES

#### Standing Committee on Young Offenders

8.1 The Standing Committee on Young Offenders (SCOYO) is a sub-committee of FCC established in July 1986 by reconstituting FCC's Working Group on Youth. Its key objective is to examine factors which affect the involvement of young people at risk in crime as well as consider preventive and remedial measures that can be implemented through education, social and correctional programmes. Another task of SCOYO is to monitor the work of the Young Offender Assessment Panel (YOAP). As a task force comprising professional staff from CSD and SWD, YOAP makes recommendations on the most appropriate rehabilitation programme for convicted young offenders. The terms of reference and the 2023-24 membership list of SCOYO are at **Appendix B(a)**.

8.2 In 2023, SCOYO examined reports on the statistics on crimes involving juveniles and young persons as well as the operation of Police Superintendent's Discretion Scheme. SCOYO also received an update on the operation of YOAP and Rehabilitation Pioneer Project.

#### Publicity Sub-Committee

8.3 The Publicity Sub-Committee of FCC publicises the policies, objectives and strategies of FCC with a view to fostering public awareness of crime prevention and motivating the community to play a more active role in the fight against crime. The terms of reference and the 2023-24 membership list of the Publicity Sub-Committee are at **Appendix B(b)**.

8.4 The Publicity Sub-Committee is mainly responsible for formulating and implementing the Fight Crime Publicity Campaign. This annual campaign usually embraces various themes targeting prevailing crimes and / or areas of major community concern. Details of the 2023-24 Fight Crime Publicity Campaign are set out in Chapter 5.

8.5 In 2023-24, the Publicity Sub-Committee planned and implemented a territory-wide fight crime publicity campaign through the use of traditional and social media, online platforms and community programmes such as the Good Citizen Award Scheme. The Publicity Sub-Committee also worked closely with DFCCs in planning and organising publicity activities at the district level to support the territory-wide campaign.

## **Good Citizen Award Scheme**

8.6 Supported by the Hong Kong General Chamber of Commerce, the Good Citizen Award (GCA) Scheme was introduced in 1973 by FCC to give recognition to members of the public for their help in the fight against crime. To further promote public interest in the scheme, an additional honour – the Good Citizen of the Year Award – was introduced in 1984 to give recognition to civic-minded citizens who display exemplary courage in preventing or helping to detect crimes, in apprehending culprits or protecting the life and property.

8.7 GCA Scheme has been revamped since 2021. To further the scope of engagement, the award nomination was expanded from individuals to organisations with commendation of the ‘Good Organisation Award’, which was supported by various local organisations as well as different units of the Police. Apart from the ceremony itself, exhibitions were held at numerous shopping malls in different regions with a view to enhancing the citizen understanding of GCA and promoting the positivity to the society. Furthermore, videos were produced to promote the spirit of GCA, through the interview of awardees and case review.

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## CHAPTER 9

### WORK OF DISTRICT FIGHT CRIME COMMITTEES

9.1 DFCCs were established in September 1976, mainly for the purpose of promoting public awareness of the Fight Crime Campaign through organising activities at the district level. Since then, DFCCs have developed into a focal point for community efforts to fight crime and their terms of reference (see **Appendix C(a)**) have been broadened to include –

- (a) monitoring the state of crime and law enforcement in the district;
- (b) co-ordinating district campaign activities;
- (c) promoting good relationship between the Police and members of the public; and
- (d) advising FCC on administrative and community involvement measures to combat crime.

9.2 There are 18 DFCCs, which are based on the same geographical boundaries as the District Councils.

#### Membership

9.3 DFCCs are chaired by local community leaders, the 18 DFCCs comprise Government-appointed non-official members drawn from all sectors of the local community and representatives of the key local government offices. In 2023, about 500 non-official members served on the 18 DFCCs. The membership lists of the 18 DFCCs are at **Appendix C(b)**.

#### Monitoring Crime Situation in the District

9.4 DFCCs meet constantly to discuss law and order issues in their respective districts, keep under review the state of crime and the significant trends revealed in district crime statistics. The meetings provide a useful forum for district personalities to discuss local crime issues.

9.5 Each district has its own crime characteristics due to geographical, demographic and developmental differences. In 2023, DFCCs' attention was particularly drawn to the following types of crime –

- (a) juvenile crimes;
- (b) deception, in particular online and telephone deception;
- (c) drug offences; and
- (d) vice activities.

## **Co-ordination of Community Efforts**

9.6 DFCCs launched various district fight crime publicity activities. In addition to supporting the themes of the prevailing Fight Crime Publicity Campaign (see Chapter 5), the 18 DFCCs also adopted special themes targeting the respective crime characteristics of their districts.

9.7 Campaign activities undertaken by DFCCs in 2023 took a variety of forms, including talks, seminars, award schemes and contests or competitions, publication of fight crime newsletters and distribution of fight crime publicity items.

## **Link between FCC and DFCCs**

9.8 FCC received and considered regular progress reports on the work of the 18 DFCCs, and provided advice to DFCCs. A brief report on matters discussed at FCC meetings was circulated to the 18 DFCCs after each meeting for their information. In addition, FCC Members attended DFCC meetings on a roster basis and brought district concerns back to FCC meetings for discussion. At **Appendix C(c)** is the roster of visits of FCC Members to the 18 DFCCs in 2023. FCC Members also participated actively in the publicity activities organised by DFCCs. These arrangements not only enhanced the exchange of ideas and information on measures to combat crime but also established a useful communication channel between members of FCC and the 18 DFCCs.

9.9 Strengthening community efforts in crime prevention is important in maintaining Hong Kong as one of the safest cities in the world. To step up efforts in crime prevention and to enhance co-operation among community groups, FCC allocated additional funding of \$1.8 million to the 18 DFCCs in financial year 2023-24 for organising activities. DFCCs had made use of the allocated funding to organise crime prevention and fight crime activities, including the production of souvenirs and booklets containing fight crime messages, and visits to Police facilities to enhance public understanding of Police work, etc.. These activities were conducive to the dissemination of fight crime messages and the raising of law-abiding awareness in the community.

\* \* \* \* \*

**FIGHT CRIME COMMITTEE**

**Terms of Reference**

- (a) To draw up plans for a co-ordinated effort to reduce crime;
- (b) to co-ordinate the work of the departments and agencies concerned in the implementation of such plans;
- (c) to receive and to assess reports from the departments and agencies concerned on the extent to which they have been able to implement the plans and on the results;
- (d) to determine ways in which the public can be stimulated to contribute to the reduction of crime;
- (e) to receive and to process suggestions from any source on how crime might be reduced;
- (f) to recommend any legislative and administrative measures that the Committee considers necessary towards reducing crime; and
- (g) to report on progress to the Chief Executive once yearly.

**FIGHT CRIME COMMITTEE**

**Membership for 2023-24**

- Chairperson : The Chief Secretary for Administration
- Deputy Chairperson : The Secretary for Justice
- Members : Hon Ronick CHAN Chun-ying, JP  
Dr Hon Frankie NGAN Man-yu  
Dr Eric CHENG Kam-chung, SBS, MH, JP  
Mr Matthew LAM Kin-hong, BBS, MH, JP  
Dr Joseph LEE, GBS, JP  
Mr Rex MOK Chung-fai, BBS, MH, JP  
Mr Victor PANG Wing-seng, MH  
Mr CHAN Siu-tong, MH, JP  
Mr SIU Chor-kee, BBS, MH, JP  
Ms Melody KWOK Sze-wai, MH  
Ms Cecilia HO Chung-chee  
Mr Roland WONG Ka-yeung  
Mr Alex WONG Wing-lik  
Dr Eugene CHAN Kin-keung, SBS, JP  
Mr Jonathon CHONG Chong-yip, BBS, JP  
Mr YEUNG Ka-shing  
Dr Stanley YIM Yuk-lun, BBS, JP  
Secretary for Education  
Secretary for Home and Youth Affairs  
Secretary for Labour and Welfare  
Secretary for Security  
Commissioner of Police  
Commissioner of Correctional Services
- Secretary : Principal Assistant Secretary for Security (E)

**FIGHT CRIME COMMITTEE**

**Standing Committee on Young Offenders**

**Terms of Reference**

- (a) To put forward recommendations to the Fight Crime Committee on possible ways of preventing potential young offenders from offending;
- (b) to advise the Fight Crime Committee on possible ways in which the treatment of young offenders could be improved; and
- (c) to monitor the work of the Young Offenders Assessment Panel and consider any suggestions for improvements to the rehabilitation of young offenders the Panel puts forward.

**Membership for 2023-24**

**Chairman** : Secretary for Security

**Members** : Hon Stanley LI Sai-wing, MH, JP  
Dr Wingco LO Kam-wing, BBS, JP  
Mr William DOO Junior, BBS, JP  
Mr Victor LAM Hoi-cheung, JP  
Ms Nicole LI Yuen-ting  
Mr Rex IP Yik-nam, JP  
Mr FONG Ping, BBS, JP  
Ms Ivy HO Yuen-wei  
Mr CHAN Wai-chuen  
Mr LAU Ka-keung, BBS, MH, JP  
Mr Anthony WONG Kin-wai  
Mr Lambert LEE Ka-chai (Retired Magistrate (Juvenile Court))  
Secretary for Justice (or representative)  
Secretary for Labour and Welfare (or representative)  
Secretary for Education (or representative)  
Commissioner of Police (or representative)  
Director of Social Welfare (or representative)  
Commissioner of Correctional Services (or representative)  
Principal Assistant Secretary for Security (E)

**Secretary** : Senior Executive Officer (Fight Crime Committee),  
Security Bureau



**FIGHT CRIME COMMITTEE**

**Publicity Sub-Committee**

**Terms of Reference**

- (a) To determine publicity support for the agreed policies, objectives and strategies of the Fight Crime Committee;
- (b) to advise the Fight Crime Committee on promotional and publicity activities in respect of fight crime campaigns and to implement the Fight Crime Committee's decisions;
- (c) to co-ordinate inter-departmental action in carrying out these activities;
- (d) to co-ordinate and advise on promotional activities carried out by District Fight Crime Committees, the Junior Police Call and the Senior Police Call;
- (e) to advise on the use of funds allocated for annual fight crime publicity campaigns; and
- (f) to report on progress to the Fight Crime Committee.

**Membership for 2023-24**

**Chairman** : Assistant Commissioner of Police (Public Relations),  
Hong Kong Police Force

**Members** : Dr Eric CHENG Kam-chung, SBS, MH, JP  
Mr Victor PANG Wing-seng, MH  
Ms Melody KWOK Sze-wai, MH  
Mr DENG Kairong, BBS, MH, JP  
Mr LO Yan-lai, MH, JP  
A representative of Security Bureau  
Representatives of Information Services Department  
A representative of Social Welfare Department  
A representative of Home Affairs Department  
A representative of Crime Prevention Bureau,  
Hong Kong Police Force

Representatives of Public Relations Wing,  
Hong Kong Police Force

Secretary : Senior Information Officer (Publicity) (Public Relations Wing),  
Hong Kong Police Force

**DISTRICT FIGHT CRIME COMMITTEES**

**Terms of Reference**

- (a) To keep under review the state of crime and law enforcement in the district and suggest priorities as seen by the public;
- (b) to co-ordinate all district efforts to assist the Police to combat crime and to reduce illicit drug dealing;
- (c) to promote good relationship between the Police and members of the public at district level; and
- (d) to advise the Fight Crime Committee on administrative and community involvement measures to combat crime.

**Membership Lists of District Fight Crime Committees for 2023**

1. Central and Western District Fight Crime Committee
2. Eastern District Fight Crime Committee
3. Southern District Fight Crime Committee
4. Wan Chai District Fight Crime Committee
5. Kowloon City District Fight Crime Committee
6. Kwun Tong District Fight Crime Committee
7. Sham Shui Po District Fight Crime Committee
8. Wong Tai Sin District Fight Crime Committee
9. Yau Tsim Mong District Fight Crime Committee
10. Islands District Fight Crime Committee
11. Kwai Tsing District Fight Crime Committee
12. North District Fight Crime Committee
13. Sai Kung District Fight Crime Committee
14. Sha Tin District Fight Crime Committee
15. Tai Po District Fight Crime Committee
16. Tsuen Wan District Fight Crime Committee
17. Tuen Mun District Fight Crime Committee
18. Yuen Long District Fight Crime Committee

## **1. Central and Western District Fight Crime Committee**

**Chairman** : Mr CHAN Wai-chuen

**Vice-chairman** : Mr LAM Chun-fung

**Members** : Dr CHAN Kin-keung, Eugene, SBS, JP  
Mr CHAN Kwong-ming, Johnny  
Ms CHAN Nga-yee  
Ms CHAN Yuk-fan, Fanny  
Ms CHOI Ka-man, Carmen  
Mr CHOW Chiu-sheung, JP  
Mr CHUANG Ka-pun, Albert, JP  
Mr CHUNG Ki-fung  
Ms JIN Ling  
Ms KOO Kit-kin  
Ms KWOK Chiu-ting  
Mr LAM Kei-lung  
Ms LAM Lai-yee  
Ms LEE Po-yee, Sinnie  
Ms LEE Yuet-ying, Olivia  
Mr LIN Xiao-dong  
Mr LIU Jun-dong, Johnson  
Ms MAN Wing-yee, Ginny, BBS  
Ms POON Sum-yee, Teresa  
Mr SO Kai-kwok, Kenneth  
Mr TSANG Yiu-tong  
Prof WOO Wing-cheung, MH  
Mr WU Man-hin, Felix  
Mr WU Yim-chung  
Mr XIE Xi-wu  
Mr YIP Chun-yin  
Mr YOUNG Chit-on, Jeremy  
District Officer (Central & Western)  
District Commander (Central), Hong Kong Police Force  
District Commander (Western), Hong Kong Police Force  
Police Community Relations Officer (Central District), Hong Kong Police Force  
Police Community Relations Officer (Western District), Hong Kong Police Force

Representative of Independent Commission Against  
Corruption  
Representative of Education Bureau  
Representative of Social Welfare Department

## **2. Eastern District Fight Crime Committee**

**Chairman** : Dr CHENG Shing-fung, Baldwin, MH, JP

**Vice-chairman** : Ms CHAN Hang, MH, JP

**Members** : Mr CHENG Kwok-hung  
Mr CHIU Chi-keung, BBS  
Mr CHIU Chi-kin, MH  
Mr CHOI Chun-chung, Danny  
Mr CHU Yuk-lung, JP  
Ms FONG Choi-peng, BBS, MH  
Mr FUNG Chi-ho, Matt  
Ms HO Sau-yin, Zareenah  
Mr KWOK Wing-kin  
Ms LAI Pik-mei, Pamy  
Dr LAM Kwok-hung, Edward  
Ms LEE Ching-har, Annie  
Mr LEE Hei-lok  
Ms LEUNG Luk-fung  
Ms LI Lee  
Mr LU Hiu-tung  
Mr LUI Yau-tak, Paul  
Ms SHAM Ei-hung, Esther  
Mr TSANG Wing-wai, Michael  
Mr TSOI Kin-sze  
Mr WONG Chung-leung  
Mr YUEN Kin-chung, Kenny  
Mr ZHENG Er Cong  
District Officer (Eastern)  
Senior Liaison Officer (2), Eastern District Office  
Liaison Officer-in-charge (Special Duties)1,  
Eastern District Office  
Liaison Officer (Special Duties)1, Eastern  
District Office  
District Commander (Eastern), Hong Kong  
Police Force  
Police Community Relations Officer (Eastern  
District), Hong Kong Police Force  
Representative of Independent Commission  
Against Corruption  
Representative of Education Bureau  
Representative of Social Welfare Department  
Representative of Housing Department

### **3. Southern District Fight Crime Committee**

**Chairman** : Prof CHAN Yuk-kit, James, MH, JP

**Vice Chairman** : Mr WONG Ling-sun, Vincent, JP

**Members** : Mr CHAN Fu-ming, MH  
Mr CHOW Seung-man  
Mr FUNG Se-goun, Fergus, MH  
Mr HUI Yung-chung, BBS, JP  
Dr LAM Wai-wing, Malcolm, JP  
Ms LAM Wing-sze  
Ms LAM Yuk-chun, BBS, MH  
Mr LAU Ngai, Peter  
Ms LAU Wing-yan, Rikki  
Ms LEUNG Bik-tin  
Ms LEUNG Koon-ho  
Ms LI Xue-ping  
Mr MAK Chi-yan, MH  
Mr MAK Wai-kwong, Vincent  
Ms NG Hiu-yan, Casey  
Mr WONG Choi-lap  
Mr WONG Pui-lam  
Mr YEUNG Wing-yan, Vinson  
District Officer (Southern)  
Assistant District Officer (Southern)  
Senior Liaison Officer (2), Southern District Office  
Liaison Officer-in-charge (Community Building),  
Southern District Office  
District Commander (Western), Hong Kong Police  
Force  
Police Community Relations Officer (Western  
District), Hong Kong Police Force  
Representative of Independent Commission  
Against Corruption  
Representative of Education Bureau  
Representative of Social Welfare Department  
Representative of Housing Department



#### 4. Wan Chai District Fight Crime Committee

**Chairman** : Mr YEUNG Ka-shing

**Vice-chairman** : Dr CHOW Kam-wai, MH

**Members** : Mr CHAN Yan-kei  
Mr CHEUNG Yung-pong, Langton, MH  
Dr CHOW Kit-bing, Jennifer, BBS, MH  
Ms CHUNG Ka-man, Jacqueline  
Mr FUNG Kai-man, David  
Mr IP Sun-yiu  
Mr KWOK Wing-leung, Andy, JP  
Mr LAM Chi-wai  
Mr LAU Lee-nin  
Mr LEE Man-lung, Joey, MH  
Ms LEE Pik-yee, Peggy, MH  
Mr LI Shing-kuen, Alexander, BBS, MH  
Mr LUI Hon-fai  
Mr NG Chak-sum, Sam  
Ms NG Yuen-ching  
Ms NG Yuen-ting, Yolanda, MH  
Ms SO Pui-ting  
Mr SUEN Yat-hau, MH  
Ms TAM Fung-chee  
Ms TANG Siu-mui  
Mr TONG Chun-kit, Jonathan  
Mr WONG Ka-yeung, Roland  
Mr WONG Wang-tai, Ivan, MH  
Mr WU Chi  
Ms YIU Suet-mui, Connie  
Mr YU Tat-chi  
Ms YUEN Oi-hing  
District Officer (Wan Chai)  
Assistant District Officer (Wan Chai)  
District Commander (Wan Chai), Hong Kong Police Force  
Police Community Relations Officer (Wan Chai District), Hong Kong Police Force  
Assistant Divisional Commander (Operations) (North Point), Hong Kong Police Force  
Representative of Independent Commission Against Corruption  
Representative of Social Welfare Department

## 5. Kowloon City District Fight Crime Committee

**Chairman** : Mr LIN Wei-qiao

**Members** :

- Ms CHAN Jeanette
- Mr CHAN Kin-ping, BBS, JP
- Mr CHAN Wai-chung, Ricky
- Mr CHAN Wing-tak, Kevin
- Ms CHEUNG Chin-ling, Gladys
- Mr CHO Wui-hung, MH
- Mr CHOI Wan-lung, Jay
- Mr CHUNG Chun-hung, Stanley
- Mr HO Hin-ming, BBS, MH
- Ms HO Shuk-han
- Mr KO Chung-kit, Jacky
- Mr KOO Wai-shing, David
- Mr KWOK Yu-won, Eric, MH
- Ms LAM Chui-ling, Bally
- Mr LAM Kai-yuen
- Mr LAM Tak-shing, MH
- Mr LAU Chi-chung
- Ms LEUNG Diana
- Ms LEUNG Yuen-ting
- Mr LI Dennis
- Mr MA Chi-hang, Henry
- Mr ORR Ka-yeung, Kevin
- Mr POON Chi-lun, Allen
- Mr PUN Kwok-wah, JP
- Ms TAM Lee-ye, Tammy
- Prof TSE Hoi-fat
- Ms WANG Hong, Winnie
- Mr Wong Kei-ka
- Mr WONG Siu-kei, Ivan, JP
- Ms WONG Sok-man, MH
- Ms WONG Tik-wa
- Mr YIM Siu-wing, Simon
- Ms YU Sau-chu, BBS, MH, JP
- District Officer (Kowloon City)
- Senior Liaison Officer (District Liaison)1,  
Kowloon City District Office
- Liaison Officer i/c (Long Tong), Kowloon City  
District Office
- Liaison Officer (Long Tong)1, Kowloon City  
District Office

District Commander (Kowloon City), Hong Kong  
Police Force  
Police Community Relations Officer (Kowloon  
City District), Hong Kong Police Force  
District Commander (Sau Mau Ping), Hong Kong  
Police Force  
Police Community Relations Officer (Sau Mau  
Ping District), Hong Kong Police Force  
Representative of Independent Commission  
Against Corruption  
Representative of Education Bureau  
Representative of Social Welfare Department  
Representative of Leisure and Cultural Services  
Department

6. **Kwun Tong District Fight Crime Committee**

**Chairman** : Mr LO Yan-lai, MH, JP

**Vice-chairman** : Mr TAM Siu-cheuk

**Members** : Mr CHAN Chun-Kit  
Ms CHAN Siu-yin  
Mr CHAN Pak-ping  
Ms CHAN Yee-mei  
Mr CHAN Yiu-hong, Jimmy, MH  
Mr CHEUNG Pui-kong  
Mr CHEUNG Wing-shing, Peter  
Mr CHIM Hon-yam  
Mr CHOY Chit-shing  
Mr FONG Yick-chung, Edwin  
Ms FU Pik-chun, MH  
Ms FUNG Mei-wan, MH  
Mr HO Wing-tim, BBS, MH  
Ms Jamila ISMAIL  
Mr KAN Ming-tung, MH  
Mr KWOK Kam-fat  
Ms LEE Fei-fan  
Mr LIN Ho-man, Joseph, MH  
Mr LO Chun-hang, Simpson  
Mr LUI Tung-hai, MH  
Mr MA Yat-chiu, MH  
Mr NG Sing-wah  
Mr NG Yau-keung, Benjamin  
Mr POON Chun-yuen, MH  
Mr SHIE Wai-nin, William  
Mr SUN Yung-liang, Warren  
Dr SZE Tung-po, Eric  
Mr TSE Wai-chan  
Mr YAU Man-wah, Ivan  
Dr YEUNG Pui-shan, Rita  
Mr ZHAN Yan-sheng  
District Officer (Kwun Tong)  
Senior Liaison Officer (4), Kwun Tong District  
Office  
Liaison Officer-in-charge (District Facilities),  
Kwun Tong District Office  
Liaison Officer (District Facilities), Kwun Tong  
District Office

District Commander (Kwun Tong), Hong Kong  
Police Force  
District Commander (Sau Mau Ping), Hong Kong  
Police Force  
Police Community Relations Officer (Kwun Tong  
District), Hong Kong Police Force  
Police Community Relations Officer (Sau Mau  
Ping District), Hong Kong Police Force  
Representative of Independent Commission  
Against Corruption  
Representative of Education Bureau  
Representative of Social Welfare Department  
Representative of Housing Department

## **7. Sham Shui Po District Fight Crime Committee**

**Chairman** : Mr LO Wing-man, Lawrence, BBS, JP

**Vice-chairman** : Ms CHUNG Ching-may, MH

**Members** : Mr CHAN Lap-chuen, Edmond  
Dr CHAN Tung, GBM, GBS, JP  
Mr CHAN Wai-ming, BBS, MH, JP  
Dr CHAN Yee-man, Anne  
Dr CHENG Kam-chung, Eric, SBS, MH, JP  
Mr CHENG Muk-lam, MH  
Ms CHIN Ching-lan, Vera  
Dr FU Kin-chi, Willy  
Ms KWOK Kavin Natalie  
Mr LAM Tak-hing, JP  
Mr LAW Ching-kit, Bosco  
Mr LAW Kwok-ho  
Ms LEE Fung-king  
Mr LI Hon-hung, Allan, BBS, MH, JP  
Mr SHUM Chi-pong, Tommy  
Mr WAN Kwok-hung, Joseph, MH  
Ms WONG Man-lei, Vivian  
Mr WONG Tat-tung, MH, JP  
Mr WONG Tim-fuk, Gary  
Mr WONG Yeuk-man, JP  
Mr YEOW Yat-ming, Edmond  
Mr YEUNG Kwong-shing, Eddy  
Dr YIP Pui-lam, Isaac  
Ms YU Ho-wun, Grace, MH  
District Officer (Sham Shui Po)  
District Commander (Sham Shui Po), Hong Kong  
Police Force  
Police Community Relations Officer (Sham Shui  
Po District), Hong Kong Police Force  
Representative of Independent Commission  
Against Corruption  
Representative of Education Bureau  
Representative of Social Welfare Department  
Representative of Housing Department  
Representative of Leisure and Cultural Services  
Department  
Representative of Food and Environmental  
Hygiene Department

## **8. Wong Tai Sin District Fight Crime Committee**

**Chairman** : Mr LI Tak-hong, BBS, MH, JP

**Members** : Mr CHENG Man-tak, Richard  
Dr FAN Rong Zhang, JP  
Ms KAI Yim Lee, MH  
Mr LAM Man Fai, BBS, JP  
Mr LEUNG Tang-fung  
Ms LEUNG Yee-wan  
Ms LI Po-yee  
Mr LI Tsz Shu  
Mr LIN Xiao-hui  
Mr LUI Tsz-chung  
Mr NG Hung-fai, Myron  
Mr NG Ka-wai, Gary  
Ms NG May  
Ms NGAN Po-wan  
Ms PAK Yuen-lan  
Mr PANG Wing-seng, MH  
Dr SHI Lop-tak, SBS, MH, JP  
Ms SIN Pik-shan, JP  
Mr WONG Chi-yeung, MH  
Mr WONG Kam-choi, MH  
Mr WONG Kar-tat  
Mr WONG Kun-bong  
Mr WONG Yip-kwan, MH  
Mr YEUNG Nok-hin  
Ms YEW Yat-wa, Deannie  
Ms ZHANG Gong  
District Officer (Wong Tai Sin)  
Assistant District Officer (Wong Tai Sin)  
Senior Liaison Officer (1), Wong Tai Sin District  
Office  
Liaison Officer in-charge (West), Wong Tai Sin  
District Office  
District Commander (Wong Tai Sin), Hong  
Kong Police Force  
Police Community Relations Officer (Wong Tai  
Sin District), Hong Kong Police Force  
Representative of Independent Commission  
Against Corruption

Representative of Education Bureau  
Representative of Social Welfare Department  
Representative of Leisure and Cultural Services  
Department  
Representative of Housing Department



9. **Yau Tsim Mong District Fight Crime Committee**

**Chairman** : Mr YANG Si-kit, Kenny

**Vice-chairman** : Mr YIP Koon-shing

**Members** : Ms AU Chor-kwan, JP  
Dr CHAN Jing-ning  
Ms CHAN Miu-lan, Christina  
Ms CHAN Oi-ching, SBS, JP  
Mr CHAN Siu-tong, MH, JP  
Mr CHAN Wai-keung  
Mr CHE Wang-kin  
Mr CHENG Cheung  
Mr CHEUNG Ka-ho, MH  
Mr CHEUNG Yip-wai, Daniel  
Mr CHOW Chun-fai, BBS, JP  
Mr CHU Man-yin, Arthur Newton  
Ms HO Mei-chee, Charmaine  
Mr HUI Tak-leung, JP  
Ms KAM Wing-mui, Cindy  
Mr LAM Chi-bun, Lawrence  
Mr LAU Ho-yin  
Ms LO Pui-yee  
Mr LOW Lock-ming, BBS, MH  
Dr LUK Wai-ki, Elvis  
Mr LUO Yong  
Mr MA Wai-kiu  
Mr MUI Arthur  
Ms NG Yuen-ping, Christita  
Mr SO Chun-him  
Mr SZE Chi-king  
Mrs TANG XUAN Hong-yan  
Mr WONG Chi-leong  
Mr WONG Tsz-man  
Mr WONG Tsz-shing, MH  
Mr YEUNG Tsz-hei, Benny, BBS, MH  
District Officer (Yau Tsim Mong)  
District Commander (Yau Tsim), Hong Kong  
Police Force  
District Commander (Mong Kok), Hong Kong  
Police Force  
Representative of Independent Commission  
Against Corruption

Representative of Education Bureau  
Representative of Social Welfare Department  
Representative of Leisure and Cultural Services  
Department

## **10. Islands District Fight Crime Committee**

**Chairman** : Ms CHAU Chuen-heung, SBS, MH, JP

**Members** : Mr BOU Shing-ip  
Ms CHAN Hoi-ka, Tammy  
Mr CHAN Lin-wai, MH  
Mr CHAU Kwok-ming  
Ms CHING Ngon-lai  
Mr CHOW Cheung-fuk  
Mr CHOW Lin-hing  
Mr CHOW Yuk-tong, SBS, MH  
Mr HO Siu-kei  
Mr HUI Chun-lung, MH  
Ms KWOK Wai-man, Mealoha  
Ms LAU Suk-han  
Mr LEE Kam-ming  
Mr LEE Man-on  
Mr LUO Chenghuan  
Mr MOK Kwong-yuen, Swanson  
Mr NG Choi-wah  
Ms PO Ka-ling  
Mr TSANG Chiu-yuk  
Mr WANG Lei, JP  
Ms WONG Chi-lin  
Mr WONG Fuk-kan, MH  
Mr WONG Hon Kuen, Ken  
Mr WONG Kam-leung, BBS  
Mr WONG King-chuen  
Mr WONG Shun-yeek, MH  
Mr WONG Tsz-man  
Mr YIP Kam-hung, MH  
Ms YU Lai-fan, MH  
District Officer (Islands)  
Assistant District Officer (Islands)2  
Senior Liaison Officer (Islands)1  
Liaison Officer i/c (Peng Chau/ Discovery Bay)  
District Commander (Lantau), Hong Kong Police Force  
District Commander (Marine Port), Hong Kong Police Force  
Police Community Relations Officer (Lantau District), Hong Kong Police Force  
Police Community Relations Officer (Marine Port District), Hong Kong Police Force

Representative of Independent Commission  
Against Corruption  
Representative of Education Bureau  
Representative of Social Welfare Department  
Representative of Leisure and Cultural Services  
Department

11. **Kwai Tsing District Fight Crime Committee**

**Chairman** : Mr YIP Cheung-chun, MH

**Vice-chairman** : Mr LAM Chor-chiu, MH, JP

**Members** : Mr AU Chi-fai  
Ms CHAN Ching-yin  
Mr CHAN Chi-wing, MH  
Mr CHAN Pik-man, MH  
Mr CHAN Sheung-chi, Michael  
Ms CHEUNG Yee-sha, Louisa  
Mr CHOW Yick-hay, BBS, JP  
Ms FUNG Wai-ching, Michelle  
Mr KAN Yu-him, Ronald  
Ms KWOK Fu-yung, MH  
Ms LAI Suet-ying  
Mr LAM Hon-man  
Ms LAM Ying-wai  
Ms LAU Chi-wan, Vanessa  
Mr LEE Tan-chun, MH  
Ms LEUNG Kar-ming, MH  
Mr LI Wai-ming  
Mr MA Ka-chun  
Mr SUEN Wing-lok, Kaz  
Mr TONG Cheuk-pan  
Mr TSUI Hiu-kit  
Mr WONG Chun-fai, Hugo, BBS, MH  
Mr WONG Kwun-keong, BBS, JP  
Mr WONG Pui-yin  
Mr WONG Sing-lam, MH  
Mr WONG Ting-hong  
Mr YIP Siu-kwong  
District Officer (Kwai Tsing)  
Assistant District Officer (Kwai Tsing)  
Senior Liaison Officer (2), (Kwai Tsing)  
Liaison Officer-in-charge (GLT3) (Kwai Tsing)  
District Commander (Kwai Tsing), Hong Kong  
Police Force  
Assistant District Commander (Crime) (Kwai Tsing  
District), Hong Kong Police Force  
Police Community Relations Officer (Kwai Tsing),  
Hong Kong Police Force

Representative of Independent Commission Against  
Corruption  
Representative of Education Bureau  
Representative of Social Welfare Department  
Representative of Housing Department

## **12. North District Fight Crime Committee**

**Chairman** : Mr CHAN Man-chau, BBS, JP

**Vice chairman** : Mr HAU Kam-lam, MH, JP

**Members** : Mr AU Chun-shing, Raymond, MH  
Mr AU YEUNG Hok-wang  
Mr CHAN Chun-ching, MH  
Mr CHAN Fu-pang  
Mr CHAN Ho-wah, Terence  
Mr CHEUNG Yuk-kei  
Mr CHU Pui-wing  
Mr CHUNG Chi-wing  
Mr FONG Ho-ching, Jacky  
Mr HO Ying-hon  
Mr KWAN CHUN-wah, Johnny  
Mr LAU Wing-on  
Mr LAU Yau-kuen  
Mr LEE Ho  
Ms LEE Pui-ah, Emily  
Mr LEUNG Yuk-hung, Paul  
Mr LI Ka-chun  
Mr LIU Sui-biu  
Mr LIU Yu-hin, Henry, MH  
Ms MOK Mo-kit, Daisy  
Mr SO Sai-chi, SBS, MH  
Mr SUNG Ka-woon, JP  
Mr TSANG Ting-fat  
Mr WAN Wo-fai, MH  
Mr WAN Wo-tat, Warwick, MH  
Mr WANG Tai-ran  
Mr WONG Shun-tak  
Mr WU Ying-peng  
District Officer (North)  
Assistant District Officer (North) 2  
Senior Liaison Officer (2), North District Office  
Liaison Officer-in-charge (Fanling Town) 2, North District Office  
Liaison Officer (Fanling Town) 2(2), North District Office  
District Commander (Tai Po), Hong Kong Police Force  
Police Community Relations Officer (Tai Po District), Hong Kong Police Force

District Commander (Border), Hong Kong Police  
Force  
Police Community Relations Officer (Border  
District), Hong Kong Police Force  
Representative of Independent Commission  
Against Corruption  
Representative of Education Bureau  
Representative of Social Welfare Department  
Representative of Housing Department



### **13. Sai Kung District Fight Crime Committee**

**Chairman** : Mr NG Sze-fuk, GBS, JP

**Members** : Mr FONG Yee-tak  
Mr YAU Siu-hung, MH  
Mr LEE Kin-on  
Mr NG Kam-wah, Webster, JP  
Mr LI Tin-fuk  
Mr LEE King-chung  
Mr YAU Yuk-lun, MH  
Mr YUEN To-shing  
Mr MA Yee-sup  
Mr CHEUNG Chin-pang  
Mr CHEUNG Yat-leung, Jacky, BBS, MH  
Mr LI Fuk-hong, MH  
Mr LAU Kai-hong  
Ms CHAN Shuk-yi, Sandy  
Ms YIP Yan-ting, Fion  
Ms LAU Lai-shim  
Mr POON Chun-yin  
Ms YUEN Yuk-lan  
Mr TSANG Kwok-ka  
Mr CHAN Kwok-kai, BBS, JP  
Ms TAM Chuk-kwan  
District Officer (Sai Kung)  
Assistant District Officer (Sai Kung)(1)  
Senior Liaison Officer (1), Sai Kung District Office  
Liaison Officer i/c (Sai Kung), Sai Kung District Office  
Liaison Officer (Sai Kung)1, Sai Kung District Office  
District Commander (Tseung Kwan O), Hong Kong Police Force  
District Commander (Wong Tai Sin), Hong Kong Police Force  
Divisional Commander (Sai Kung), Hong Kong Police Force  
Divisional Commander (Marine East), Hong Kong Police Force  
Assistant Divisional Commander (Marine East) (Administration), Hong Kong Police Force  
Police Community Relations Officer (Wong Tai Sin District), Hong Kong Police Force

Police Community Relations Officer (Tseung  
Kwan O District), Hong Kong Police Force  
Assistant Police Community Relations Officer  
(Marine East Division), Hong Kong Police Force  
Representative of Independent Commission  
Against Corruption  
Representative of Education Bureau  
Representative of Social Welfare Department

#### **14. Sha Tin District Fight Crime Committee**

**Chairman** : Mr DENG Kairong, BBS, MH, JP

**Members** : Dr CHAN Cheuk-hay  
Mr CHAN Yip-man, Norman  
Dr CHENG Mei-ching  
Mr CHEUNG Chi-yin  
Mr CHEUNG Kwong-kwan  
Ms CHEUNG Wai-yin, Jennifer  
Ms CHOW Tsz-ki  
Mr CHUNG Wai-ping, BBS, MH, JP  
Mr FONG Chun-man, MH  
Mr HUI Chun-yin  
Mr KWOK Kam-hung  
Ms LAI Ying-wa, Cherry  
Mr LAU Sai-man  
Ms LEE Ching-ye, Janet  
Mr LIN Sum-kit  
Ms LIU Yi-man  
Dr MAN Chi-yin  
Mr MOK Kam-kwai, BBS  
Mr NAGI Sai-fung  
Mr NG Wah-kong, BBS, JP  
Dr SUEN Yin-wah, Chloe  
Mr TANG Hoi-chung  
Dr TSE Man-chung  
Mr WAN Kam-tai  
Ms WONG Sin-wan, Cindy  
Mr WONG Wai-yue  
Ms WONG Yuk-sim  
Mr WU Yuk-chi  
District Officer (Sha Tin)  
District Commander (Sha Tin), Hong Kong Police  
Force  
Representative of Independent Commission  
Against Corruption  
Representative of Education Bureau  
Representative of Social Welfare Department  
Representative of Housing Department

## **15. Tai Po District Fight Crime Committee**

**Chairman** : Mr CHAN Pui-tim, MH

**Vice Chairman** : Mr FAN Hoi-kit, MH

**Members** : Mr CHAN Chi-chiu, Henry, MH, JP  
Ms CHAN Suk-yee  
Ms CHAN Kin-kwan  
Mr CHEN Wai-lun  
Mr CHEUNG Chun-hei  
Mr CHING Ka-hung  
Mr CHING Kwo  
Mr HUI Hung-kwan  
Mr KWOK Wing-keung, BBS, MH, JP  
Mr LAM Yick-kuen, MH  
Mr LEONG Chung-ming  
Mr LI Yiu-ban, BBS, MH, JP  
Mr NGAI Bodhi  
Ms SO Tsit  
Mr SU Wei-sheng  
Mr SUN Hoi-tung  
Ms WONG Yan-yan, Jannie  
Ms WONG Chun-yau  
Mr WONG Wai-tung  
Ms YIP Yan  
Mr YIP Yick-siu  
Mr YU Sau-yin  
District Officer (Tai Po)  
Assistant District Officer (Tai Po)  
Senior Liaison Officer (2), Tai Po District Office  
District Commander (Tai Po), Hong Kong Police Force  
Police Community Relations Officer (Tai Po District),  
Hong Kong Police Force  
Divisional Commander (Ma On Shan), Hong Kong  
Police Force  
Representative of Marine North Division, Hong Kong  
Police Force  
Representative of Education Bureau  
Representative of Housing Department  
Representative of Independent Commission Against  
Corruption  
Representative of Social Welfare Department

## **16. Tsuen Wan District Fight Crime Committee**

**Chairman** : Mr CHIU Yiu-nin, MH, JP

**Members** : Mr CHAN Hiu-chun, MH  
Mr CHAN Sung-ip, BBS, MH  
Ms CHEUNG Man-ka, Marcella  
Ms CHEUNG Yu-wei, Irene  
Ms CHUNG Annie  
Mr CHIK Man-hin  
Mr FU Chun-kwong  
Mr FUNG Cheuk-nang, MH  
Mr HO Yee-keung, Jesse  
Mr KOT Siu-yuen, MH  
Ms LAW Ka-tun  
Mr LAW Kin-wan  
Mr LEE Chi-fung  
Mr LEUNG Cheong-ming, Raymond, MH, JP  
Mr LI Nang-kit  
Mr LUI Chi-wang, Robert  
Ms LUI Dik-ming  
Mr MAN Yu-ming, MH  
Mr NG Chau-yan  
Ms WONG Bo-chu  
Mr WONG Ka-man  
Mr WONG Yin-shun, Vincent, MH  
Ms YANG Xiao-ling, MH  
Mrs YIM TSUI Yuk-shan, MH  
Mr YIP Ping-nam  
District Officer (Tsuen Wan)  
Assistant District Officer (Tsuen Wan)  
Senior Liaison Officer (1), Tsuen Wan District  
Office  
Liaison Officer i/c (North(2)), Tsuen Wan District  
Office  
Liaison Officer (North(2)1), Tsuen Wan District  
Office  
District Commander (Tsuen Wan), Hong Kong  
Police Force  
Police Community Relations Officer (Tsuen Wan  
District), Hong Kong Police Force

Representative of Independent Commission  
Against Corruption  
Representative of Education Bureau  
Representative of Social Welfare Department  
Representative of Housing Department

## **17. Tuen Mun District Fight Crime Committee**

**Chairman** : Mr LAU Ka-keung, BBS, MH, JP

**Members** : Mr CHAN Kam-kwong, Charles  
Mr CHAN Tat-wah  
Mr CHAN Yau-hoi, BBS, MH, JP  
Ms CHENG Siu-mei, Meicy  
Ms CHEUK AU Ching-mei, Corona, MH  
Mr CHU Wai-ming  
Mr CHUA Yiu-yeung, Stephen  
Mr CHUI King-hang  
Ms CHUNG Yim-hung  
Ms KWOK Mei-ying  
Ms LAI Ka-man, Apple  
Mr LAM Man-san  
Mr LAM Ming-wai  
Mr LAM Yu-pang  
Mr LAU Chi-shing, Christopher  
Ms LEE Ying, Robena  
Mr LEUNG Kwun-wa  
Mr LI Chiu-hung  
Mr LI Lap-man  
Mr LIN Wan-tsang  
Mr SIU Ping-keung  
Ms SO Oi-kwan, MH  
Mr TANG Chun-keung  
Ms TANG Wai-ling  
Mr TSUI Ho-yin  
Mr WAN Tin-chong, MH  
Mr WONG Yin-shun  
Mr YEUNG Chi-ming, Alex  
Mr YIP Tak-ho  
District Officer (Tuen Mun)  
Assistant District Officer (Tuen Mun) 2  
Senior Liaison Officer (1), Tuen Mun District  
Office  
Liaison Officer i/c (Community Affairs), Tuen Mun  
District Office  
Assistant Executive Manager (Community), Tuen  
Mun District Office  
District Commander (Tuen Mun), Hong Kong  
Police Force  
Police Community Relations Officer  
(Tuen Mun District), Hong Kong Police Force

Representative of Independent Commission  
Against Corruption  
Representative of Education Bureau  
Representative of Social Welfare Department  
Representative of Housing Department



## **18. Yuen Long District Fight Crime Committee**

**Chairman** : Mr LUI Kin, MH

**Members** : Mr CHAN Kin-yip, BBS, MH  
Ms CHAN Yin-king  
Mr CHONG Chin-ming  
Ms CHUNG Wing-yan, Vivian  
Mr HUNG Chun-chiu  
Ms KONG Yin-shan, Ruth  
Mr KWOK Hing-kwan  
Mr KWOK Ho-nam  
Mr KWOK Keung, MH  
Ms LAM Wai-ming  
Mr LEUNG Ming-kin  
Mr LI Kai-lap, Riben  
Mr MAN Fu-wan, BBS  
Mr NG Hon-chung  
Mr NG Yung-fai  
Mr SHUM Ho-kit, BBS, JP  
Ms TAM Wai-ping  
Mr TANG Che-keung, MH  
Mr TANG Chok-lam  
Mr TANG Ting-kwan  
Mr TANG Yung-yiu, Ronnie  
Mr TSUI Yat-wah  
Mr WONG Yuen-tai, MH  
Ms YAU Tai-tai, BBS, MH  
Mr YOUNG Ka-on  
Mr YU Chung-leung  
District Officer (Yuen Long)  
Senior Liaison Officer (3)  
Liaison Officer i/c (Town 1)  
Liaison Officer(Town 1)2  
District Commander (Yuen Long), Hong Kong  
Police Force  
District Commander (Border), Hong Kong Police  
Force  
Divisional Commander (Lok Ma Chau), Hong  
Kong Police Force  
Police Community Relations Officer (Yuen Long  
District), Hong Kong Police Force  
Police Community Relations Officer (Border  
District), Hong Kong Police Force

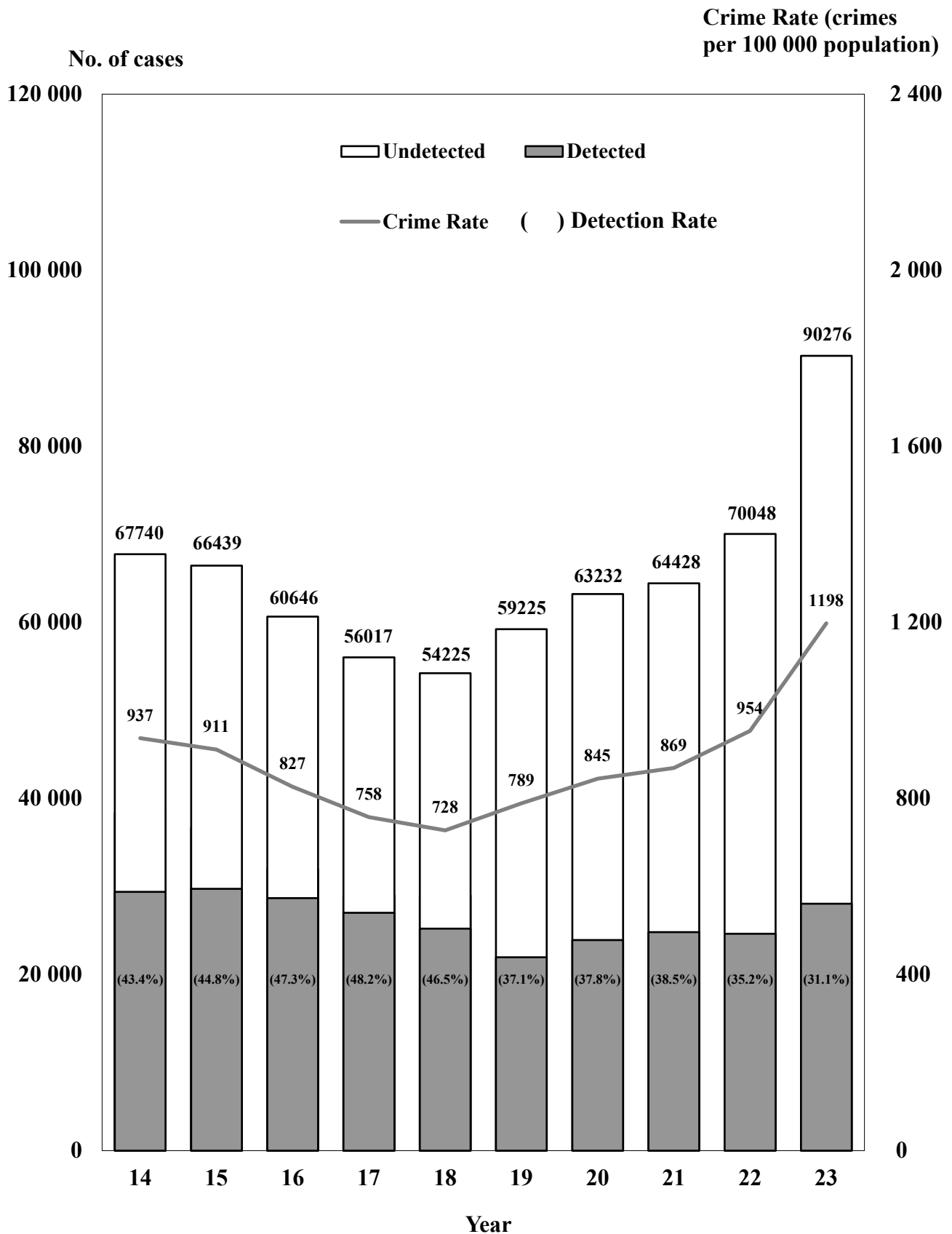
Representative of Independent Commission  
Against Corruption  
Representative of Education Bureau  
Representative of Social Welfare Department  
Representative of Housing Department

**FIGHT CRIME COMMITTEE****Roster of Visits to District Fight Crime Committees in 2023**

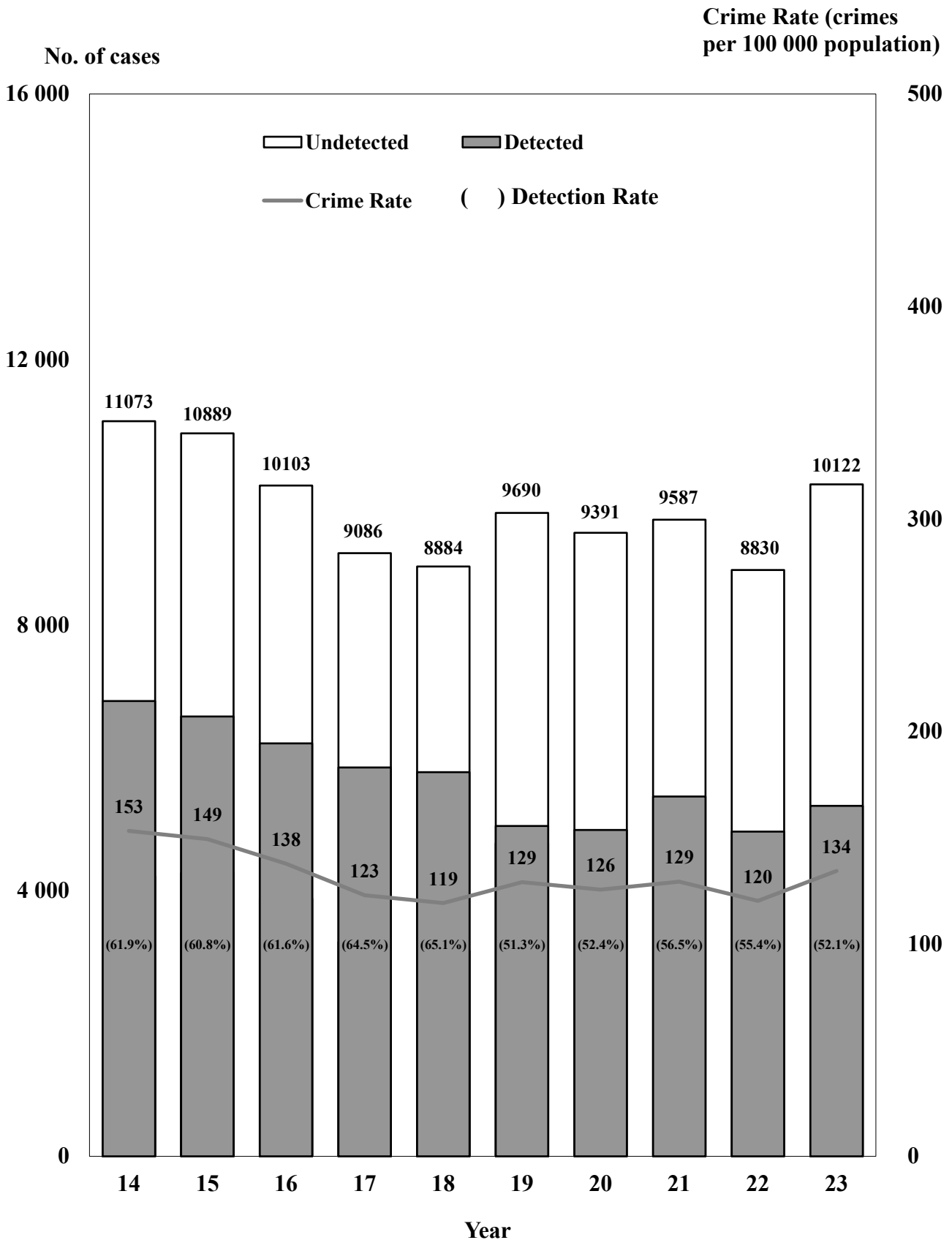
| <b><u>FCC Member</u></b>                    | <b><u>DFCC</u></b>                  | <b><u>Date of DFCC Meetings in 2023</u></b> |
|---|-------------------------------------|---|
| The Honourable Ronick CHAN<br>Chun-ying, JP | Sai Kung                            | 1 March                                     |
| Dr the Honourable Frankie NGAN<br>Man-yu    | Wong Tai Sin<br>Sha Tin<br>Wan Chai | 9 March<br>26 June<br>13 September          |
| Dr Eugene CHAN Kin-keung, SBS, JP           | Kwun Tong                           | 27 February                                 |
| Mr CHAN Siu-tong, MH, JP                    | Tuen Mun<br>Islands<br>Kwai Tsing   | 27 February<br>23 May<br>7 September        |
| Dr Eric CHENG Kam-chung,<br>SBS, MH, JP     | Yau Tsim Mong<br>Wong Tai Sin       | 17 May<br>1 June                            |
| Mr Jonathon CHONG Chong-yip,<br>BBS, JP     | Eastern<br>Tuen Mun<br>Tsuen Wan    | 9 February<br>26 June<br>15 September       |
| Ms Cecilia HO Chung-chee                    | Islands                             | 22 August                                   |
| Ms Melody KWOK Sze-wai, MH                  | Central & Western                   | 31 May                                      |
| Dr Joseph LEE, GBS, JP                      | Kowloon City                        | 8 March                                     |
| Mr Victor PANG Wing-seng, MH                | North<br>Tai Po<br>Sha Tin          | 27 February<br>1 August<br>19 December      |
| Mr SIU Chor-kee, BBS, MH, JP                | Sham Shui Po<br>Sai Kung<br>Tai Po  | 10 February<br>23 August<br>20 December     |
| Mr Roland WONG Ka-yeung                     | Islands                             | 28 February                                 |

| <b><u>FCC Member</u></b>  | <b><u>DFCC</u></b>  | <b><u>Date of DFCC Meetings in 2023</u></b>                    |
|---|---|--|
| Mr WONG Wing-lik  | North<br>Eastern<br>Yuen Long<br>Southern                       | 4 August<br>10 August<br>16 August<br>20 December              |
| Mr YEUNG Ka-shing   | Kwai Tsing<br>North   | 1 June<br>14 December  |
| Dr Stanley YIM Yuk-lun, BBS, JP                                   | Kwai Tsing  | 23 February  |
| Mr SIU Chak-ye, PDSM, PMSM<br>Commissioner of Police              | Tsuen Wan<br>Kwun Tong<br>Yau Tsim Mong<br>Wan Chai<br>Sai Kung | 31 March<br>23 June<br>16 August<br>20 December<br>22 December |
| Mr WONG Kwok-hing, CSDSM<br>Commissioner of Correctional Services | Southern  | 17 August  |

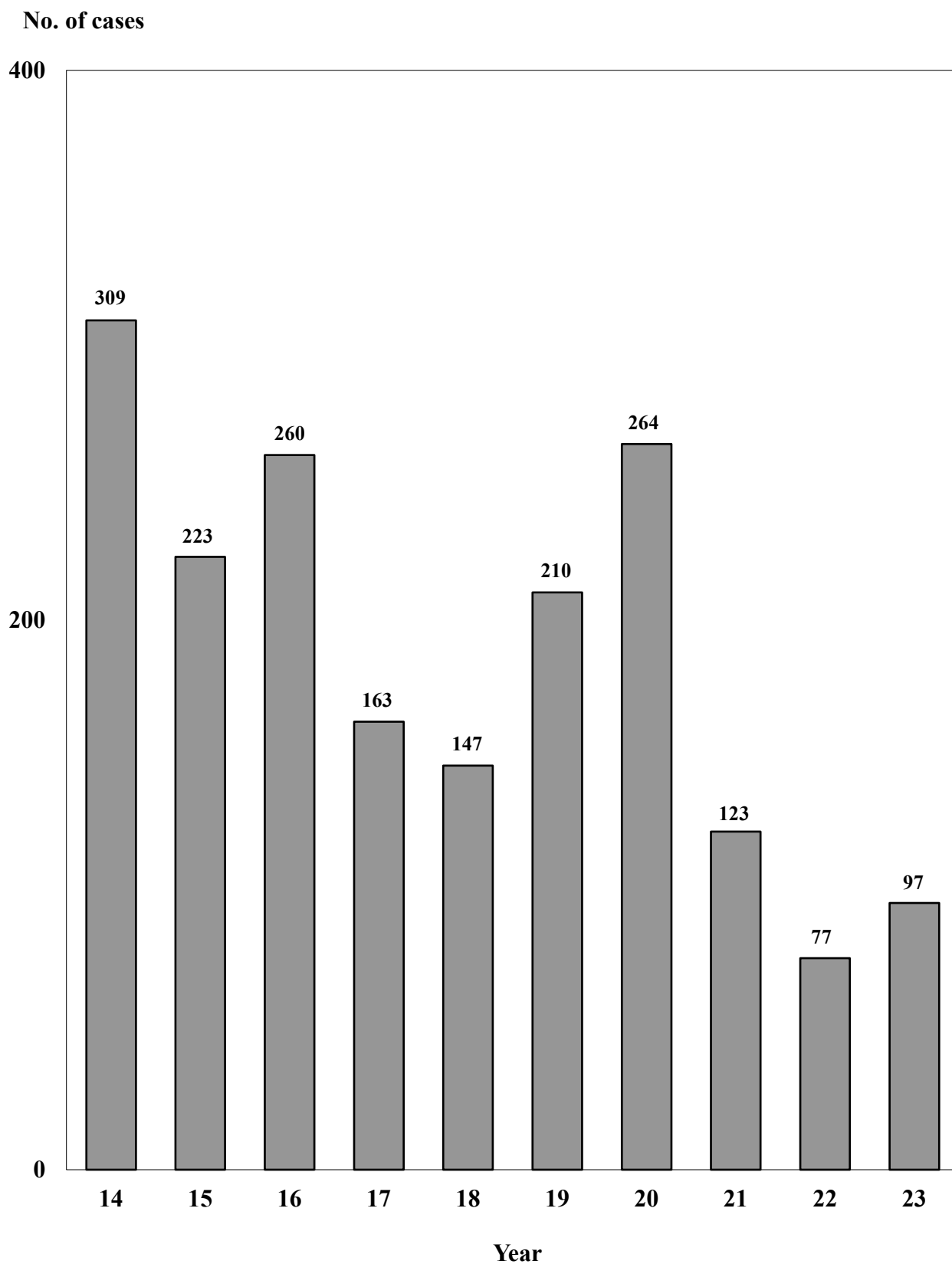
Overall Crimes, 2014 - 2023



Violent Crimes, 2014 - 2023

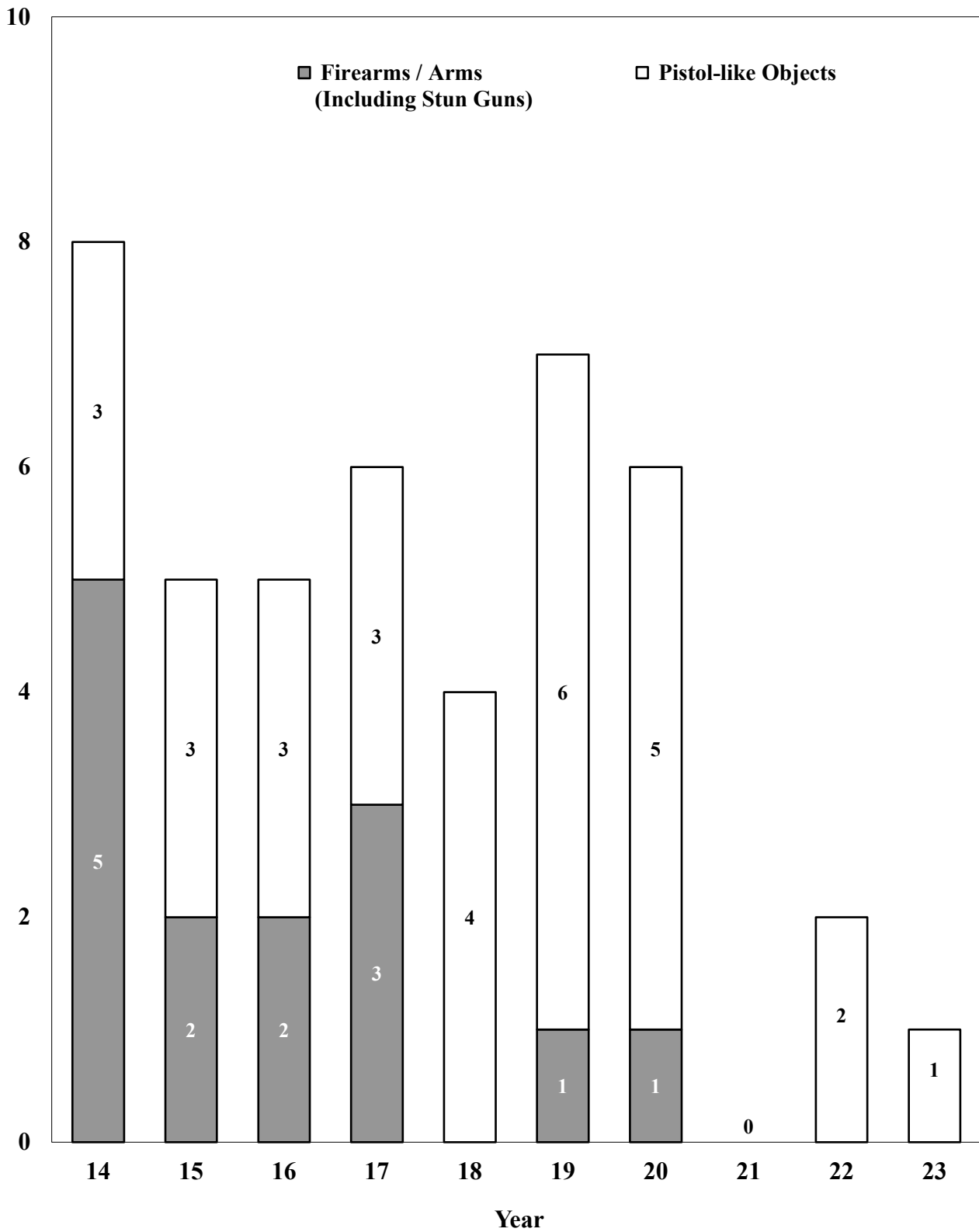


Robberies, 2014 - 2023



**Robberies Involving Firearms / Arms  
(Including Stun Guns) and  
Pistol-Like Objects, 2014 - 2023**

No. of cases



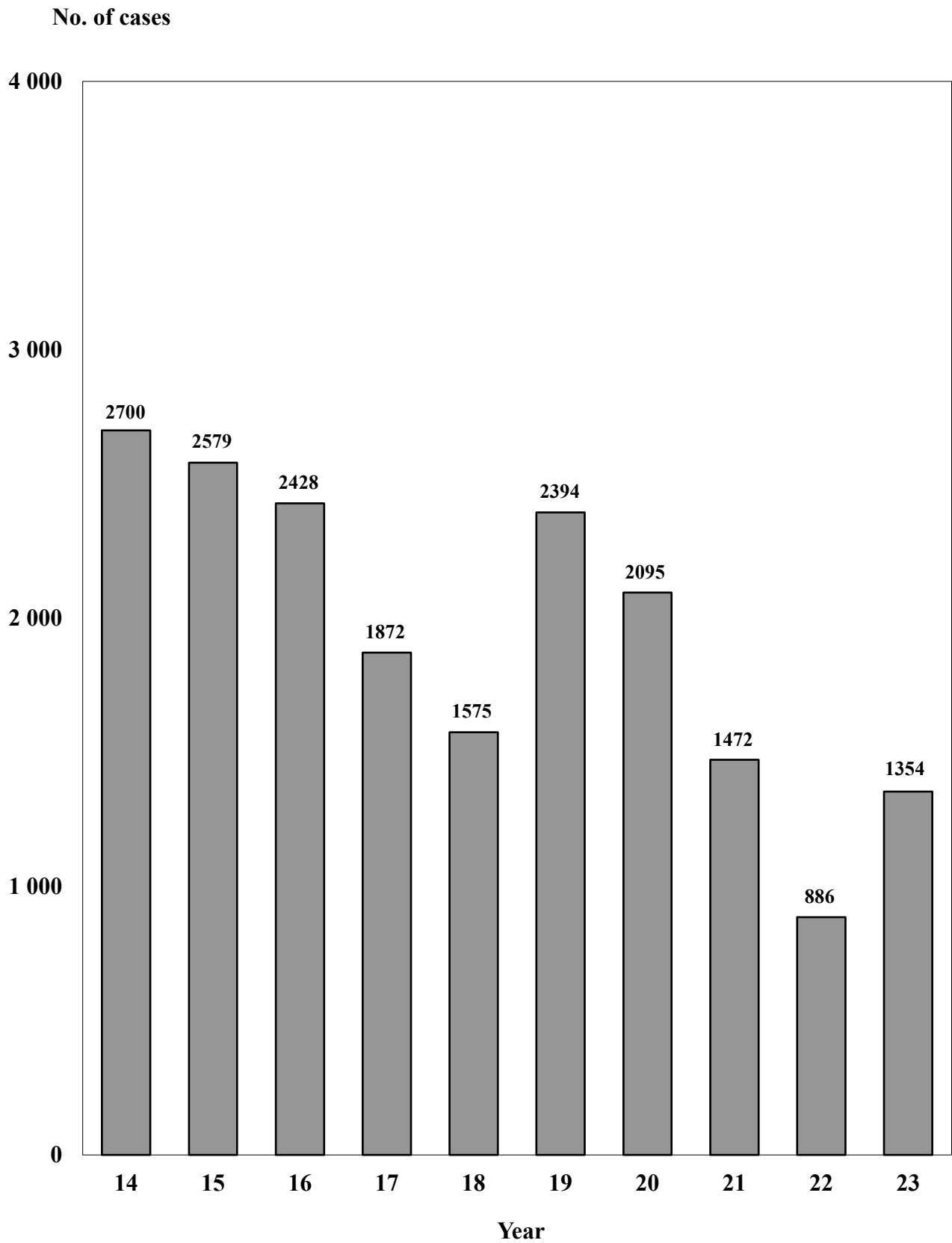


**Reported Cases of Bank Robberies and  
Goldsmith/ Watch Shop Robberies, 2014-2023**

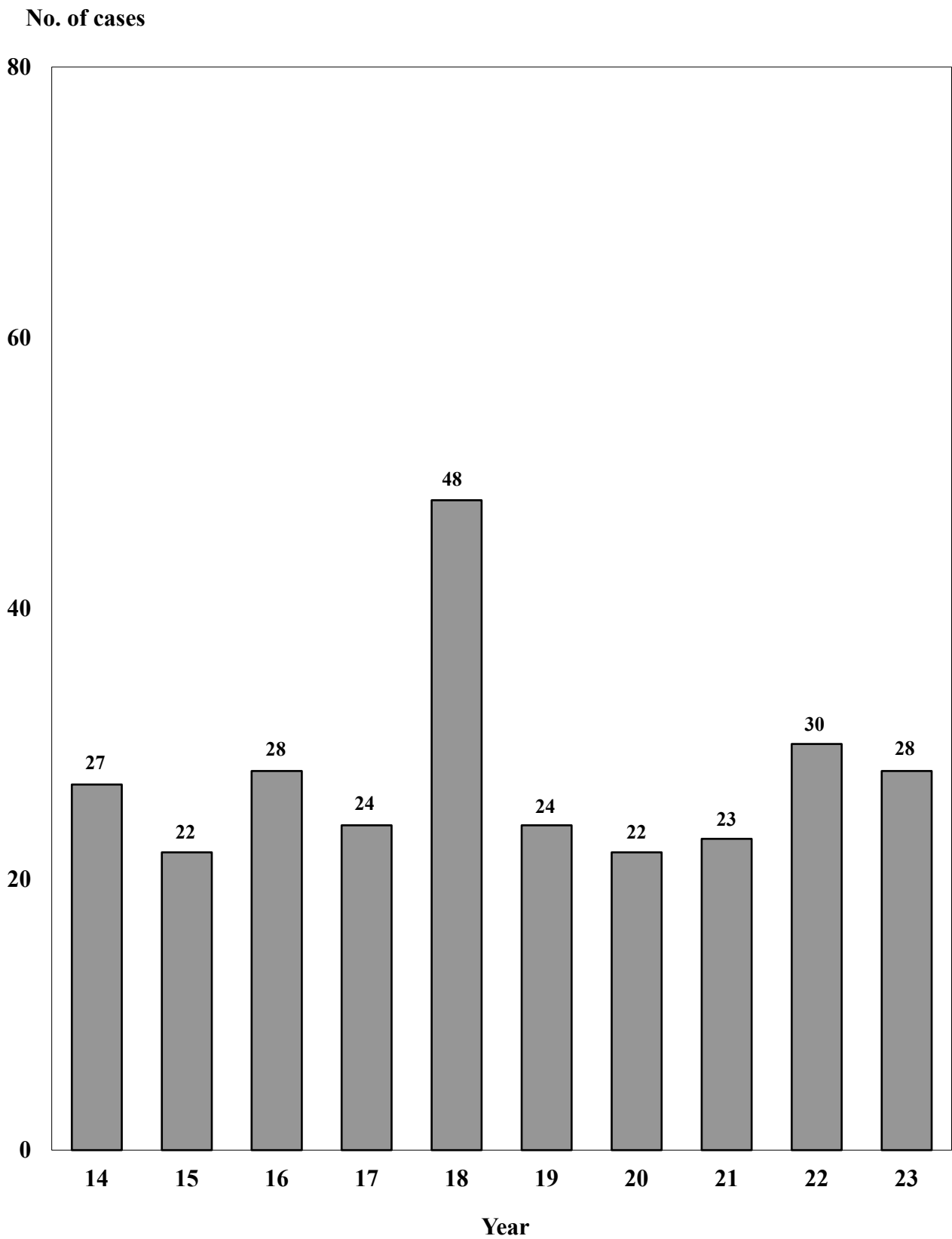
| Year | Bank Robberies     |                         | Goldsmith/<br>Watch Shop Robberies |                         |
|------|--------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------|
|      | Number of<br>Cases | Amount<br>Lost<br>(\$M) | Number of<br>Cases                 | Amount<br>Lost<br>(\$M) |
| 2014 | 7                  | *                       | 4                                  | 0.43                    |
| 2015 | 4                  | 0                       | 3                                  | 5.58                    |
| 2016 | 3                  | 0.04                    | 3                                  | 0                       |
| 2017 | 0                  | 0                       | 2                                  | 103.25                  |
| 2018 | 1                  | 0.07                    | 5                                  | 108.23                  |
| 2019 | 2                  | 0.07                    | 19                                 | 30.72                   |
| 2020 | 0                  | 0                       | 12                                 | 11.45                   |
| 2021 | 0                  | 0                       | 1                                  | 0.34                    |
| 2022 | 1                  | 0.01                    | 3                                  | 36.04                   |
| 2023 | 0                  | 0                       | 7                                  | 34.54                   |

\* less than \$0.01 million

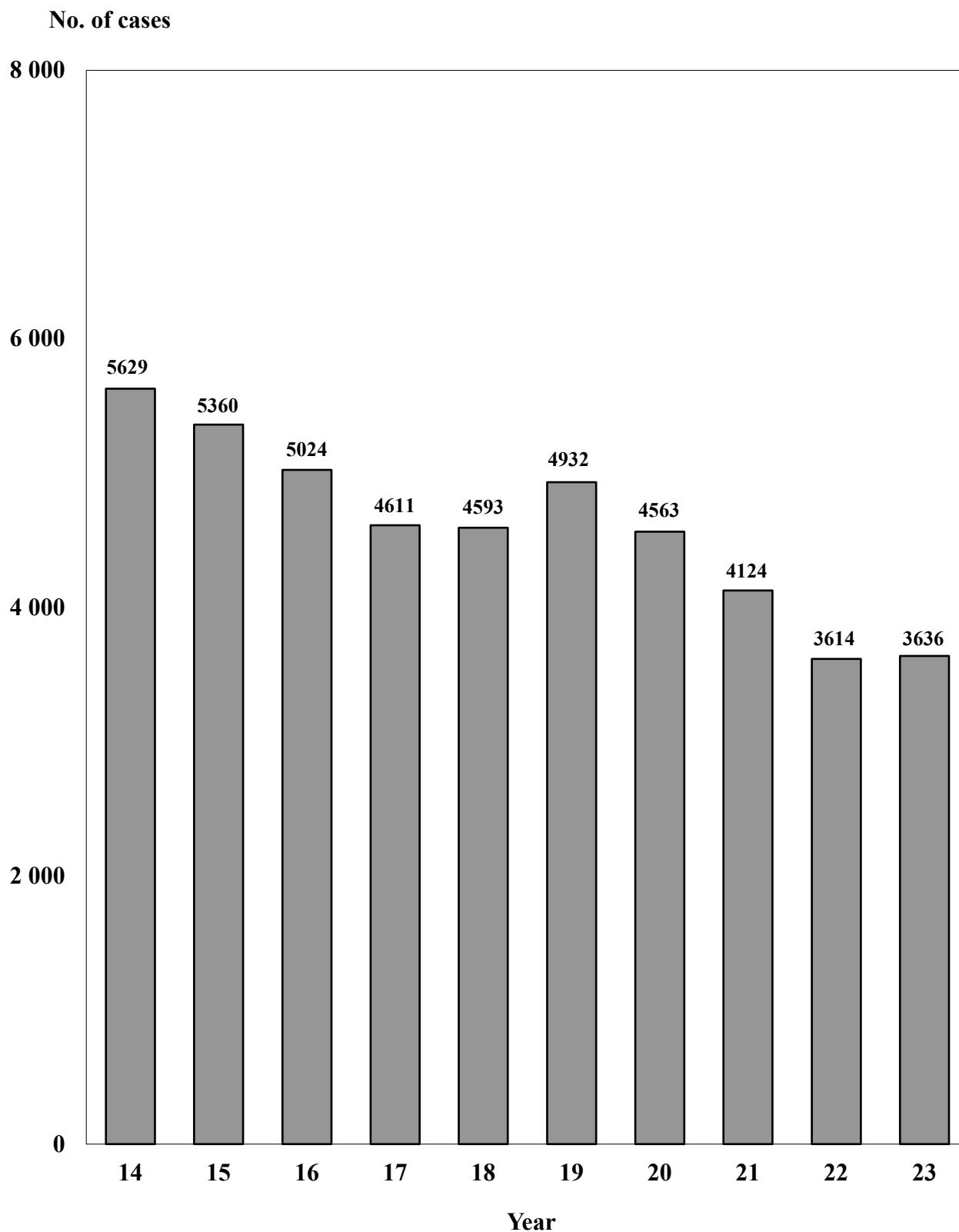
Burglaries, 2014 - 2023



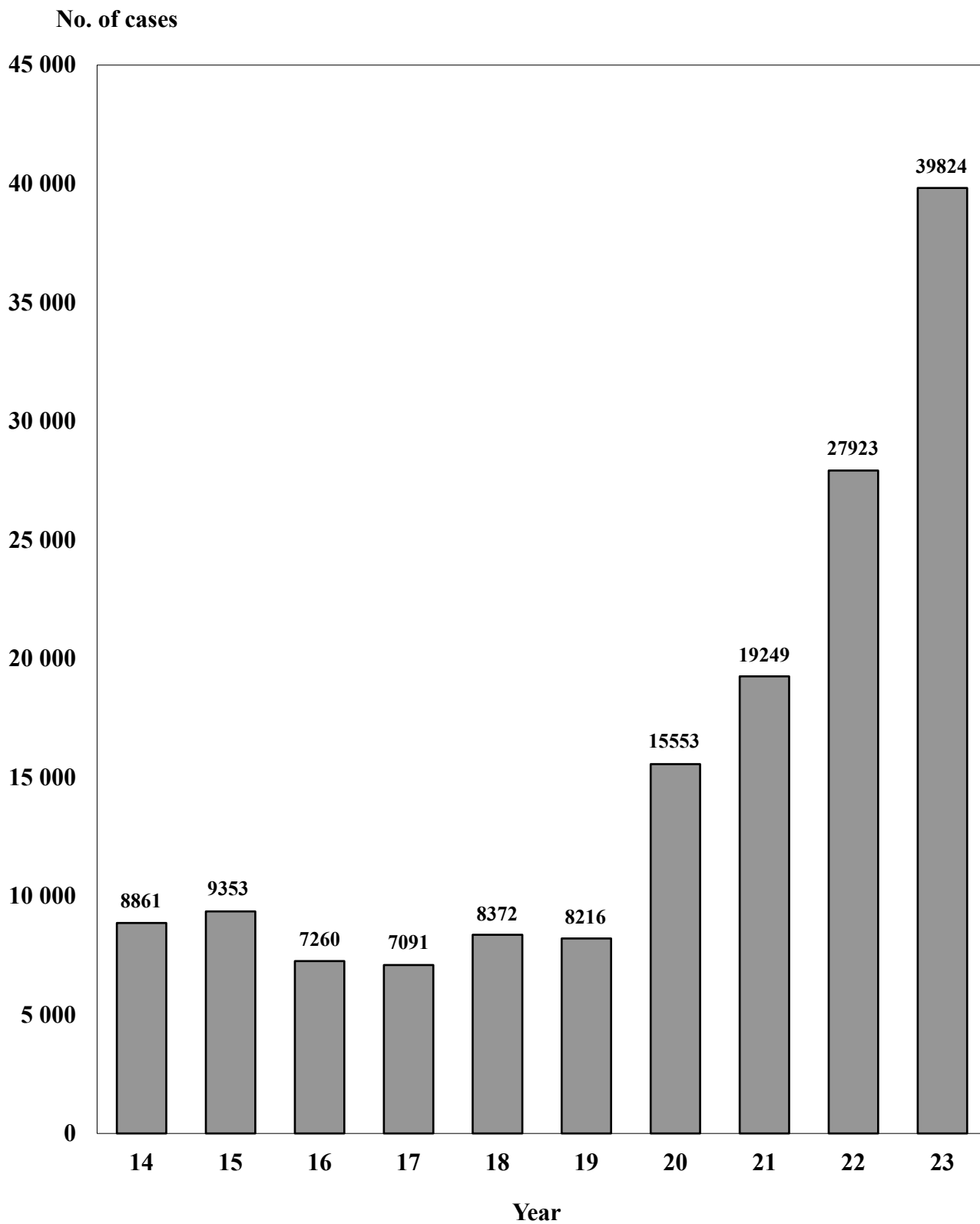
Homicides, 2014 - 2023



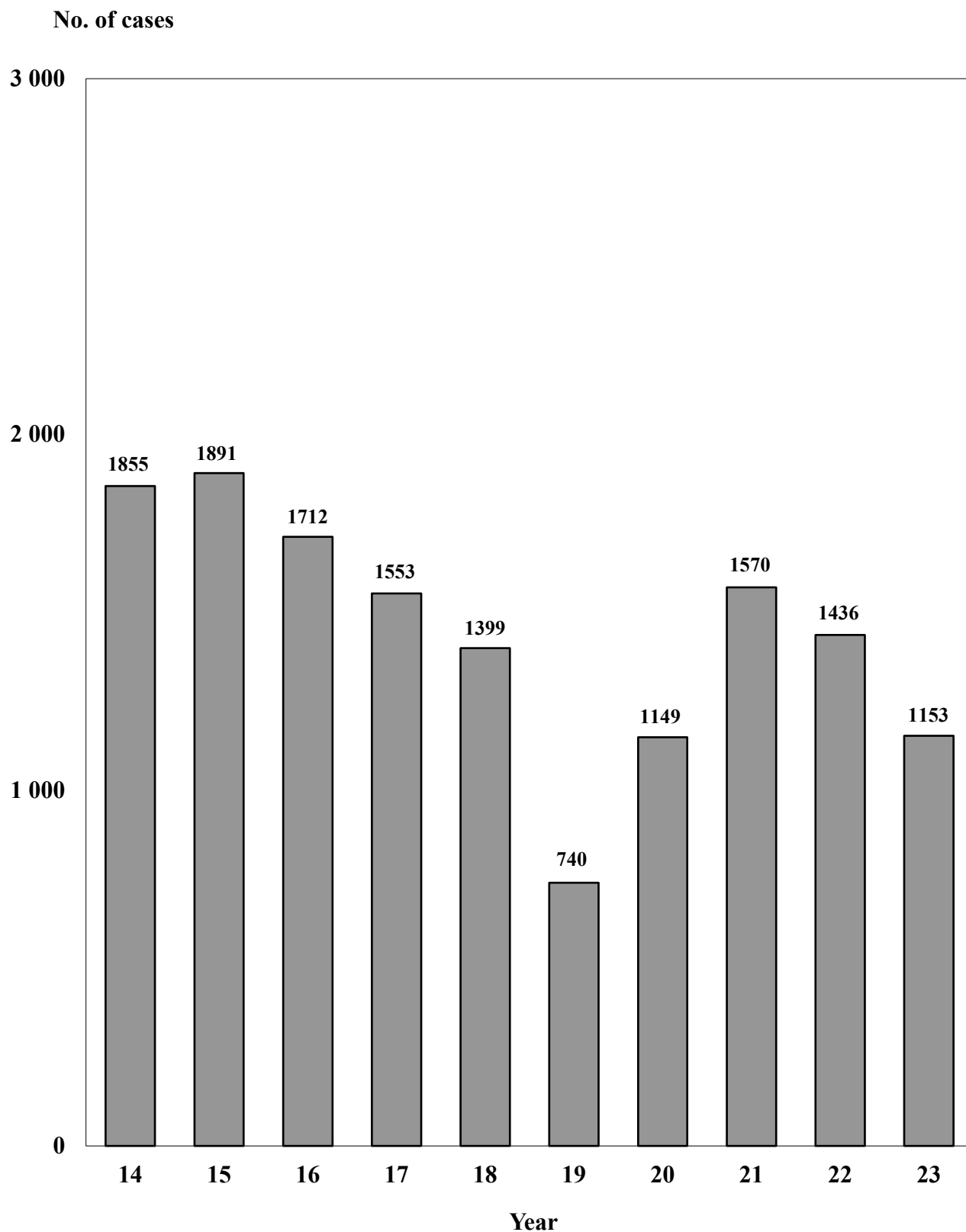
Wounding and Serious Assaults, 2014 - 2023



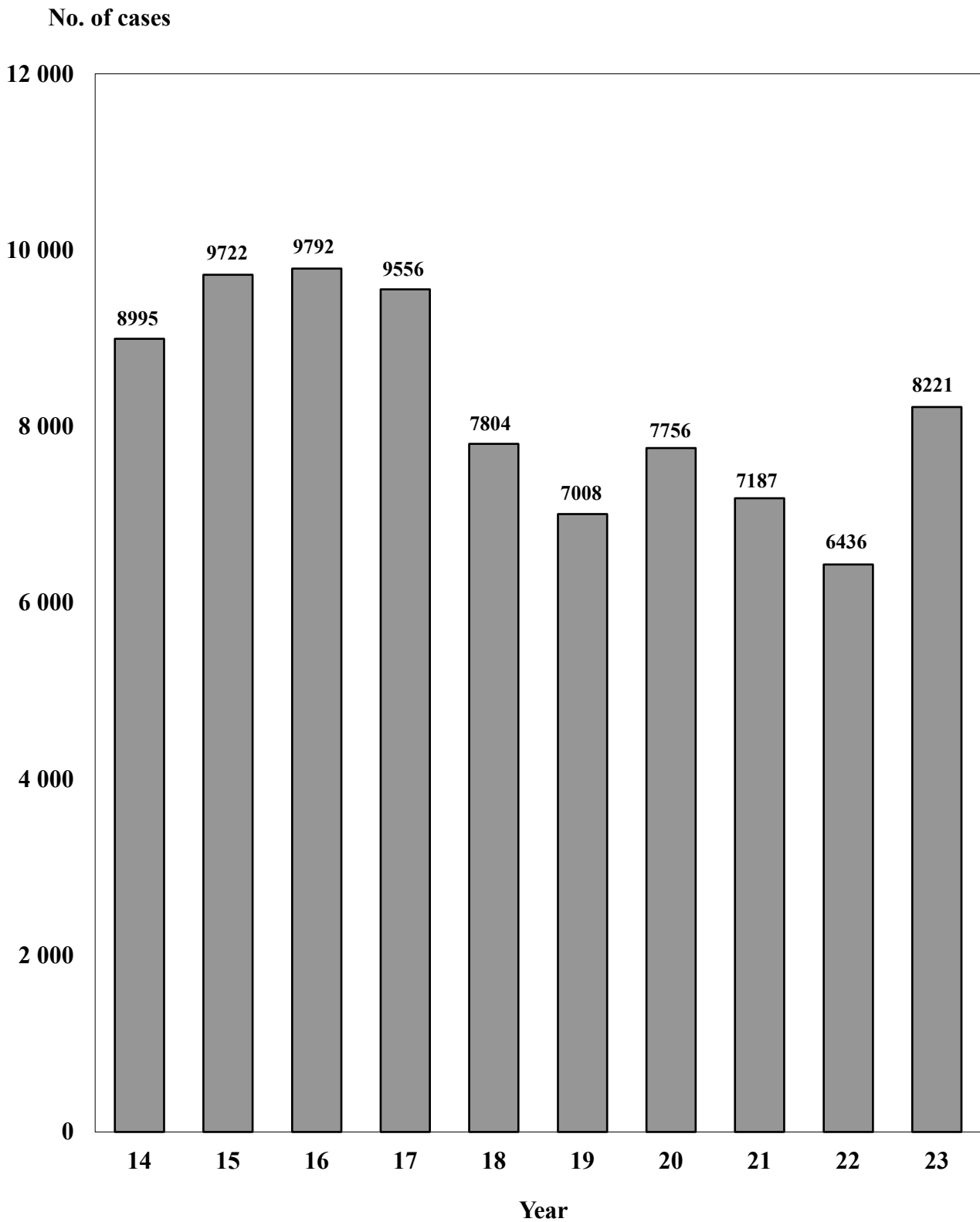
Deceptions, 2014 - 2023



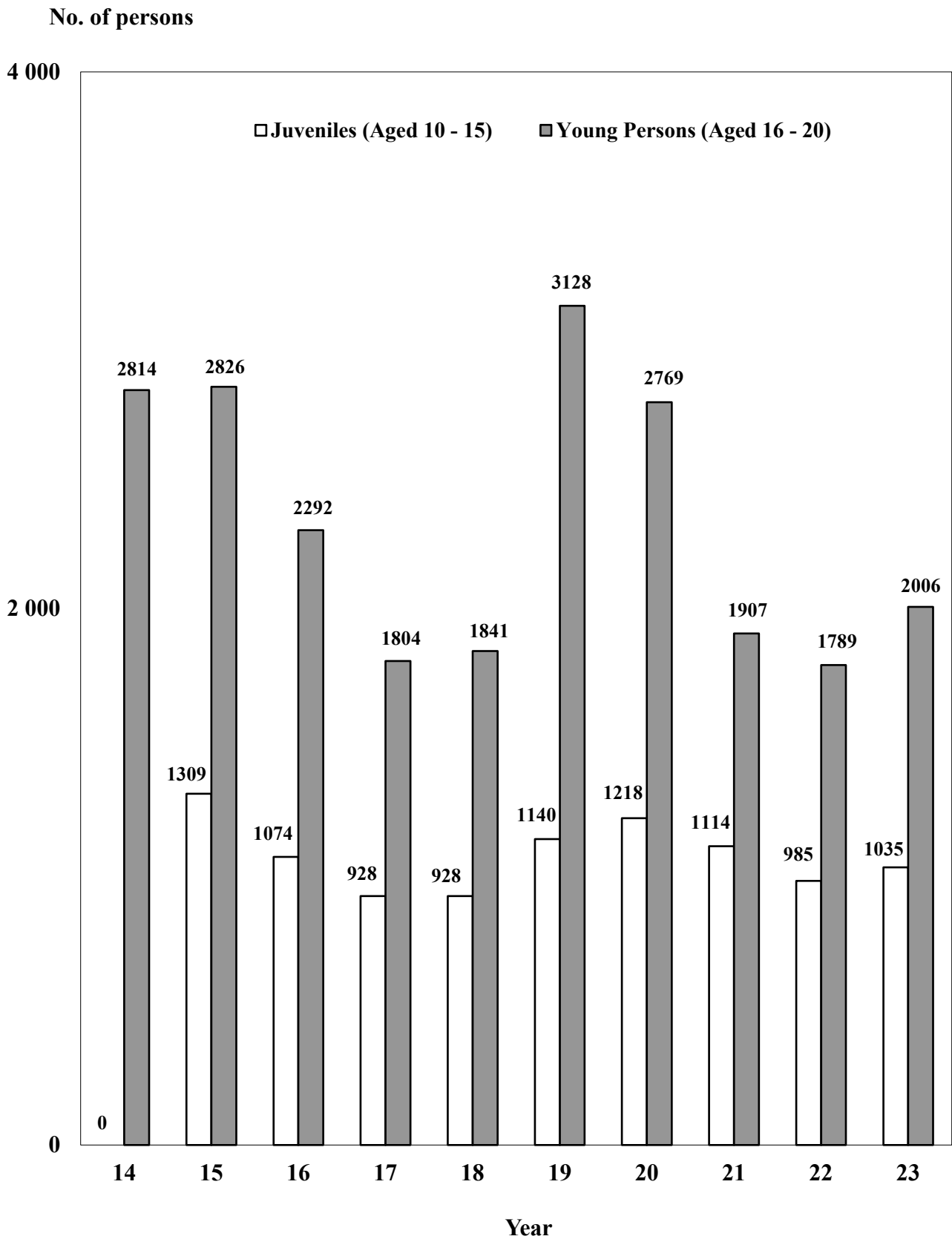
Serious Drug Offences, 2014 - 2023



Shop Thefts, 2014 - 2023

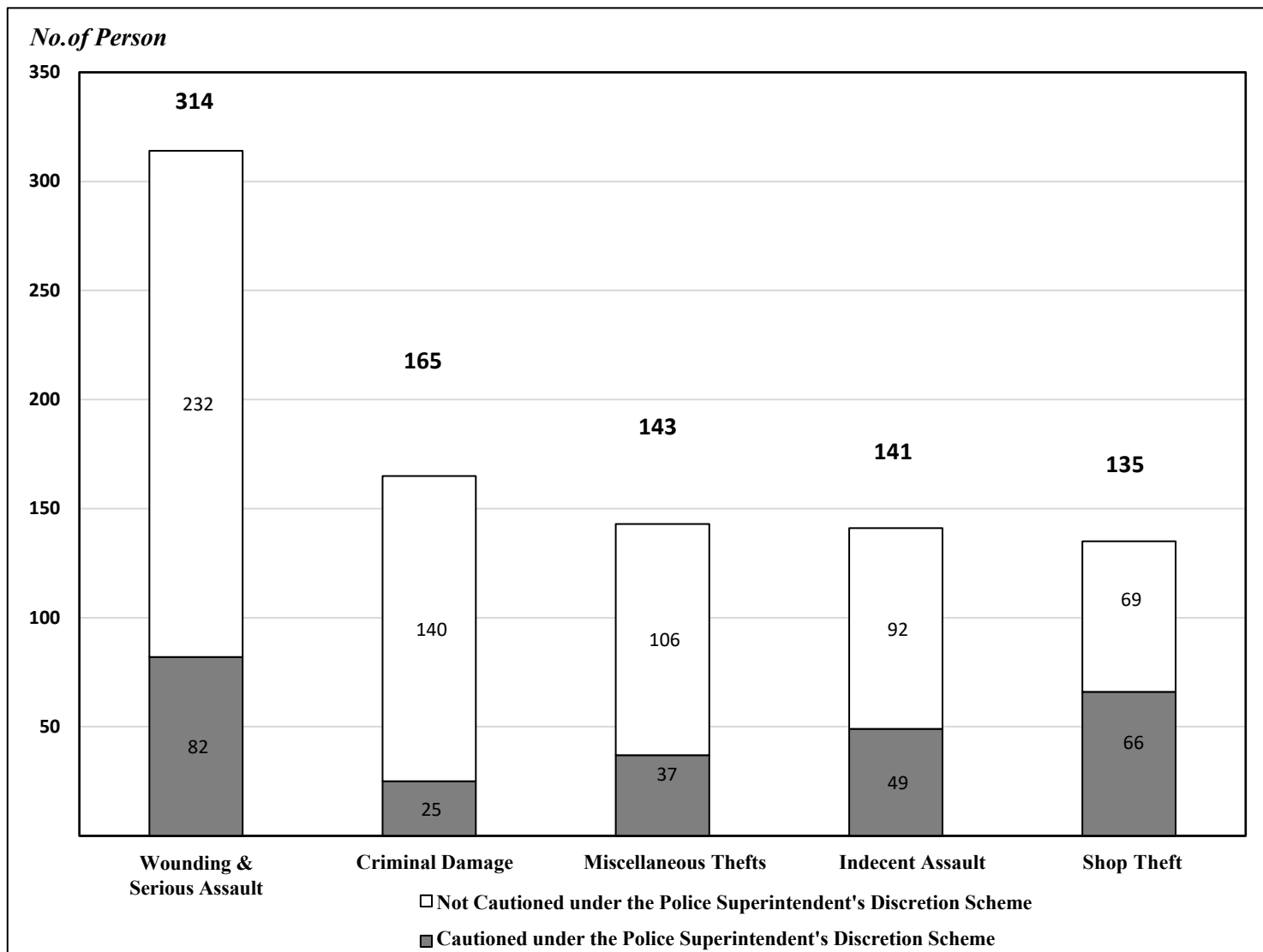


**Juveniles and Young Persons  
Arrested for Crime, 2014 - 2023**





Number of Persons (Aged under 18) Arrested for Crime by Selected Offences in 2023



**Number of Persons (Aged under 18) Cautioned  
under Police Superintendent's Discretion Scheme  
by Age in 2023 (Total 350 persons)**

*No. of Person*

