撲滅罪行委員會

第四十五號報告書

Fight Crime Committee

Report No.45

2025

滅罪

二零二五年

撲滅罪行委員會
第四十五號報告書

二零二五年

撲滅罪行委員會第四十五號報告書

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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， GBS, SC, JP
律政司司長

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

非官守成員
Non-Official Members



樓家強議員，BBS, MH, JP
The Hon George LAU Ka-keung, BBS, MH, JP

社會服務

代表：
- 第十四屆全國人民代表大會

政協委員：
- 第十三屆中國人民政治協商會議全國委員會

委員：
- 懲教署社區參與助更生委員會
- 懲教署投訴上訴委員會
- 保安及護衛業管理委員會
- 職業訓練局保安及紀律服務訓練委員會
- 屯門區青年發展及公民教育委員會

理事會委員：
- 香港青年協會

董事：
- 龍傳基金
- 順龍仁澤基金

副主席：
- 憲法和香港基本法推介聯席會議
- 香港愛國主義教育促進會

顧問：
- 香港青年聯會（第二十八屆主席）
- 香港對外交流友好協會

Community Service

Deputy :
- The 14th National People's Congress

CPPCC Member :
- The 13th National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference

Member :
- Committee on Community Support for Rehabilitated Offenders, Correctional Services Department
- Correctional Services Department Complaints Appeal Board
- Security and Guarding Services Industry Authority
- Security and Disciplined Services Training Board, Vocational Training Council
- Tuen Mun District Youth Development and Civic Education Committee

Member of the Council:
- The Hong Kong Federation of Youth Group

Director :
- The Dragon Foundation
- Hong Kong Shun Lung Yan Chak Foundation

Vice Chairman :
- Joint Committee for the Promotion of the Constitution and Hong Kong Basic Law
- Hong Kong Patriotic Education Association

Advisor :
- Hong Kong United Youth Association (The 28th Chairman)
- Hong Kong Association for External Friendship

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：
- 大中華癌病基金會
- 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

Community Service

Chairman / President :
- Greater China Cancer Foundation
- 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

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

* 任期截至二零二五年三月三十一日止
* Appointment up to 31 March 2025



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

社會服務

- 中國人民政治協商會議上海市常務委員會
- 愛沙尼亞共和國駐香港名譽領事

主席 / 會長：
- 破產欠薪保障基金委員會
- 建築物上訴審裁團
- 滬港社團總會

委員：
- 選舉委員會（同鄉社團）
- 競爭事務委員會
- 獨立監察警方處理投訴委員會

Community Service

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

Chairman :
- Protection of Wages on Insolvency Fund Board
- Appeal Tribunal Panel (Buildings)
- Federation of Hong Kong-Shanghai Associations

Member :
- Election Committee (Associations of Chinese Fellow Townsmen)
- Competition Commission
- Independent Police Complaints Council

* 任期截至二零二五年三月三十一日止
* Appointment up to 31 March 2025



非官守成員
Non-Official Members



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

社會服務

處長：
- 民眾安全服務隊

主席：
- 黃大仙區青年發展及公民教育委員會

副主席：
- 黃大仙區撲滅罪行委員會
- 香港青年獎勵計劃理事會

委員：
- 青年發展委員會
- 兒童發展基金督導委員會

Community Service

Commissioner :
- Civil Aid Service

Chairman :
- Wong Tai Sin District Youth Development and Civic Education Committee

Vice Chairman :
- Wong Tai Sin District Fight Crime Committee
- Award Council of the Hong Kong Award for Young People

Member :
- Youth Development Commission
- Steering Committee on the Child Development Fund

* 任期截至二零二五年三月三十一日止

* Appointment up to 31 March 2025



陳少棠先生，MH, JP
Mr CHAN Siu-tong, MH, JP

社會服務

主席：
- 佐住里

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

Chairman :
- Jordan Neighborhood

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， SBS, MH, JP
Mr SIU Chor-kee, SBS, MH, JP

* 任期截至二零二五年五月六日止
* Appointment up to 6 May 2025



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

社會服務

委員：
- 選舉委員會（批發及零售界）
- 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 :
- 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：
- 扶貧委員會
- 香港大學社會工作及社會行政學系諮詢委員會
- 香港演藝學院戲劇學院顧問委員會
- 香港中文大學知識轉移創業影響力基金督導委員會
- 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 :
- Commission on Poverty
- Advisory Committee of the Department of Social Work and Social Administration of the University of Hong Kong
- Advisory Committee of the School of Drama of the Hong Kong Academy for Performing Arts
- Steering Committee of the Knowledge Transfer Venture Impact Fund of the Chinese 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，JP
Mr Roland WONG Ka-yeung, JP

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：
- 整筆撥款督導委員會
- 香港房屋委員會審計附屬小組委員會
- 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 :
- Wan Chai District Fire Safety Committee

Deputy Executive Director :
- Executive Committee of "Customs YES", Hong Kong Customs and Exercise Department

Member :
- Lump Sum Grant Steering Committee
- Audit Sub-Committee, Housing Authority
- Building Committee, Housing Authority
- 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
- 一般支援計劃評審委員會
- 南區青年社區建設委員會

Community Service

Director :
- Hong Kong Joy & Care Foundation

Member :
- Transport Tribunals' Panel
- Technology Voucher Programme Committee
- General Support Programme Vetting Committee
- Southern District Youth Community Building 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
- 保安局青少年制服團隊領袖論壇

主席：
- 資優教育諮詢委員會

顧問：
- 團結香港基金

議員：
- 中西區區議會

委員：
- 特首政策組社會發展專家組
- 禁毒常務委員會
- 法律援助服務局
- 少年警訊中央委員會

Community Service

President :
- The Association of Hong Kong Professionals
- Security Bureau Youth Uniformed Group Leaders Forum

Chairman :
- Advisory Committee on Gifted Education

Advisor :
- Our Hong Kong Foundation

Member :
- Central and Western District Council
- Chief Executive Policy Unit
- Action Committee Against Narcotics
- Legal Aid Services Council
- Junior Police Call Central Advisory Board

非官守成員
Non-Official Members



莊創業先生，SBS, JP
Mr CHONG Chong-yip, SBS, 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
- 灣仔關愛服務及發展基金管理委員會
- 香港交通安全會

創會會長：
- 香港島青年聯會
- 灣仔區道路安全運動委員會

副主席：
- 灣仔區少年警訊名譽會長會

副總監：
- 香港交通安全隊

委員：
- 獨立監察警方處理投訴委員會
- 耆樂警訊中央諮詢委員會
- 道路安全議會

Community Service

Chairman :
- Wan Chai District Fight Crime Committee
- Wan Chai District Youth Community Building Committee
- Wan Chai Community Care and Development Fund Management Committee
- Hong Kong Road Safety Association

Founding President
- Hong Kong Island Youth United Association
- Wanchai District Road Safety Campaign Committee

Vice Chairman :
- Wan Chai District Junior Police Call Honorary President Council

Deputy Director :
- Hong Kong Road Safety Patrol

Member :
- Independent Police Complaints Council
- Senior Police Call Central Advisory Board
- Road Safety Council



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

社會服務

委員 / 成員：
- 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 / 主席：
- 香港太平紳士協會
- 荃灣區少年警訊名譽會長會

副會長：
- 香港人工智能及創新協會

名譽會長 / 名譽主席：
- 香港貿易服務業協會
- 滬港社團總會

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 :
- Appeal Tribunal Panel (Buildings)
- Independent Police Complaints Council
- Shanghai Committee of Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference (2008-2022)

Co-Chairman :
- Entrepreneur Committee of Hong Kong Baptist University Foundation

President / Chairman :
- Hong Kong Justice of the Peace Association
- Tsuen Wan District Junior Police Call Honorary President Council

Vice-Chairman / Vice-President :
- Hong Kong Artificial Intelligence and Innovation Association

Honorary President / Honorary Chairman :
- Hong Kong Trade Services Council
- Federation of Hong Kong-Shanghai Associations

Honorary Vice-President :
- Hong Kong Electronic Industries Association

Honorary Advisor :
- Yan Chai Hospital Advisory Board

非官守成員
Non-Official Members



楊嘉成先生
Mr YEUNG Ka-shing

社會服務

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：
- 衞奕信勳爵文物信託

有表決權會員：
- 東華三院

Community Service

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



陳文洲先生 , SBS, JP
Mr CHAN Man-chau, SBS, JP

社會服務

委員：
- 港區全國政協
- 第六屆選舉委員會

常務委員：
- 中國人民政治協商會議廣東省委員會

主席 / 會長：
- 北區撲滅罪行委員會
- 香港大學饒宗頤學術館之友

常務副會長：
- 廣東省粵港澳合作促進會
- 香港廣東社團總會

名譽董事：
- 香港大學教研發展基金

Community Service

Member :
- The National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference of Hong Kong
- Sixth Election Committee of HKSAR

Standing Committee Member:
- The Guangdong Provincial Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference

Chairman / President :
- North District Fight Crime Committee
- Friends of the Jao Tsung–I Petite Ecole, the University of Hong Kong

Executive Vice President :
- Council for the Promotion of Guangdong–Hongkong–Macao Cooperation
- Federation of Hong Kong Guangdong Community Organisations

Honorary Director:
- The University of Hong Kong Foundation for Educational Development and Research

非官守成員
Non-Official Members



劉倩婷教授，MH
Professor LAU Sin-ting, MH

社會服務

名譽會長：
- 香港各界婦女聯合協進會

會長：
- 慧妍雅集（2016-2018, 2021-2023）

聯合創立人及主席：
- 小小漢語普及愛教育基金
- 中華倫敦協會

委員：
- 禁毒常務委員會

顧問：
- 保安局青少年制服團隊領袖論壇
- 油尖旺青年網絡領袖團
- 共創明 Teen 星級導師

名譽副會長：
- 警察羽毛球會

Community Service

Honorary President:
- The Hong Kong Federation of Women

President:
- Wai Yin Association (2016-2018, 2021-2023)

Co-Founder and Chairman:
- Mindful Mandarins Foundation
- London Ball Foundation

Member:
- Action Committee Against Narcotics

Advisor:
- Security Bureau Youth Uniformed Group Leaders Forum
- Yau Tsim Mong Youth Network Leader
- Strive and Rise Program Star Mentor

Honorary Vice President:
- Police Badminton Club



李世榮先生，MH, JP
Mr Stanley LI Sai-wing, MH, JP

社會服務

議員：

香港特別行政區立法會

* 任期截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止

委員 / 執行委員：
- 中國人民政治協商會議廣州市番禺區委員會

副會長：
- 新界社團聯會

副主席：
- 香港星火青少年成長發展中心

榮譽顧問：
- 香港產業製造協會
- 香港工商總會

秘書長：
- 香港愛國主義教育促進會

社會賢達：
- 沙田鄉事委員會

Community Service

Member :
- Legislative Council

* Term up to 31 December 2025

- The Guangzhou Municipal Panyu District Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference

Vice President :
- New Territories Association of Societies

Vice Chairman :
- StarFire Youth Growth and Development Centre

Honorary Advisor :
- Hong Kong Industry Makers Association
- Hong Kong Industrial and Commercial Association

Secretary General :
- Hong Kong Patriotic Education Association

Community Leader :
- Sha Tin Rural Committee

非官守成員
Non-Official Members



歐楚筠女士，JP
Ms AU Chor-kwan, JP

社會服務

議員：
- 油尖旺區議會

創會會長：
- 天佑銀河慈善基金會有限公司

理事 / 董事：
- 大中華癌病基金會董事兼理事委員會副主席
- 香港話劇團理事兼司庫
- 香港海關 Customs YES 管理委員會

委員：
- 香港房屋委員會
- 社會工作者註冊局
- 物業管理業監管局
- 文化藝術盛事委員會

Community Service

Member :
- Yau Tsim Mong District Council

Founding President :
- Tin Yau Galaxy Foundation Limited

Director :
- Greater China Cancer Foundation Director & Executive Vice-Chairman
- Hong Kong Repertory Theatre Director & Treasurer
- Executive Committee of "Customs YES", Hong Kong Customs and Excise Department

Member :
- Hong Kong Housing Authority
- Social Workers Registration Board
- Property Management Services Authority
- Mega Arts and Culture Events Committee



呂鈞堯先生，BBS
Mr Quincy LUI Kwan-yiu, BBS

社會服務

主席：
- 保良局 (2010-2011)

委員：
- 少年警訊中央諮詢委員會
- 禁毒常務委員會

榮譽高級監督：
- 醫療輔助隊少年團榮譽監督團

校監：
- 保良局陳守仁小學
- 保良局顏寶鈴書院

校董：
- 保良局唐乃勤初中書院
- 保良局馮晴紀念小學
- 保良局蕭漢森小學

觀察員：
- 獨立監察警方處理投訴委員會

會長：
- 香港紙業商會

成員：
- 嶺南大學理事及委員會

Community Service

Chairman :
- Po Leung Kuk (2010-2011)

Member :
- Junior Policy Call Central Advisory Committee
- Action Committee Against Narcotics

Honorary Senior Superintendent :
- Auxiliary Medical Service Cadet Corps Honorary Superintendents Group

Supervisor :
- PLK Camões Tan Siu Lin Primary School
- PLK Ngan Po Ling College
- PLK Tong Nai Kan Junior Secondary College
- PLK Fung Ching Memorial Primary School
- PLK Siu Hon Sum Primary School

Observer :
- Independent Police Complaints Council

President :
- Hong Kong Paper Association Limited

Member :
- Lingnan University Council & Court

非官守成員
Non-Official Members



龐維新先生，MH
Mr Wilson PONG Wai-san, MH

社會服務

顧問：
- 東華三院（2005-2006）

有表決權的會員：
- 東華三院（2006年4月1日-2026年12月31日）

主席：
- 仁愛堂第 26 屆董事局（2005-2006）
- 香港公益金五十週年百萬行（中環及灣仔繞道）（2018-2019）

副主席：
- 香港教育大學基金董事會

委員：
- 香港公益金籌募委員會（2002-2019）
- 仁愛堂諮議局

榮譽高級監督：
- 醫療輔助隊少年團榮譽監督團

Community Service

Advisor :
- Tung Wah Group of Hospitals (2005-2006)

Voting Member :
- Tung Wah Group of Hospitals (1 April 2006 - 31 December 2026)

Chairman :
- The 26th Term Board of Directors of Yan Oi Tong (2005-2006)
- The Community Chest 50th Anniversary Walk for Millions Central-Wanchai Bypass (2018-2019)

Deputy Chairman :
- Board of Stewards of the Education University of Hong Kong Foundation

Member :
- Campaign Committee of the Community Chest of Hong Kong (2002-2019)
- Yan Oi Tong Advisory Board

Honorary Senior Superintendent :
- Auxiliary Medical Service Cadet Corps Honorary Superintendents Group



葉亦楠先生，JP
Mr Rex IP Yik-nam, JP

社會服務

議員：
- 中西區區議會

委員 / 執行委員：
- 中國人民政治協商會議廣東省清遠市委員會
- 民主建港協進聯盟 - 執行委員會
- 禁毒常務委員會
- 保安及護衛業管理委員會
- 中西區防火委員會
- 懲教署投訴上訴委員會

榮譽會長：
- 中西區各界協會

常務副主席：
- 港清新力量

名譽副主席：
- 香港清遠社團總會

Community Service

Member :
- Central and Western District Council
- The Guangdong Provincial Qingyuan Municipal Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference
- Democratic Alliance for the Betterment and Progress of Hong Kong - Executive Committee
- Action Committee Against Narcotics
- Security and Guarding Services Industry Authority
- Central & Western District Fire Safety Committee
- Correctional Services Department Complaints Appeal Board

Honorary President :
- The Association of Hong Kong Central & Western District

Executive Vice Chairman :
- Youth Power of Qing Yuan

Honorary Vice Chairman :
- Federation of Qing Yuan Associations (Hong Kong)

官守成員
Official Members



蔡若蓮博士，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長

The Hon
Alice MAK Mei-kuen, SBS, JP
Secretary for Home and
Youth Affairs



孫玉菡先生，JP
勞工及福利局局長

The Hon
Chris SUN Yuk-han, JP
Secretary for Labour and Welfare

滅罪

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，GBS, PDSM, PMSM
警務處處長

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

* 任期截至二零二五年四月一日止
* Appointment up to 1 April 2025



周一鳴先生，PDSM, PMSM
警務處處長

Mr Joe CHOW Yat-ming, PDSM, PMSM
Commissioner of Police

* 自二零二五年四月二日起接替
蕭澤頤先生出任警務處處長
* Appointment since 2 April 2025
to succeed Mr SIU Chak-yee
as Commissioner of Police



黃國興先生，CSDSM
懲教署署長

Mr WONG Kwok-hing, CSDSM
Commissioner of
Correctional Services



2025 撲滅罪行聯席會議照片
Photos of the 2025 Fight Crime Conference











2025 年地區撲滅罪行委員會活動照片
Photos of the 2025 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四十五號報告書，載述委員會在二零二五年的工作。

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　　二零二五年，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（分區滅罪委員會）的工作和審議二零二五至二六年度「助更生」宣傳運動。委員會亦關注其他社會事項，當中包括二零二五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 區均設有分區滅罪委員會，成員包括政府人員和非政府人員。這些分區滅罪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。分區滅罪委員會是各區區內唯一直接處理治安事宜的委員會。分區滅罪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滅罪委員會在二零二五年的工作。

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第二章

罪案情況

整體罪案情況

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。二零二五年，整體罪案數字為89 137宗，較二零二四年的94 747宗減少5 610宗，下跌5.9%。整體罪案的減少主要源於大部分的傳統罪案較二零二四年下跌，當中盜竊案及勒索案分別減少2 401宗和1 357宗。二零二五年，大部分傳統罪案的數字處於相對低的水平，而破案率則是多年來的高位。當中，行劫及爆竊案數字為1969年有紀錄以來最低，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1 189宗，較二零二四年的1 259宗下跌5.6%。

2.3 二零一六年至二零二五年的罪案舉報數字和罪案率的圖表載於**附錄D**。

暴力罪案

2.4 二零二五年，共有8 823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），較二零二四年的10 485宗下跌15.9%。二零二五年按每10萬名人口計算的暴力罪案率為118宗，較二零二四年的139宗下跌15.1%。

2.5 二零一六年至二零二五年的暴力罪案舉報數字和罪案率的圖表載於**附錄E**。

就選定罪案類別的分析

行劫

2.6 二零二五年有66宗行劫案，較二零二四年的90宗下跌26.7%（見**附錄F**圖表），案件數字是有紀錄以來最低。破案率為90.9%，是有紀錄以來第二高。

2.7 二零二五年及二零二四年均沒有涉及使用槍械（包括電槍）行劫的案件。二零二五年及二零二四年均錄得1宗使用類似手槍物體行劫的案件。二零一六年至二零二五年涉及使用槍械（包括電槍）和類似手槍物體行劫案的數字載於**附錄G**。

2.8 二零二五年有1宗銀行劫案，二零二四年則沒有。二零二五年及二零二四年均錄得2宗金舖／錶行劫案。二零一六年至二零二五年銀行劫案和金舖／錶行劫案的數字載於**附錄H**。

爆竊

2.9 二零二五年有 816 宗爆竊案，較二零二四年的 1 220 宗下跌 33.1%（見**附錄 I** 圖表），案件數字是有紀錄以來最低。爆竊案破案率達 41.1%，是有紀錄以來第二高。

兇殺

2.10 二零二五年有194宗兇殺案(數字包括被列作誤殺案的大埔宏福苑火災中的168名死者)，較二零二四年的19宗上升921.1%（見**附錄J**圖表）。涉及家庭或親屬間的暴力案件有16宗。兇殺案破案率達99%。

傷人及嚴重毆打

2.11 二零二五年有 3 363 宗傷人及嚴重毆打案，較二零二四年的 3 614 宗下跌 6.9%（見**附錄 K** 圖表）。二零二五年的案件中，有 278 宗（佔總數 8.3%）與三合會有關，二零二四年則有 310 宗（佔總數 8.6%）同類案件。

性罪行

2.12 二零二五年有 68 宗強姦案，較二零二四年的 77 宗下跌 11.7%。有 1 宗涉及陌生人的案件，已被偵破。非禮案亦由二零二四年的 1 185 宗，下跌 4.1%至二零二五年的 1 137 宗。強姦及非禮案維持高破案率，分別達 95.6%及 78.9%。

詐騙

2.13 二零二五年有 43 212 宗詐騙案，較二零二四年的 44 480 宗明顯下跌 2.9%（見**附錄 L** 圖表），當中約六成涉及網上騙案。各分類中佔最多為「網上購物騙案」（12 505 宗），錄得 8.2%的升幅。「投資騙案」（5 717 宗）及「求職騙案」（4 167 宗）亦分別錄得 20.3% 及 2.1%的升幅。而「電話騙案」（8 621 宗）則下跌 6.3%。整體詐騙損失金額由二零二四年的 91.5 億元，下跌 11.3%至二零二五年的 81.2 億元。

嚴重毒品罪行

2.14 二零二五年有 1 281 宗嚴重毒品案，較二零二四年的 1 114 宗上升 15.0%（見**附錄 M** 圖表）。二零二五年有 1 739 人因干犯嚴重毒品罪行而被捕，較二零二四年的 1 491 人上升 16.6%。在二零二五年的被捕人士中，有 201 人為 21 歲以下的青少年，較二零二四年的 129 人上升 55.8%。

店舖盜竊

2.15 二零二五年有 7 923 宗店舖盜竊案，較二零二四年的 8 764 宗下跌 9.6%（見**附錄 N** 圖表）。其中 4 388 宗（佔總數 55.4%）案件的被盜財物價值為 500 元或以下。

三合會相關罪案

2.16 二零二五年有 1 944 宗與三合會相關罪案的報告（佔整體罪案 2.2%），二零二四年則有 2 325 宗（佔整體罪案 2.5%）。與三合會相關的罪案首 3 位為嚴重賭博罪行（279 宗，佔 14.4%）、傷人及嚴重毆打（278 宗，佔 14.3%），以及嚴重毒品罪行（260 宗，佔 13.4%）。

家庭暴力案件

2.17 二零二五年有 1 511 宗家庭暴力案件，較二零二四年的 1 576 宗下跌 4.1%。其中 1 135 宗（佔 75.1%）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 376 宗（佔 24.9%）為雜項案件（例如普通毆打）。二零二四年則有 1 163 宗（佔 73.8%）刑事案件及 413 宗（佔 26.2%）雜項案件。二零二五年，警方共錄得 6 788 宗「家庭事件」[1]（例如糾紛、滋擾及煩擾等非暴力事件），較二零二四年的 7 313 宗減少 525 宗（下跌 7.2%）。

因犯罪被捕的青少年

2.18 二零二五年因犯刑事罪行而被捕的少年（10 至 15 歲）有 1 038 人，較二零二四年的 946 人上升 9.7%。被捕少年干犯的罪行大多為傷人及嚴重毆打（204 人，佔 19.7%）、刑事毀壞（117 人，佔 11.3%），以及雜項盜竊（113 人，佔 10.9%）。

2.19 二零二五年，因犯刑事罪行而被捕的青年（16 至 20 歲）有 1 624 人，較二零二四年的 1 894 人下跌 14.3%。被捕青年干犯的罪行大多為詐騙（317 人，佔 19.5%）、傷人及嚴重毆打（191 人，佔 11.8%），以及嚴重毒品罪行（171 人，佔 10.5%）。

2.20 二零一六年至二零二五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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[1] 警方總結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 警務處處長向委員會說明商業及科技罪案情況。下文概述二零二五年錄得的商業及科技罪案，並與二零二四年的情況作比較評估。

商業罪案

投資騙案[1]

3.2 二零二五年，警方接獲 5 717 宗投資騙案（+964 宗），涉及損失金額 39 億 1,880 萬元（+2 億 570 萬元）。

投資騙案	2024	2025	變動百分率
舉報宗數	4 753	5 717	+20.3%
涉及總額(百萬元)	3,713.1	3,918.8	+5.5%

3.3 二零二五年的舉報宗數及損失金額，分別較二零二四年上升20.3%和 5.5%。升幅主要是由金融產品及其他相關的投資騙案（+1 501 宗）和損失金額（+11 億 2,720 萬元）上升所帶動。

3.4 二零二五年，警方就投資騙案共拘捕 642 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、警方社交媒體平台、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 二零二五年，警方接獲 4 167 宗求職騙案（+84 宗），涉及損失金額 8 億 8,730 萬元（+6,770 萬元）。

求職騙案	2024	2025	變動百分率
舉報宗數	4 083	4 167	+2.1%
涉及總額(百萬元)	819.6	887.3	+8.3%

3.6 在二零二五年錄得的 4 167 宗案件中，絕大部分受害人墮入刷單騙案。二零二五年，警方就求職騙案共拘捕 797 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 二零二五年，警方接獲 1 811 宗墊支款項騙案（+248 宗），總損失金額達 1 億 4,800 萬元（+2,470 萬元）。在 1 811 宗墊支款項騙案中，有

[1] 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。

1 795 宗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	2024	2025	變動百分率
舉報宗數	1 563	1 811	+15.9%
涉及總額(百萬元)	123.3	148	+20.0%

3.8 二零二五年，警方就墊支款項騙案共拘捕 248 人。

保險騙案

3.9 二零二五年，警方接獲 37 宗保險騙案（-9 宗），總損失金額達 1,480 萬元（-330 萬元）。

保險騙案	2024	2025	變動百分率
舉報宗數	46	37	-19.6%
報稱損失總額(百萬元)	18.1	14.8	-18.2%

3.10 當中 34 宗為保險中介的欺詐行為，涉及損失金額 1,460 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）直接向商業罪案調查科舉報保險騙案，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。

港幣偽鈔

3.12 二零二五年在香港出現的港幣偽鈔共有 9 879 張，較二零二四年所檢獲的偽鈔數量減少了 34 727 張 (-77.9%)。當中最主要檢獲的 5 832 張「練功券」是來自 5 宗涉及虛假加密貨幣交易或網上購物平台的詐騙案。

偽造貨幣(鈔票)	2024	2025	變動百分率
港幣1,000元(張)	38 578	4 861	-87.4%
港幣500元(張)	4 344	3 495	-19.5%
港幣100元(張)	1 387	1 406	+1.4%
港幣50元(張)	37	31	-16.2%
港幣20元及港幣10元(張)	260	86	-66.9%
港幣偽鈔(總計)(張)	**44 606**	**9 879**	**-77.9%**

3.13 約 82.5%（8 153 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。檢獲的偽鈔當中最主要是「練功券」，佔約 59.7%（5 900 張）。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 二零二五年，警方共拘捕 67 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。

科技罪案

3.15 二零二五年，警方共接獲 31 571 宗科技罪案，較二零二四年的 33 903 宗跌 2 332 宗。涉及損失金額上升 23.2%至 63 億 2,120 萬元。

3.16 87.2%的科技罪案屬網上騙案，相關分項數字如下－

科技罪案	**2024**	**2025**	**變動百分率**
網上騙案	27 485	27 528	+0.2%
網上商業騙案	*12 215*	*13 102*	*+7.3%*
網上雜項騙案	*9 283*	*10 965*	*+18.1%*
釣魚騙案	*2 731*	*1 093*	*-60.0%*
社交媒體騙案	*3 039*	*2 215*	*-27.1%*
電郵騙案	*197*	*128*	*-35.0%*
網上銀行騙案	*20*	*25*	*+25%*
網上勒索	2 559	1 410	-44.9%
盜用電腦	3 055	2 020	-33.9%
其他[2]	804	613	-23.8%
總數	**33 903**	**31 571**	**-6.9%**

網上騙案

3.17 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。二零二五年，警方共接獲 27 528 宗網上騙案，較二零二四年的 27 485 宗增加 43 宗，涉案金額則上升 19.6%至 58 億 8,700 萬元。案件佔比最高為網上商業騙案（13 102 宗），其次是網上雜項騙案（10 965 宗）、社交媒體騙案（2 215 宗）及釣魚騙案（1 093 宗）。

網上商業騙案

3.18 二零二五年，警方共接獲 13 102 宗網上商業騙案，較二零二四年的 12 215 宗增加 887 宗，涉案損失金額則上升 10.6%至 4 億 550 萬元。案件以網上購物騙案為主（12 505 宗），受害人主要在網上購物平台買賣貨品時被騙。

3.19 警方定期進行情報主導的執法行動，以打擊網上購物騙案相關的詐騙集團。網絡安全及科技罪案調查科亦與社交媒體平台及電子購物平台緊密合作，識別並移除虛假社交媒體專頁及帳戶（如 Facebook/Instagram 專頁及旋轉拍賣帳戶）。

[2] 「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

3.20 二零二五年，警方共接獲 10 965 宗網上雜項騙案，較二零二四年的 9 283 宗上升 1 682 宗，涉案損失金額上升 26.4%至 47 億 2,380 萬元。當中大部分是網上投資騙案（5 135 宗）及網上求職騙案（4 095 宗）。有關詳情載於本章較早前的部分。

釣魚騙案

3.21 二零二五年，警方共接獲 1 093 宗釣魚騙案，較二零二四年的 2 731 宗下跌 1 638 宗，損失金額上升 112.9%至 1 億 1,390 萬元。

社交媒體騙案

3.22 二零二五年，警方共接獲 2 215 宗社交媒體騙案，較二零二四年的 3 039 宗減少 824 宗，涉及金額下跌 21.6%至 5 億 1,950 萬元。

3.23 二零二五年，警方共接獲 1 122 宗援交騙案，較二零二四年的 2 029 宗減少 907 宗，損失金額下跌 50.2%至 5,020 萬元。

電郵騙案

3.24 二零二五年有 128 宗電郵騙案，較二零二四年的 197 宗減少 69 宗，損失金額上升 19.1%至 1 億 2,400 萬元。

網上勒索

3.25 二零二五年，網上勒索案共錄得 1 410 宗，較二零二四年的 2 559 宗減少 1 149 宗。損失金額下跌 48.7%至 4,190 萬元。

裸聊勒索案

3.26 在 1 410 宗網上勒索案中，大部分為裸聊勒索案（1 312 宗），較二零二四年的 2 434 宗減少 1 122 宗，損失金額下跌 49.0%至 4,090 萬元。

3.27 學生佔受害人的比例由 2024 年的 18.7%上升至 2025 年的 27.4%。因此，警方繼續加強宣傳教育工作，包括在二零二五年九月出版新一期《青少年罪行誌．師長攻略》，及於「守網者」網站推出「給家長的信」，內容涵蓋兒童網上性誘騙及提防網上性勒索等議題。

盜用電腦

3.28 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。二零二五年，共有 2 020 宗盜用電腦案，較二零二四年的 3 055 宗下跌 1 035 宗，總損失金額則上升 220.3%至 3 億 8,890 萬元。

與金管局及銀行業界合作

3.29 二零二五年四月，警方與金管局及香港銀行公會聯合公布一系列新措施，以加強預防、偵察及打擊金融罪行，包括詐騙及相關傀儡戶口網絡。新措施包括：

(一) 更廣泛使用「防騙視伏器」數據；

(二) 促進銀行間的訊息交換；

(三) 與銀行分享反詐騙的良好做法；

(四) 開展專題審查，以支援銀行建立有效的反詐騙管控措施；及

(五) 加強「切勿借／賣戶口」的公眾宣傳及教育

3.30 反詐騙協調中心和反詐騙聯合情報中心繼續發揮重要作用，透過與本地銀行協作，主動向潛在受害人發出預警，至二零二五年底已成功勸阻 4 060 宗進行中的騙案。反詐騙協調中心亦於二零二五年成功就 1 552 宗騙案攔截 20.9 億元騙款。

3.31 警方於二零二五年十月舉辦「Web3 情報與執法高峰論壇暨虛擬資產情報工作組（VAIT）成立典禮」，匯聚本地銀行、金融監管機構、執法部門及香港數字資產業界的關鍵持份者， 促進協作並討論虛擬資產領域的政策方向。

3.32 另外，容許銀行分享可疑個人帳戶資料的新法例於二零二五年底生效，警方與銀行業界的升級版信息共享平台 FINEST 亦已於十二月十五日正式推出。推出後，銀行之間的信息共享錄得倍數上升。

與證券及期貨事務監察委員會（證監會）及證券業界合作

3.33 有鑑於騙徒利用本地證券公司帳戶接收及分層處理詐騙案非法資金的情況明顯上升，反詐騙協調中心在證監會的支持下，於二零二五年九月開始與本地證券公司建立 24 小時緊急止付機制，以提高攔截及追查流入證券戶口騙款的成效。截至二零二五年十二月三十一日，反詐騙協調中心與 13 間證券公司建立直接溝通渠道，成功於 57 宗騙案中攔截 5,720 萬元騙款。

3.34 二零二五年十一月，證監會在反詐騙協調中心的建議下，向業界發出針對此類可疑帳戶的紅旗指標告示，並要求業界提升內部即時監察系統以加強辨識。警方亦為超過 1 200 名業界代表提供培訓。

與通訊事務管理局辦公室（通訊辦）及電訊業界合作

3.35 警方亦與通訊辦及電訊業界加強合作，自二零二四年十月起，本港居民在實名登記流動電話儲值卡時，須使用「智方便」流動應用程式核實身分。另外，由二零二四年十二月三十一日起，當市民接聽由本地新啓動的流動電話儲值卡打出的電話時，會先聽到「來電由新儲值卡打出」的語音提示，以提高市民警覺，更好防範電話騙案。

3.36 警方與通訊辦及業界成立的工作小組一直不斷研究並實施不同措施。商務及經濟發展局將於 2026 年內提交降低電話儲值卡數目的上限及訂立新罪行以打擊不當使用電話卡的立法建議。

3.37 另外，警方繼續要求電訊商封鎖及攔截涉嫌進行詐騙的電話號碼及網站。至二零二五年底已累計攔截超過 93 000 個可疑網頁連結及 12 000 個可疑電話號碼。

「防騙視伏App」

3.38 為更好協助市民辨識詐騙陷阱，警方於二零二四年二月將自主研發的「防騙視伏 App」升級，加入公眾舉報平台，並在用戶瀏覽可疑網站或接收可疑來電時發出警示。二零二五年十月，「防騙視伏 App」加入全新人工智能分析引擎及自主執行任務，以提升其功能性和用戶體驗，當中包括四大新功能：自動更新數據、新增舉報種類、提前警示詐騙、及熱門騙局排行。

3.39 截至二零二五年底，「防騙視伏 App」累計下載量達 115 萬次，其搜尋器錄得約 1 230 萬次搜尋，向市民作出約 150 萬次預警。

加強執法

3.40 二零二五年，警方共拘捕 7 223 人涉及各類型騙案及洗黑錢罪行，其中約 7 成是傀儡戶口持有人。警方以集中資源、加快調查及加重刑罰的方式跟進涉及傀儡戶口的案件，包括將涉及相同傀儡戶口持有人的案件分派予單一隊伍跟進，持續應用科技以協助前線人員提升調查效率，並加快進行檢控。因此，在二零二五年因洗黑錢罪被檢控有 1 867 人，比二零二四年上升 25.8%，警方亦繼續就相關案件向法庭申請加刑。二零二三至二零二五年間，共 279 名傀儡戶口持有人的刑期增加約一至三成多，最終被判監 12 至 84 個月不等。警方亦有加強宣傳成功申請加刑的例子，以增強阻嚇力。

與中國內地及海外協作

3.41 為打擊利用傀儡戶口收取騙款並清洗黑錢的跨境詐騙團夥，警方與內地及海外執法機構展開聯合行動。於二零二四年六月至二零二五年四月期間，警方與國家反詐中心及深圳市公安局展開聯合行動，分別於深圳及香港拘捕 12 人及 4 人，涉及 61 宗於香港舉報的詐騙案件，涉款超過 2,670 萬港元。警方將繼續與內地及海外執法機構保持密切情報交流，聯合打擊跨境詐騙。

3.42 為加強國際合作打擊跨境詐騙，反詐騙協調中心自二零二四年十月起與多個司法管轄區的反詐騙中心合作，建立反詐騙跨境合作平台 FRONTIER+。二零二五年四至五月期間，平台進行首次聯合跨境行動，拘捕超過 1 800 人，並攔截 1.6 億元騙款。截至二零二五年底，FRONTIER+成員已增至 13 個。警方亦會繼續邀請更多司法管轄區加入，以擴展反詐騙網絡，提升執法效率。

3.43 警方於二零二五年三月聯同新加坡、馬來西亞、泰國、日本及韓國的刑事單位，就針對打擊兒童色情物品案件分別展開執法行動。香港警方

拘捕 7 名集團的主腦和骨幹成員。被捕人從網站或點對點分享軟件下載並儲存大量兒童色情相片及片段。警方會繼續與內地及海外執法機構保持緊密情報交流，共同打擊跨境科技罪案。

宣傳教育

3.44 警方與多部門協作並採取廣泛的宣傳策略。二零二五年，警方以社交媒體表情包角色「乖巧寶寶」製作新系列宣傳品，推出全新主題的「防騙宣傳車」及舉行反詐月，將防騙信息帶到全港各區。警方亦針對內地在港學生受騙加強校園內宣傳，及為內地學生在抵港前進行必修的防騙教育。此外，警方與香港理工大學合作向各大學學生進行詐騙認知問卷調查，了解他們對詐騙的認知及受騙經驗，並評估防騙教育及宣傳措施的成效。由於內地學生涉及投資騙案數字及損失金額分別大幅上升 362.5%及 649.6%，投資騙案成為社會共同面對的問題。因此，2026 年警方將以投資騙案取代內地學生作為其中一項重點宣傳項目。

3.45 二零二五年，長者及退休人士受騙人數大幅上升。警方於第四季舉行「健康樂齡反詐月」，並於長者院舍，社區會堂，18 個地區長者健康中心及衞生署轄下 40 間診所播放防騙粵劇，以線上線下方式宣揚防騙信息。警方亦得到多個政府部門及不同界別公私營機構的協助，透過多元化媒介接觸不同階層、不同背景的市民，推廣反詐信息。

總結

3.46 二零二五年九月的「2025 全球防詐亞洲高峰會」公布了關於亞洲各地詐騙形勢的最新數據，全球年度的詐騙損失金額估計高達 1 兆美元，反映騙案在世界各地的情況仍然嚴峻。報告亦指出生成式人工智能有關的騙案顯著增加。騙徒利用人工智能製作具高度說服力的資訊，用以冒充受信任的人士或機構。過去一年，投資騙案是東南亞地區中最常見的詐騙類型，此趨勢與香港目前的詐騙形勢一致。

3.47 警方將持續加強執法，以攔截騙款及騙案預警減少受害人的損失。警方會繼續以鋪天蓋地的宣傳策略，並將打擊投資騙案及長者被騙作為重點宣傳項目。警方亦會加強與重要持份者及監管機構合作，持續以不同方式提高市民的防騙意識。此外，警方會繼續致力推廣「防騙易熱線 18222」、「防騙視伏器」及其流動應用程式「防騙視伏 App」，希望市民能提高警覺，以及經常提醒身邊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 二零二五年，有 1 655 名青少年[1]因觸犯各種刑事罪行而被捕，較二零二四年（1 545 人）上升 7.1%。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、店舖盜竊和非禮（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；

（d）罪犯及其家長或監護人同意罪犯接受警誡; 以及

（e）罪犯及其家長或監護人自願地同意接受擴展社區支援服務計劃的支援及青少年保護組人員的探訪[2]。

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 二零二五年，共有 432 名青少年罪犯接受警誡，較二零二四年（379 人）上升 14.0%。接受警誡的青少年佔被捕青少年總人數的 26.1%；二零二四年則佔 24.5%。二零二四年及二零二五年接受警誡的青少年罪犯人數比較如下 －

[1] 在本章，青少年指年齡由 10 歲至未滿 18 歲的人士。

[2] 二零二四年十一月起被納入為「警司警誡計劃」的附加先決條件。

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
2024 年	1 545	379	24.5%
2025 年	1 655	432	26.1%

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）社會福利署；或

（b）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。在二零二三年被捕後接受警誡的青少年罪犯再次犯案的比率為 11.7%（41 人）。至於二零一九至二零二二年的比率，分別為 8.2%（30 人），9.5%(38 人)，15.9%(43 人) 及 11.4%(33 人)。由於計算期為兩年，因此尚未能提供二零二四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（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。

二零二五至二六年度宣傳運動策略

5.2　　二零二五至二六年度宣傳運動獲撥經費 72 萬元。

5.3　　因應詐騙案佔整體罪案比率仍然高企、市民持續關注毒品罪行和青少年罪行，以及爆竊和盜竊案在個別季度升幅顯著，委員會接納宣傳小組委員會的建議，採用「提防騙案」（針對電話騙案、網上購物騙案及墊支款項騙案）、「一齊企硬　唔 take 嘢！」、「加強青少年守法意識」（針對詐騙、爆竊及盜竊、網絡風險）和「提防爆竊及盜竊」為二零二五至二六年度宣傳運動的主題。

5.4　　年內，提醒市民防範騙案的宣傳短片和聲帶繼續於本地電視台及電台播放，並加強在政府場地及設施的播放頻率。另外，宣傳小組委員會透過戶外電子媒體、戲院院線、港鐵車廂和巴士車身，以及熱門流動應用程式等不同渠道，發放提防騙案的信息和教育市民善用「防騙視伏 App」的升級功能，並推廣由警方反詐騙協調中心成立的「青年防騙守護平台」，以加強校園防騙教育。

5.5　　為配合全港青少年禁毒運動，宣傳小組委員會於廣受歡迎的網上平台宣傳禁毒信息，提醒青少年遠離毒品，尤其是依托咪酯。又於二零二五年十月聯同警方毒品調查科的「全城禁毒號」宣傳車，向市民傳遞「毒品？咪制！」的信息。在加強青少年守法意識方面，宣傳小組委員會透過網上廣告，推廣警方出版的《青少年罪行誌．師長攻略（2025 年版）》小冊子，為教師和家長提供全面的青少年防罪資訊。

5.6　　宣傳小組委員會年內與警方防止罪案科緊密合作，製作紀念品予各分區滅罪委員會於「冬季防止罪案宣傳活動」期間派發，呼籲市民做好防盜措施。此外，小組委員會亦繼續與少年警訊、耆樂警訊及其他社區團體聯手，配合全港宣傳運動，向社會各階層人士廣泛傳遞防罪滅罪信息。

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第六章

香港的毒品情況

6.1 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。

背景

6.2 隸屬保安局的禁毒處制訂及統籌禁毒政策和措施。政府採取多管齊下的禁毒策略，包括預防教育和宣傳、戒毒治療和康復、立法與執法、對外合作和研究。禁毒常務委員會（禁常會）是一個非法定的諮詢機構，就毒品問題向政府提出建議，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[1]、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 禁毒處分析了二零二五年檔案室的統計數字[2]。主要數據摘錄及闡述如下 –

	主要數據	2024	2025
1(a)	被呈報的吸毒總人數	5 179	5 077 (-2.0%)
1(b)	被呈報吸毒者中 21 歲以下的青少年	734	698(-4.9%)
1(c)	首次被呈報吸毒人數	1 875	1 915 (+2.1%)
1(d)	首次被呈報吸毒者中年輕成年人（21 至 35 歲）所佔比例	36%	38%

[1] 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。

[2] 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從疫症復常的影響。

	主要數據	2024	2025
2(a)	吸食危害精神毒品人數		
	可卡因	1 089	962 (-11.7%)
	甲基安非他明（本地俗稱「冰毒」）	823	947 (+15.1%)
	大麻	678	705 (+4.0%)
2(b)	21 歲以下吸食危害精神毒品人數		
	依托咪酯	231	340 (+47.2%)
	大麻	302	263 (-12.9%)
	可卡因	298	244 (-18.1%)
3	首次被呈報吸毒者的毒齡[3]中位數（年）	5.1	5.1

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%，但二零二五年被呈報吸毒者的數目仍較二零一八年下跌 25%。被呈報的二十一歲以下青少年吸毒者數目在二零二五年亦較二零二四年下跌 5%。

(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二零二五年的七成三。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危害精神毒品，但從二零二二年開始被可卡因取代。在二零二五年，最常被吸食的毒品依次為可卡因、「冰毒」和大麻。在被呈報的 21 歲以下青少年中，自二零一八年以來，最常吸食的毒品主要是大麻和可卡因。直至新興毒品依托咪酯[4]在二零二四年出現，在二零二五年，依托咪酯已成為這些青少年最常吸食的危害精神毒品，其次為大麻和可卡因。至於首次被呈報的吸毒者，在二零二五年最常吸食的危害精神毒品依次為可卡因、大麻和「冰毒」。

(c) 首次被呈報吸毒者的毒齡中位數由二零一九年的 5.7 年上升至二零二三年的 6.0 年，在二零二五年則下降至 5.1 年。「只有在自己或朋友家中」繼續是最普遍的吸毒地點（在二零一八年至二零二五年間介乎 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，二零二五年涉及毒品罪行的被捕人數上升 27%（由二零二四年的 3 243 人上升至二零二五年的 4 108 人）。而嚴重毒品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%，二零二四年及二零二五年則分別回落至 9%和 12%。政府會繼續關注青少年參與嚴重毒品罪行的情況。而在二零二五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 86%。

[3] 「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。

[4] 政府已將俗稱「太空油」的毒品在禁毒宣傳及官方文件上改為依托咪酯，已突顯其毒品本質。

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拖。

預防教育和宣傳

6.10 預防教育和宣傳工作將繼續結合線上及線下渠道，加強社區對吸毒、毒品禍害（包括依托咪酯、大麻、大麻二酚（CBD）及可卡因等）和販毒問題的認知，並繼續鼓勵吸毒者或受毒品問題困擾人士透過 24 小時電話熱線「186 186」及即時通訊服務「98 186 186」（WhatsApp 和微信）及早求助。就線上宣傳而言，禁毒處着重利用數碼及社交媒體方面的宣傳（包括採取地理定位推送廣告，在熱門網站和流動應用程式設置廣告及利用禁毒處的社交媒體平台宣傳 [5]），以期更有效地接觸更多年輕人。同時，禁毒處也因應毒品情況適時拍攝禁毒宣傳短片及電台聲帶及影片。以打擊依托咪酯的線上宣傳為例，禁毒處持續積極推展針對依托咪酯的教育及宣傳工作，更採取「貼地」方式，以提高市民抗拒此毒品的能力，包括在萬聖節、聖誕節、情人節和農曆新年推出與節日相關的社交媒體平台帖文，警惕大眾節日期間切勿以身試法吸食毒品。另外，藉着第十五屆全國運動會賽事引起的運動熱潮，禁毒處邀請了乒乓球運動員黃鎮廷和武術運動員莫宛螢接受禁毒挑戰，向大眾宣揚正向生活，遠離毒品依托咪酯的信息。

6.11 另外，就線下宣傳而言，禁毒處繼續利用不同方式發放禁毒信息。為能更廣泛及更有效地進行宣傳工作，禁毒處於特定地點設置宣傳廣告，例如公共交通網絡、過海隧道外、邊境管制站（包括香港國際機場）、大型活動場地、多區廣告牌及戶外電子屏幕、公共屋邨、新界鄉村及戲院等。而就打擊依托咪酯的實體宣傳項目也涵蓋了前述的渠道。因應毒品形勢，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、網絡紅人及媒體機構）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。

6.12 藉禁常會於 2025 年成立 60 周年的契機，禁毒處和禁常會以「企硬禁毒六十載 無毒香港迎未來」為主題口號，舉辦一系列活動以鞏固社會的禁毒意識。這些活動包括禁常會 60 周年紀念品及紀念郵票設計、禁毒 60 載 — 填色及繪畫比賽、於各區及大專院校舉行禁常會 60 周年紀念巡迴展覽、禁常會 60 周年紀念特刊、兒童禁毒節目及新聞資訊節目、大型禁毒綜藝電視節目及粵港澳大灣區禁毒高峰會。高峰會約有 300 位來自大灣區及新加坡的嘉賓參加。

6.13 學校一如既往對禁毒教育十分重要。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。禁毒處亦在二零二五/二六學年於「健康校園計劃」加入針對依托咪酯的檢測，以加強學生對這種毒品的警惕。禁毒處自二零二三年起一直與專上學院及禁毒服務單位（包括營運濫用精神藥物者輔導中心的非政府機構）保持緊密聯繫及合作，根據最新毒品趨勢及專上院校學生所需，推出適切項目。於二零二

[5] https://www.facebook.com/narcoticsdivisionhk; https://www.instagram.com/narcotics.divisionhk/; 和 https://www.youtube.com/channel/UC5l5rQOrYfS9_xLzPuEfxPg

五年，禁毒處開展籌備「網上禁毒教育課程」，以進一步提升大專生在禁毒方面的認識。

6.14 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」）於2022年完成大型翻新工程後，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相關的活動，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、導賞團、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。禁毒資訊天地設有依托咪酯專題展覽，展示依托咪酯毒害的宣傳影片、刊物及展板，以加強公眾認知，避免誤墮毒品陷阱。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。

戒毒治療和康復服務

6.15 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、衞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。

6.16 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。禁毒處於二零二四年三月發布涵蓋二零二四至二零二六年的三年計劃[6]後，繼續與各有關方面合作，按照三年計劃訂定的策略性方向推展有關戒毒治療和康復措施。下一份涵蓋二零二七至二零二九年的第十一個三年計劃的準備工作已於二零二五年底開展，並預計於二零二七年第一季發布。

禁毒基金

6.17 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，直至二零二五年十二月，合共撥款約29億元，資助了約2 820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區分區滅罪委員會在地區層面上推展並獲禁毒基金支持的第五輪計劃將繼續推行至二零二七年三月。

立法、執法及對外合作

6.18 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

[6] 《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

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。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。

6.19 為確保執法部門能有效地應對依托咪酯濫用形勢並提升阻嚇，政府於二零二五年七月十八日以先訂立後審議方式修訂《危險藥物條例》附表 1，將所有依托咪酯類似物列為危險藥物（即毒品）。

6.20 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[7]，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。

6.21 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

6.22 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，並在有需要時就持續推展禁毒工作提供意見。

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[7] 《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 二零二五年，委員會討論懲教署所推行的二零二五至二六年度助更生宣傳活動。有關該課題的詳情載於下文。

懲教署二零二五至二六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 懲教署在二零二五至二六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)僱主及(d)地區及社區組織。

I. 以學生及青少年為對象的活動

(a) 懲教署透過「懲教先鋒計劃」（前稱「更生先鋒計劃」）下的各項活動，加強向學生及青少年宣揚「愛護家國、奉公守法、遠離毒品、支持更生」的信息。在計劃下的「懲教先鋒領袖」（前稱「更生先鋒領袖」）制服團隊，繼續舉辦多元化交流活動，包括前往中國內地多個地方參觀考察。為慶祝國慶，團隊亦舉辦了香港青少年制服團體邀請賽，透過正向運動方式弘揚愛國主義精神。校本計劃繼續提供到校訓練，進一步擴大「懲教先鋒領袖」在社區的覆蓋面。《青年廣播計劃》讓學員設計及在社交媒體平台發放視頻，宣揚「懲教先鋒計劃」的信息。「懲教先鋒計劃」的其他活動包括面晤在囚人士計劃、更生速遞、監獄任務、青少年座談會、「創藝展更生」話劇音樂匯演、教育講座、參觀香港懲教博物館副館的社區教育體驗館、思囚之路、暑期遊學團及 Captain Gor 同學會。

(b) 為推動社區及種族共融，懲教署與香港太平紳士協會合辦「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學生及青少年，參加「懲教先鋒計劃」的各項活動。

(c) 懲教署與慈善/辦學團體及非政府機構合作舉辦「玻璃樽回收環保教育計劃」，將在慈善或辦學團體轄下學校收集所得的玻璃樽，交由環保署合約承辦商處理成玻璃砂，再由大欖懲教所利用玻璃砂製作成更生宣傳品及環保花盆，於香港花卉展覽中展出。

(d) 為響應「禁止藥物濫用和非法販運國際日」，懲教署推出全新禁毒短片系列《毒禍·禍延身邊人》，以真實個案為藍本，從販毒者及其家人的雙重視角，揭示毒品禍害。有關短片亦上載至保安局禁毒處及教育局的網上平台播放。

II. 以市民大眾為對象的活動

首屆「更生伙伴嘉許計劃」頒獎典禮於二零二四年舉行，以表揚在過去兩年積極支持在囚及更生人士的非政府機構、慈善團體、商業機構及專上院校。下屆頒獎典禮將於二零二六年舉行。此外，更生服務研究組出版部門研究簡報《Insight》，並在二零二五年舉辦的「逆轉人生：懲教科研與實踐」專業研討會發布終止犯罪的研究成果。另外，為爭取社會支持在囚人士更生，懲教署體育會於二零二五年開設「徵心製造」慈善網上禮品銷售平台，公開發售由在囚人士精心設計和製造的產品，銷售淨收入全數捐贈予不同的本地註冊慈善機構。

除此之外，懲教署與嗇色園合作推出動畫系列，以推廣國家安全及道德教育，並於二零二五年四月五日在黃大仙祠舉行發布會暨嘉年華，及上載於各社交媒體平台。另外，懲教署參與全港大型活動如香港花卉展覽，以展示在囚人士在園藝方面的努力和才能，及宣揚支持更生的信息；又在香港工展會中參展，播放短片及售賣在囚人士製作的手工藝品，以推廣支持更生的信息。

證書頒發典禮讓公眾見證在囚人士透過自我增值來改過自新的決心。懲教署亦積極透過社交媒體及網上平台向香港市民推廣各項更生計劃，並擴闊渠道向內地民眾發布信息。懲教署繼續透過政府宣傳短片/聲帶、宣傳海報、巨型掛牆橫額及戶外電子屏幕，發布宣傳資訊以呼籲公眾接納及支持更生人士。

III. 以僱主為對象的活動

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。懲教署的「愛心僱主」計劃繼續為有興趣並將於三個月內獲釋的在囚人士，和正接受法定監管之更生人士，提供就業轉介及進行招聘面試。署方邀請培訓機構於各青年院所舉行就業及進階職業訓練講座，並致力與工商團體合作，為更生人士提供平等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。

IV. 以地區及社區組織為對象的活動

懲教署與全港 18 區分區滅罪委員會合辦宣傳計劃，在地區層面鼓勵公眾接納更生人士改過自新。署方安排商業機構/專業團體及社區組織參觀懲教機構，以增加他們對懲教的認識和更生人士的就業機會。

7.4 除上述活動外，懲教署因應在囚人士的更生需要，繼續推行及宣傳各項更生計劃，並邀請社會不同界別的持份者參與其中。

I. 「沿途有『理』」計劃

針對涉及黑暴事件及違反《香港國安法》／《維護國家安全條例》的在囚人士的特殊更生需要，在「沿途有『理』」計劃下，懲教署

繼續推行多項更生項目，範疇涵蓋認識中國歷史及加強國民教育、心理及價值觀重整、生涯規劃及家庭關係重修。

II. 男性在囚人士親子中心

繼早前為女性在囚人士設立的親子中心，懲教署於塘福懲教所、喜靈洲戒毒所及赤柱監獄，額外設立了三間為男性在囚人士而設的親子中心，讓他們能與 11 歲以下的年幼子女建立和維繫親子關係。

III. 動物輔助治療

二零二四年為女性在囚人士推出的「更生輔助犬服務」計劃取得鼓舞成效，相關研究結果亦已於本地及國際期刊發表。該項服務更擴展至社區，由受監管者與更生輔助犬一同到長者中心和復康中心進行關懷探訪。此外，懲教署亦與大學學者合作，將「更生輔助犬服務」進一步推展至男性在囚人士。

IV. 多用途家庭及更生服務中心

五間分別位於旺角、筲箕灣、上水、屯門及沙田的多用途家庭及更生服務中心，為更生人士及其家人提供心理及輔導服務，並為在囚人士的親屬提供視像探訪服務。懲教更生義工團亦在各中心為受監管者舉行興趣班。筲箕灣多用途家庭及更生服務中心設有「正向實踐坊」，提供家庭為本的心理治療。沙田多用途家庭及更生服務中心的「融立方」，則為成年受監管者提供心理輔導及家庭為本的心理服務。上水及屯門的多用途家庭及更生服務中心亦分別設有兩個「家庭治療中心」，透過加強在囚人士與家人的互動，加強參與者改過自新的決心。

V. 「小記者」訓練計劃

壁屋懲教所的「小記者」訓練計劃繼續邀請社區領袖及名人接受訪問，讓在囚人士學習影音製作的知識，並訓練他們人際關係及溝通的技巧。

VI. 「立德學院」

「立德學院」讓在囚人士接受短期的教育和職業訓練。為進一步協助已考獲應用教育文憑的「立德學院」畢業生獲取進階資歷，學院於二零二四年九月開辦兩年全日制通識教育副學士遙距課程，為在囚人士提供升學選項。懲教署亦將「立德學院」擴展至壁屋監獄，為未能於餘下刑期內完成副學士課程的「立德學院」畢業生，提供半日制通識教育副學士課程及半日制職業訓練。

未來路向

7.5 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的預防及補救措施。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二零二五至二六年度的成員名單載於**附錄 B(a)**。

8.2 二零二五年，常務委員會審議了關於「青少年罪案」統計及「警司警誡計劃」運作的報告。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二零二五至二六年度成員名單載於**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／或公眾關注的問題而採用不同的主題。二零二五至二六年度宣傳運動詳情載於第五章。

8.5 二零二五至二六年度，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滅罪委員會緊密合作，在地區層面策劃和舉辦宣傳活動，以配合全港的宣傳運動。

好市民獎勵計劃

8.6 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獎勵計劃的關注，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、逮捕罪犯或保護生命及財產方面表現英勇的市民。「好市民獎勵計劃」於二零二一年進行革新，由個人層面擴展至機構層面，包括增設「好機構獎」，革新獲多間本地機構及警方踴躍支持。香港中華總商會由二零二五年起全力支持「好市民獎勵計劃」。

8.7 「好市民獎勵計劃」年度頒獎典禮後，委員會聯同警方公共關係部在全港多區的大型商場舉辦展覽，以加深市民對計劃的認識，推廣「好市民」的正義能量。另外，透過製作得獎者訪問及案件重溫的宣傳短片，讓好人好事呈現觀眾眼前，進一步推廣「好市民」精神。

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第九章

分區撲滅罪行委員會的工作

9.1 分區滅罪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，分區滅罪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 個分區滅罪委員會按區議會的地區分界劃分。

成員

9.3 各分區滅罪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。在二零二四至二六年度，18 個分區滅罪委員會約有 530 名非官方委員。18 個分區滅罪委員會的成員名單載於**附錄 C（b）**。

監察區內罪案情況

9.4 分區滅罪委員會經常舉行會議，討論與各分區區內與治安有關的議題、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。在二零二五年，分區滅罪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）爆竊和盜竊。

統籌區內的滅罪工作

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

9.7 分區滅罪委員會在二零二五年舉辦各類型的宣傳活動，包括講座、研討會、獎勵計劃及比賽和派發滅罪宣傳品。

委員會與分區撲滅罪行委員會的聯繫

9.8 委員會審議 18 個分區滅罪委員會提交的工作進展定期報告，並提供意見。委員會委員亦輪流列席各分區滅罪委員會的會議，並把地區關注的事情，帶回委員會會議上討論。二零二五年委員會委員出席 18 個分區滅罪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滅罪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 個分區滅罪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，委員會於二零二五至二六財政年度向 18 個分區滅罪委員會額外共撥款 108 萬元以舉辦活動。分區滅罪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，以及為警務人員舉行的頒獎典禮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

二零二五至二六年度成員名單

主席　　：政務司司長

副主席　　：律政司司長

委員　　：樓家強議員，BBS，MH，JP
陳少棠先生，MH，JP
郭詩慧女士，MH，JP
何宗慈女士
王家揚先生，JP
黃永力先生
陳建強醫生，SBS，JP
莊創業先生，SBS，JP
楊嘉成先生
嚴玉麟博士，SBS，JP
陳文洲先生，SBS，JP
劉倩婷教授，MH
李世榮先生，MH，JP
歐楚筠女士，JP
呂鈞堯先生，BBS
龐維新先生，MH
葉亦楠先生，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。

二零二五至二六年度成員名單

主席 ： 保安局局長

委員 ： 葉亦楠先生，JP (至二零二五年三月三十一日)
方　平先生，BBS，JP (至二零二六年三月三十一日)
何沅蔚女士
李　中先生，JP
吳玲玲女士，BBS，JP
鄧灝康先生
楊燕芝女士，JP
郭振威先生
周俊軒先生 (由二零二五年四月一日起)
容思瀚先生 (由二零二六年四月一日起)
周轉香女士，SBS，MH，JP
盧永文先生，BBS，JP
陳文宜議員(香港社會服務聯會代表)
羅德泉先生(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) 統籌各分區滅罪委員會、“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宣傳運動的經費；及

(f) 向委員會匯報工作進展。

二零二五至二六年度成員名單

主席 ： 警務處助理處長（公共關係）

委員 ： 郭詩慧女士，MH，JP
陳少棠先生，MH，JP
顧曉楠女士
林孝能先生
陳健平先生, SBS, JP
鄭承峰博士, 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，向委員會提供意見。

分區撲滅罪行委員會

二零二四至二六年度成員名單

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 ： 林振風先生，MH

副主席 ： 周超常先生，BBS，JP

委員 ： 陳建強醫生，SBS，BBS ，JP
陳雅儀女士
陳玉芬女士
張馨玲女士，MH
鍾奇峰先生
金　玲女士，MH
郭昭廷女士
林其龍先生
林淑操女士
李廣宇議員，MH
林　知先生
劉俊東先生
麥顯俊先生
吳　然先生
潘沁怡女士
蘇啟國先生
曾耀棠先生，MH
謝　戰先生
曹展康先生
王賜豪醫生，SBS，BBS，JP
王偉傑先生
胡永祥教授，MH
胡炎松先生
謝喜武先生
嚴康焯先生
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 ： 方仲倫先生，MH

委員 ： 陳　杏女士，MH，JP
陳家麟先生
周致人先生
陳思紅女士
鄭志成先生，MH
鄭靜華女士
趙志堅先生，MH
蔡振忠先生
朱浴龍先生，JP
馮志豪先生
何秀賢女士
何猷亨先生
洪連杉先生，MH，JP
郭浩景博士
黎璧美女士
林凱章先生，MH，JP
林國雄博士
李　莉女士
呂曉東先生
雷有得先生
吳家榮博士
沈依紅女士
曾穎偉先生
黃保勤先生
鄭尔聰先生
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 ： 陳南坡先生，SBS，JP

副主席 ： 黃靈新先生，JP

委員 ： 陳富明先生，MH
陳文俊先生，JP
陳偉強先生，MH
鄭曉光先生
張家麗女士
周尚文先生
朱立威先生，MH
傅錦燕女士
馮仕耕先生，MH
江卓姿女士
林懷榮博士，JP
林泳施女士
林玉珍女士，BBS，MH
劉　毅先生
劉頴欣女士
羅玉英女士
李　臻先生
梁碧鈿女士
梁觀好女士
李雪萍女士
李林慕琼女士
彭兆基先生
施教益先生
謝曉東博士，MH
黃沛霖先生
姚銓浩先生，MH
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）
南區民政事務處社區建設組主管
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 ： 莊創業先生，BBS，JP

副主席 ： 鍾麗金女士，MH

委員 ： 陳智森先生
陳燕鵬女士
符文靜女士，BBS
黃夏思女士
郭二澈先生
鄺美雲女士，JP
林志偉先生
林錫光博士，MH
林偉江先生，MH
劉利年先生
李澤民先生
李文偉先生
李昆遠先生
羅詠詩女士，BBS，JP
龐董晶怡女士，BBS
佘靜怡女士
蘇穎瑜女士
孫文瀚先生
孫道弘先生，JP
鄧小梅女士
謝慶綿先生
徐沛雄先生
王政芝女士
黃江天博士，BBS， JP
黃國相先生
黃宏泰先生，MH
胡　池先生，MH
姚雪梅女士
灣仔民政事務專員
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. <u>九龍城區撲滅罪行委員會</u>

主席 ： 陳健平先生，BBS，JP

副主席 ： 陳欣耀先生，MH

委員 ： 陳鳳儀女士
陳婉儀女士
陳偉聰先生
陳永德先生
程岸麗女士
蔡雲龍先生
莊偉茵女士，JP
鍾振雄先生
何顯明先生，BBS，MH
何建宗博士
高松傑先生
顧偉誠先生
林靜詩女士
林趣玲女士
林德成先生，MH
梁毓敏女士
梁蘊莊女士
馬志恆先生
顏志永先生
潘志倫先生
孫國華先生，MH
譚莉儀女士
謝海發教授
利哲宏博士，MH，JP
汪　紅女士
王麒嘉先生
黃文莉女士
黃文港先生
王紹基先生，JP
王淑雯女士，MH
閻小穎先生
余秀珠女士，BBS，MH，JP
余順輝先生，JP
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 ： 陳華裕先生，MH，JP

副主席 ： 陳栢平先生

委員 ： 陳俊傑先生
陳耀雄先生，MH
張　豐先生
詹漢欽先生，MH
方奕聰先生
馮美雲女士，MH
何榮添先生，BBS，MH
郭金發先生
劉家華先生
李非凡女士
梁賀琪女士
連浩民先生，MH
勞俊衡先生
呂東孩先生，MH
明偉傑教授
吳承華先生
吳友強先生
潘進源先生，MH
孫榮良先生
謝偉燦先生
曹思豪先生
黃春平先生，BBS，MH，JP
胡勁恒教授，JP
邱文華先生
葉建明先生，MH，JP
楊莉瑤女士
余　敏先生，MH
詹艷生先生
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 ： 羅正杰先生，JP

委員 ： 陳　東博士，GBM，GBS，JP
陳偉明先生，BBS，MH，JP
陳狄安先生，MH
鄭錦鐘博士，SBS，MH，JP
鄭木林先生，MH
蔡世鴻先生，MH
鍾婧薇女士，MH
傅健慈博士
許明明女士，MH
郭美華女士
郭彥麗女士，MH
林德興先生，JP
羅國豪先生
李鳳琼女士
李漢雄先生，BBS，MH，JP
羅志超先生
文顥怡女士，BBS，JP
岑志邦先生
孫永樂先生
黃達東先生，MH，JP
黃添福先生
吳英鵬先生
姚逸明先生
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
食物環境衞生署代表

8. <u>黃大仙區撲滅罪行委員會</u>

主席 ： 何漢文先生，MH，JP

副主席 彭穎生先生，MH，JP

委員 ： 陳雙雙女士
鄭文德先生
趙財龍先生
朱穎詩女士
韓成科先生
洪楚英先生
計艷莉女士，MH
郭文坤先生，MH
林文輝先生，BBS，JP
劉國基先生
李鎧麟先生
劉旭東先生
雷子聰先生
莫湛雄先生
吳鴻揮先生
吳敏華女士
魏仕成先生
顏寶雲女士
白宛蘭女士
史立德博士，SBS，MH，JP
鄧灝康先生
謝愛紅女士，MH，JP
黃志揚先生，MH
黃振鴻先生
黃錦財先生，MH
王晨峯先生
黃業坤先生，MH
楊瀚業先生
姚逸華女士，MH
姚明強先生
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. <u>油尖旺區撲滅罪行委員會</u>

主席 ： 楊詩傑先生

副主席 ： 葉冠成先生

委員 ： 歐楚筠女士，JP
陳正寧醫生
陳妙蘭女士
陳愛菁女士，SBS，JP
陳少棠先生，MH，JP
陳偉強先生
車弘健先生
鄭　章先生
張家豪先生，MH
張業維先生
仇振輝先生，BBS，JP
朱文彥先生
何美芝女士
許德亮先生，JP
甘詠梅女士
林智彬先生，JP
劉浩然先生
勞佩儀女士
羅榮銘先生，BBS，MH
陸偉棋博士
駱　勇先生
馬煒喬先生
梅慶堯先生
吳苑冰女士
蘇俊謙先生
施志勁先生
鄧宣宏雁女士
王智量博士
黃子文先生
王子成先生，MH
楊子熙先生，BBS，MH
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

副主席 ： 祝慶台先生，MH

委員 ： 陳政生先生
陳祖平先生
陳嘉麗女士
陳毅宗先生
陳詠楓女士
陳綺華女士
鄭美芝女士
周雪茵女士
儲漢松先生
許振隆先生，MH
黎秋霞女士
黎雪瑩女士
劉伯元先生
李錦銘先生
李穎妤女士
李永富先生，MH
莫廣源先生
吳彩華先生，MH
吳國熙先生
鄧捷明先生
曾昭浴先生
黃輝民先生
黃福根先生，MH
黃錦良先生，BBS
黃敬全先生
楊立君先生，MH
余麗芬女士，MH
曾勝利先生，JP
朱殿安博士，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 ： 林楚昭先生，BBS，MH，JP

副主席 ： 馬家駿先生

委員 ： 歐志輝議員
陳靜賢女士
陳秋嫻女士
陳碧文先生，MH
陳上智先生
陳　瑜女士
張漪莎女士
周劍豪議員
周奕希先生，BBS，JP
鍾志明先生
馮慧貞女士
鄺文匡先生
李騰駿先生，MH
梁嘉銘議員，MH
李惠明先生
盧英漢先生
孫藹雯女士
唐焯彬先生
徐曉杰議員
王聰穎議員，MH
王春輝先生，BBS，MH
王巧陽女士
王觀强先生，BBS，JP
黃培賢先生
黃定康先生
嚴子諭先生
葉長春議員，MH
葉兆廣先生
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，SBS，JP

副主席 侯金林先生，MH，JP

委員 ： 歐振成先生，MH
歐陽學宏先生
張志雄先生
張玉其先生，MH
朱沛榮先生
莊紫祥先生，JP
徐嘉鴻先生
鍾子榮先生
方顯澄先生
何應翰先生
關俊華先生
賴　心先生
劉幼權先生
李　豪先生
李培垣女士
梁毓雄先生
李國耀先生
廖瑞彪先生
廖宇軒先生，MH
莫慕潔女士
蕭仲飛先生
蘇西智先生，SBS，MH
宋嘉桓先生，JP
温和輝先生，MH
王泰然先生
黃信德先生
楊田田女士
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

副主席 ： 吳錦華博士，JP

委員 ： 陳迪手先生
陳國旗先生，BBS，JP
陳淑儀女士
鄭錦華先生
張丁嬌女士
張溢良先生，BBS，MH
方意德先生
馮佩珊女士
劉麗嬋女士
李健安先生
梁月蘭女士
李福康先生，MH
李嘉欣女士
駱秀明先生
馬義實先生 *
潘俊彥先生
王　文先生
黃謨賢先生
黃宏滔先生，MH
胡雪蓮女士
邱少雄先生，MH
邱翊菱女士
俞卓君女士
袁土星先生
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

* 任內離世

14. <u>沙田區撲滅罪行委員會</u>

主席 ： 曾燈發先生，BBS

副主席 ： 方俊文先生，MH，JP

委員 ： 區子安先生
陳善明女士
陳　俊女士
鄭家豪先生，MH，JP
張子賢先生
張廣軍先生，BBS，JP
張蕙然女士
鄧開荣先生，BBS，MH，JP
郭齊飛先生
何沛勝先生
林綽緯先生
劉世民先生
梁志聰先生
梁家輝先生，MH
連森杰先生
文志賢醫生
吳華江先生，SBS，JP
裴俊霆先生
鄧凱聰先生
曾俊豪先生
曾紫蕾女士
謝景霞女士，MH
董健莉女士
黃寶儀女士
王槐裕先生，MH
吳育智先生
張　欣女士
沙田民政事務專員
香港警務處沙田警區指揮官
廉政公署代表
教育局代表
社會福利署代表
房屋署代表

15. <u>大埔區撲滅罪行委員會</u>

主席 ： 陳佩添先生，MH

副主席 ： 范凱傑議員，MH，JP

委員 ： 陳志超先生，MH，JP
陳灶良先生，MH，JP
陳博智先生，MH，JP
陳子健先生
陳偉倫先生
張雋烯先生
程家鴻先生
程　戈先生
馮靜岳先生
何元鳳女士，MH
何國光先生
許洪坤先生
郭永強先生，BBS，MH，JP
林海坤先生
李少文先生
梁中明先生
羅永邦先生
倪偲瀚先生，JP
蘇　婕女士
孫海東先生
温官球先生
黃進有女士
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）
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

主席 ： 羅少傑先生，MH，JP

副主席 ： 嚴徐玉珊女士，MH，JP

委員 ： 陳曉津先生，MH，JP
陳承邦先生
張文嘉博士，MH
張如卉女士
植文顯先生
趙麗娟女士，MH，JP
范樹明先生
何毅強先生，BBS，MH
何義強先生
羅健雲先生
李智鋒先生
梁昌明先生，MH，JP
李文釗先生
李能杰先生
呂志宏先生
呂廸明女士 *
吳周仁先生
孫蔡吐媚女士，MH
孫華安先生
華美玲女士
王寶珠女士
王家文先生
楊小玲女士，MH
荃灣民政事務專員
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

* 任內離世

17. 屯門區撲滅罪行委員會

主席 ： 樓家強先生，BBS，MH，JP

副主席 ： 朱偉明先生，MH

委員 ： 陳浩庭先生
陳貴和博士
陳文鉅先生
陳有海先生，BBS，MH，JP
鄭振康先生
蔡曜陽先生
何俊亨先生
林民燊先生
林明偉先生
劉志誠先生
李　瑩女士，MH
李立文先生
連運增先生
麥美儀女士
巫成鋒先生
龐心怡女士
潘偉賢先生
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
楊貫東先生
葉德豪先生
屯門民政事務專員
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）
屯門民政事務處聯絡主任（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
香港警務處屯門區刑事情報組主管
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

主席 ： 陳建業先生，BBS，MH

副主席 ： 郭浩男先生

委員 ： 湛家雄先生，BBS，MH，JP
陳錦嫦女士
陳雅喬女士
陳婉萍女士
張偉琛先生
趙秀嫻女士，MH
莊健成先生，MH，JP
方志榮先生
洪浚釗先生
江燕珊女士
郭子峯先生
賴嘉欣女士
林國良先生，JP
劉康妮女士
劉家榮先生
劉德平先生，MH
李聖根先生，MH
文富穩先生，BBS
吳漢忠先生
吳傑煲先生
沈豪傑先生，BBS，JP
岑佩儀女士
蘇家俊先生
譚金蓮女士，MH
譚德開先生
鄧霆鈞先生
謝佩賢女士
徐日華先生
黃煒鈴女士
丘志良先生
邱帶娣女士，BBS，MH
英　亮先生
楊家安先生
余仲良先生
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

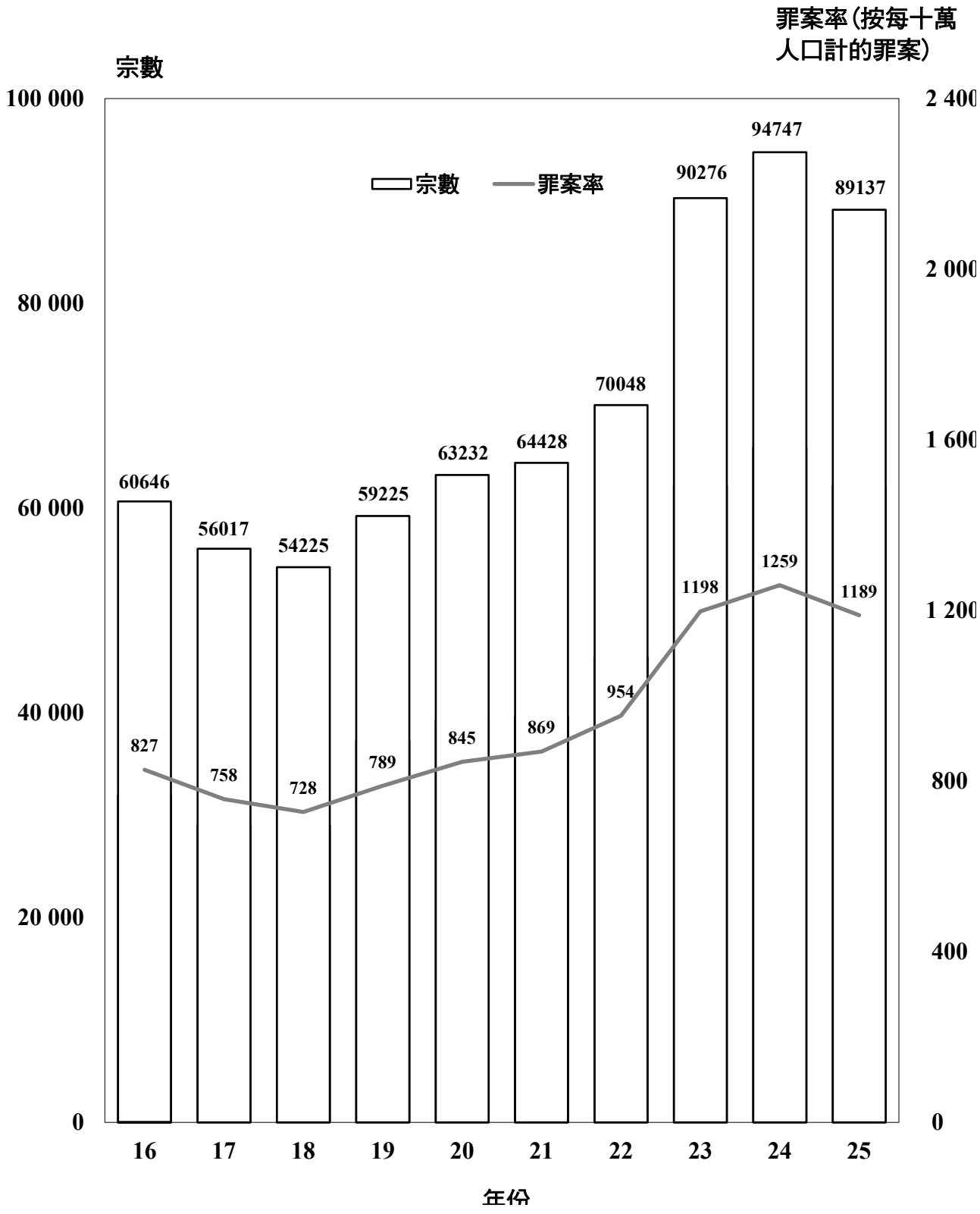
撲滅罪行委員會

二零二五年探訪分區撲滅罪行委員會輪值表

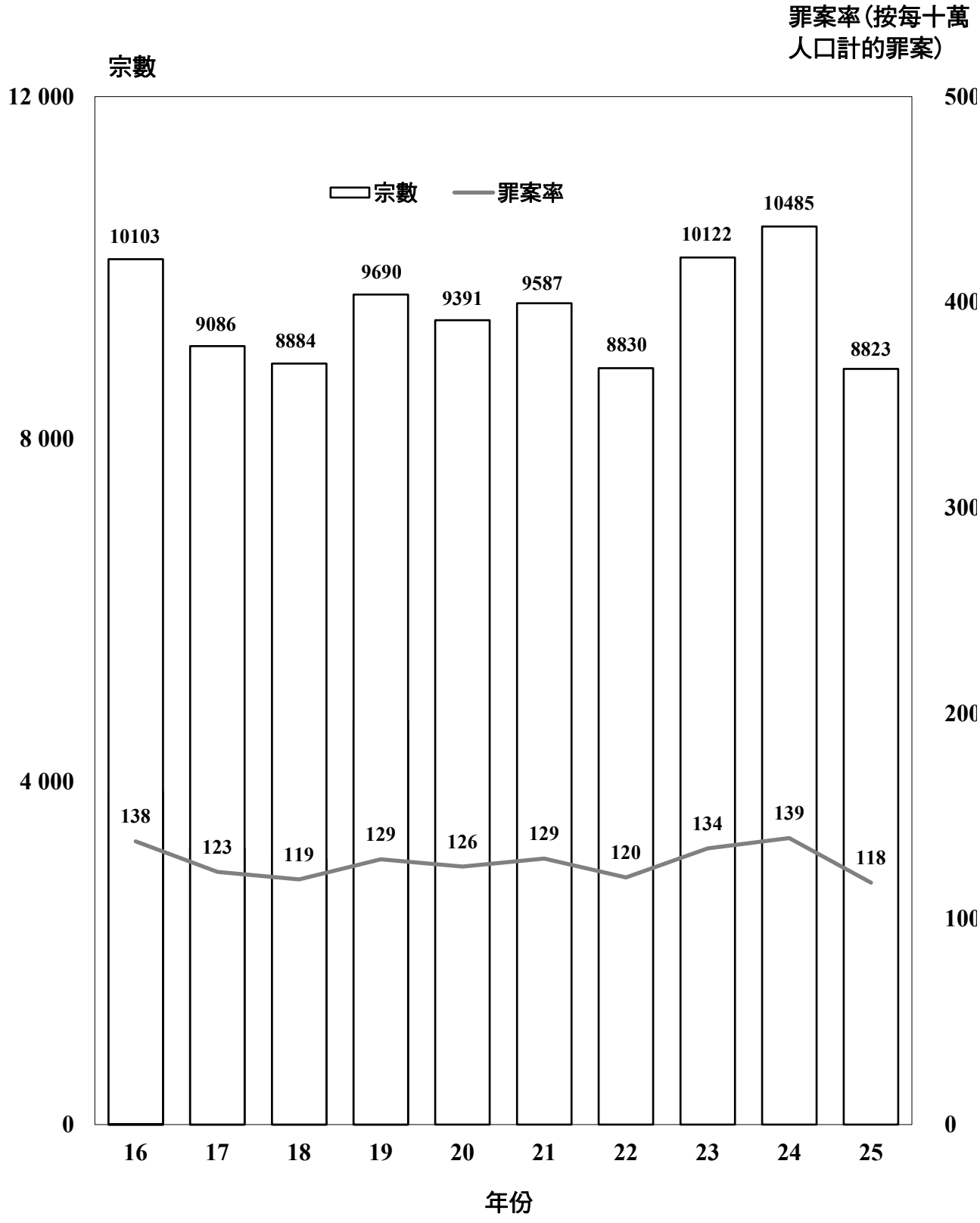
撲滅罪行委員會委員	分區撲滅罪行委員會	2025 年分區撲滅罪行委員會會議日期
樓家強議員，BBS，MH，JP	油尖旺	2 月 27 日
	離島	8 月 25 日
陳建強醫生，SBS，JP	黃大仙	3 月 6 日
陳文洲先生，SBS，JP	沙田	3 月 17 日
陳少棠先生，MH，JP	觀塘	5 月 28 日
鄭錦鐘博士，SBS，MH，JP	西貢	2 月 19 日
莊創業先生，SBS，JP	觀塘	2 月 19 日
	中西區	5 月 23 日
	北區	11 月 12 日
何宗慈女士	油尖旺	5 月 22 日
	離島	11 月 19 日
	東區	12 月 4 日
葉亦楠先生，JP	油尖旺	12 月 3 日
劉倩婷教授，MH	中西區	2 月 28 日
	南區	4 月 29 日
	灣仔	8 月 16 日
	灣仔	11 月 5 日
李世榮先生，MH，JP	沙田	9 月 8 日
	沙田	12 月 1 日
呂鈞堯先生，BBS	深水埗	5 月 16 日
	荃灣	6 月 13 日
彭穎生先生，MH，JP	九龍城	2 月 27 日
龐維新先生，MH	油尖旺	8 月 27 日
	深水埗	11 月 17 日

撲滅罪行委員會委員	分區撲滅罪行委員會	2025 年分區撲滅罪行委員會會議日期
蕭楚基先生，SBS，MH，JP	元朗	2 月 18 日
	深水埗	2 月 28 日
	荃灣	3 月 14 日
王家揚先生，JP	南區	2 月 19 日
	灣仔	5 月 7 日
	黃大仙	6 月 12 日
黃永力先生	黃大仙	9 月 10 日
楊嘉成先生	離島	5 月 19 日
嚴玉麟博士，SBS ，JP	屯門	2 月 17 日
	九龍城	5 月 15 日
	中西區	8 月 8 日
	大埔	11 月 21 日
蕭澤頤先生，GBS，PDSM 警務處處長 (至二零二五年四月一日)	大埔	2 月 21 日
周一鳴先生，PDSM 警務處處長 (由二零二五年四月二日起)	西貢	5 月 28 日
	沙田	6 月 9 日
	東區	9 月 11 日
	觀塘	11 月 19 日
	荃灣	12 月 5 日
	黃大仙	12 月 11 日
黃國興先生，CSDSM 懲教署署長	離島	2 月 24 日
	東區	6 月 5 日
	九龍城	11 月 20 日

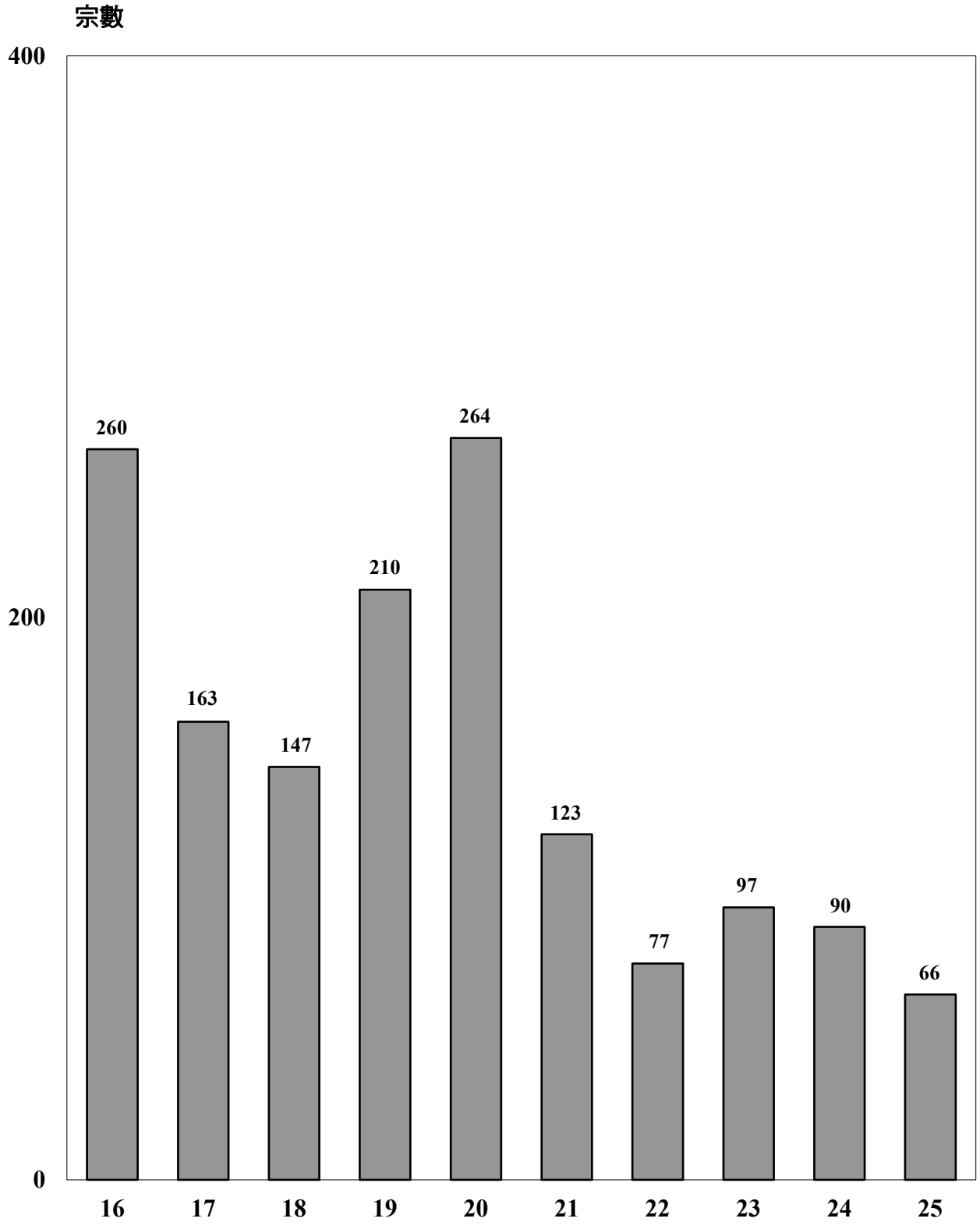
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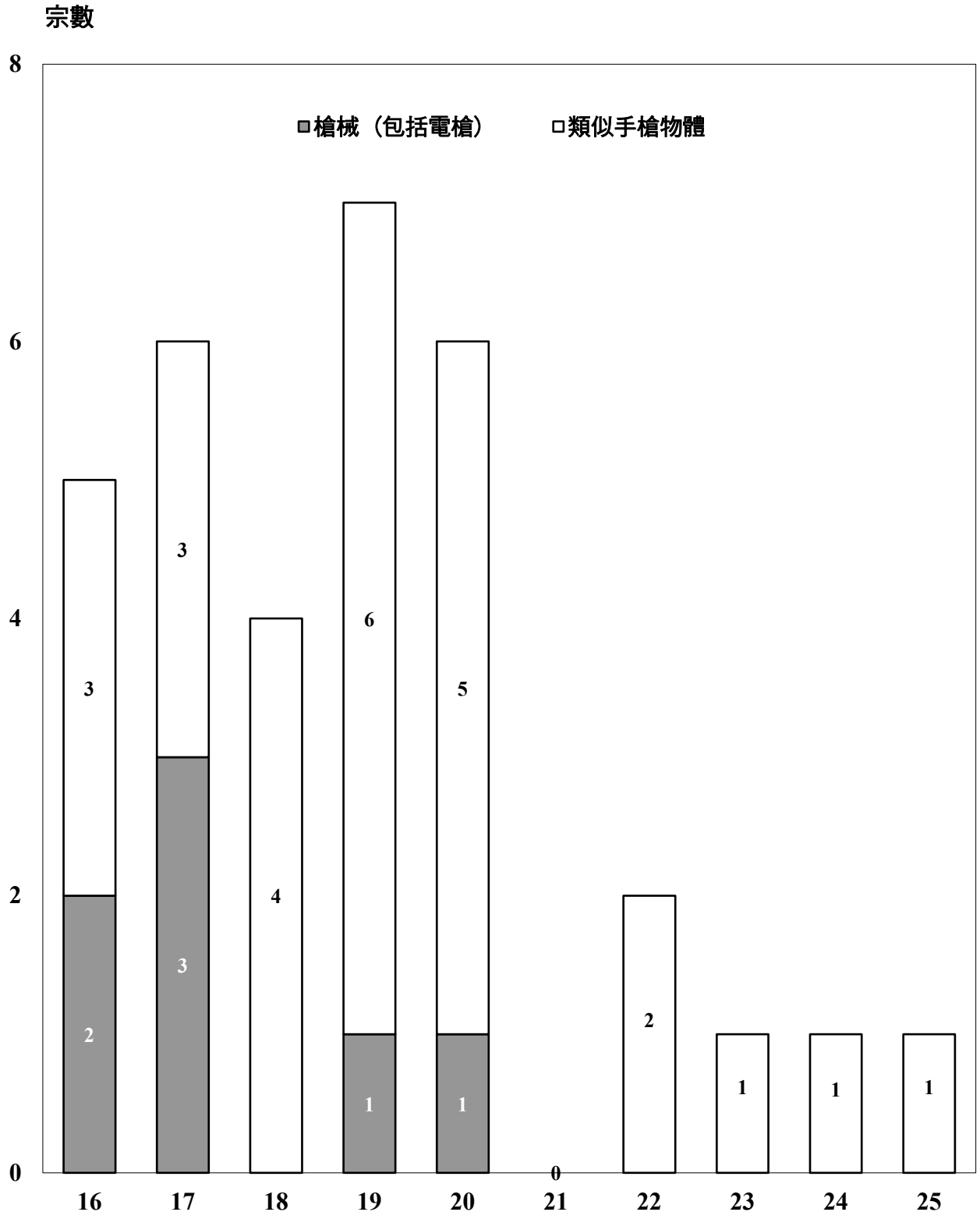
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二零一六年至二零二五年的行劫案



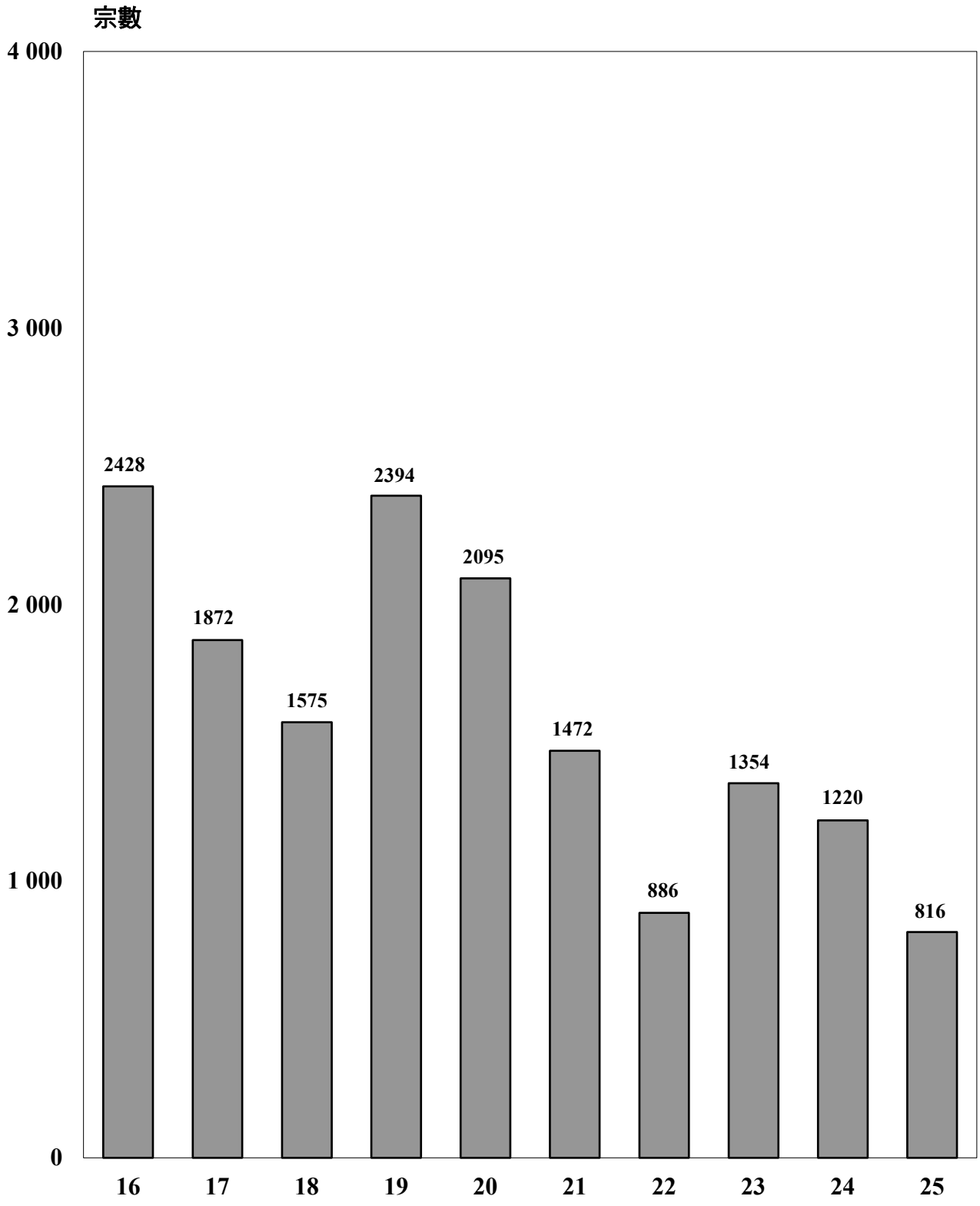
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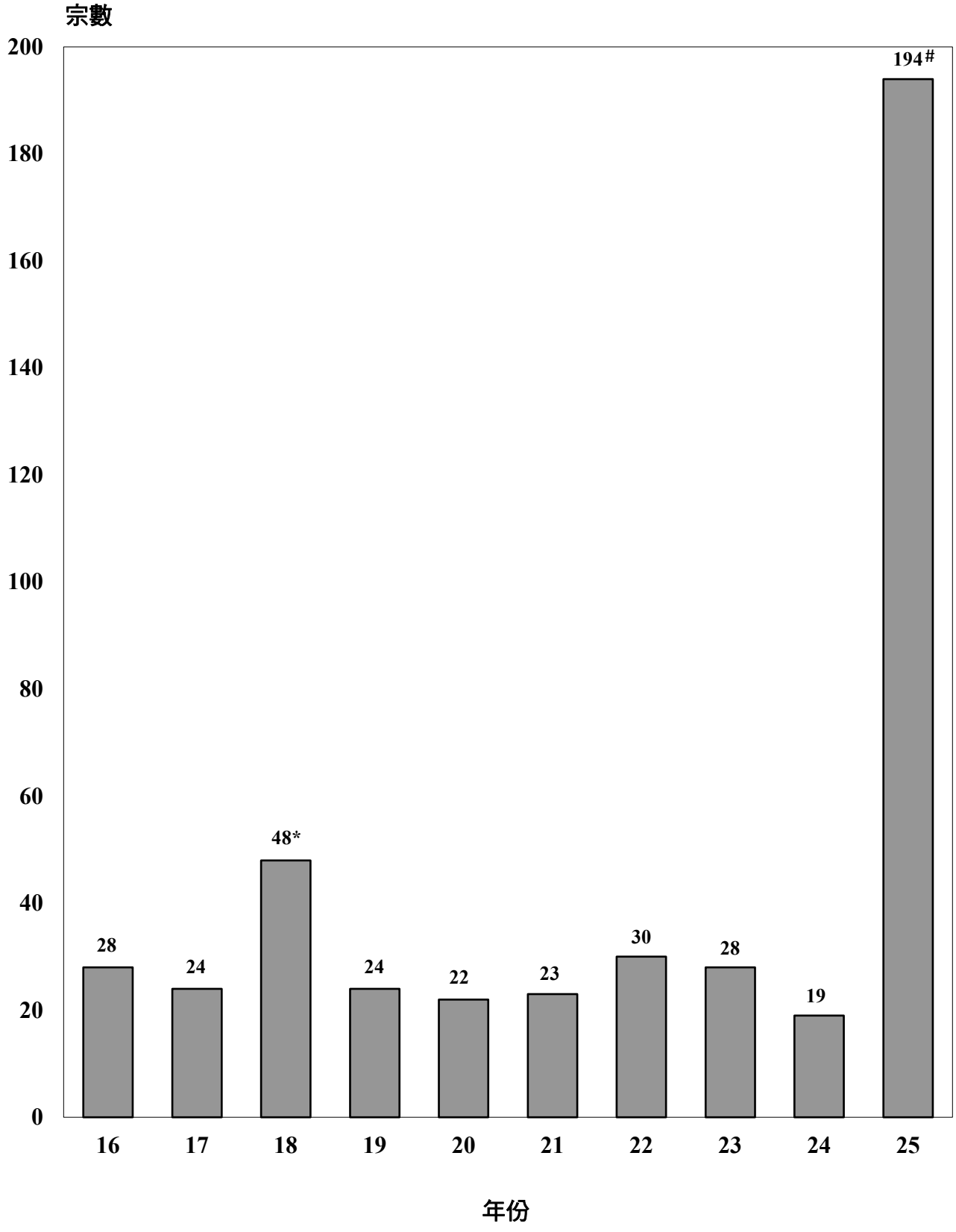
二零一六年至二零二五年
銀行劫案及金舖／錶行劫案

年份	銀行劫案		金舖／錶行劫案	
	案件宗數	損失金額 (以百萬元為單位)	案件宗數	損失金額 (以百萬元為單位)
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
2024	0	0	2	6.1
2025	1	0.38	2	1.50

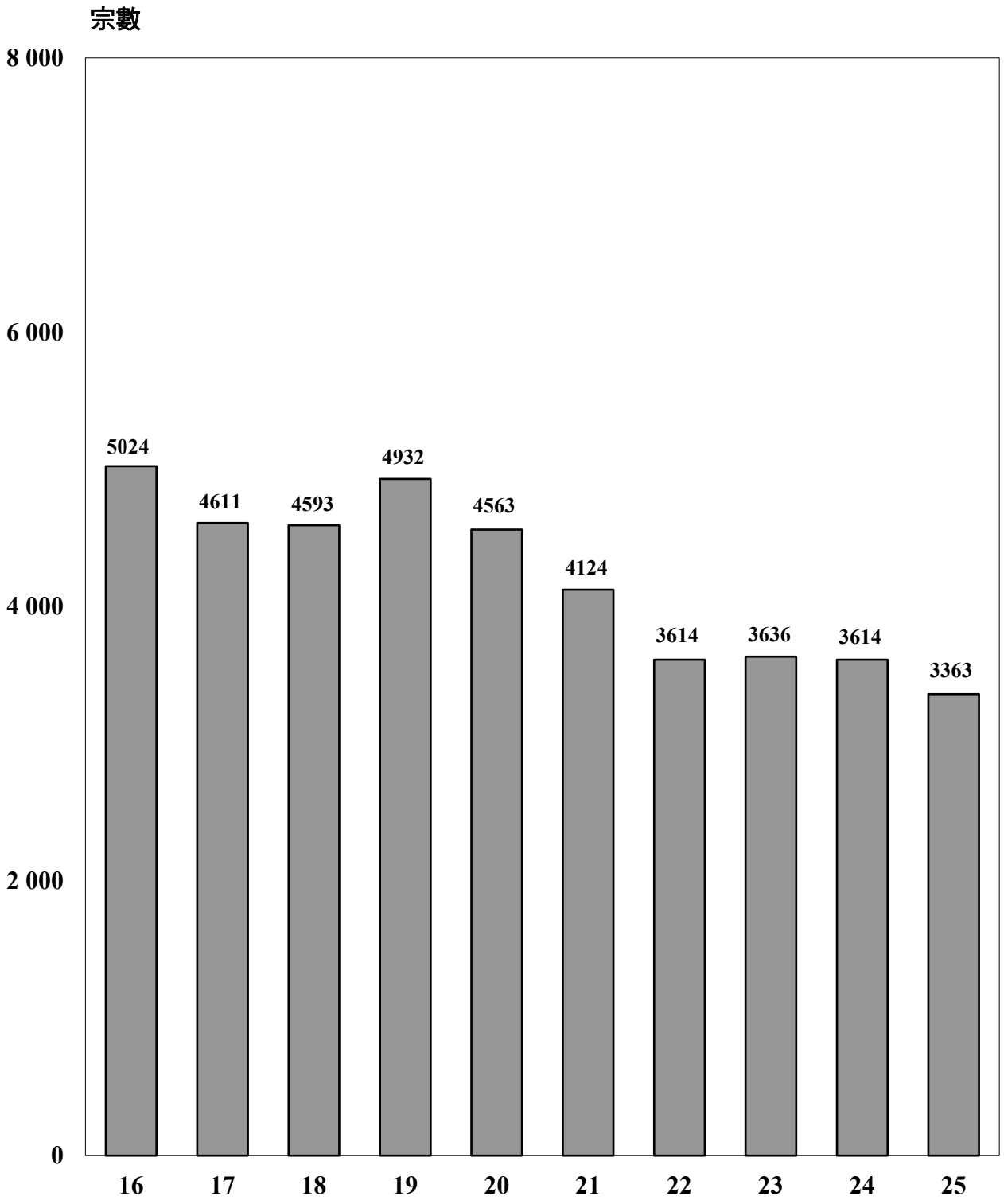
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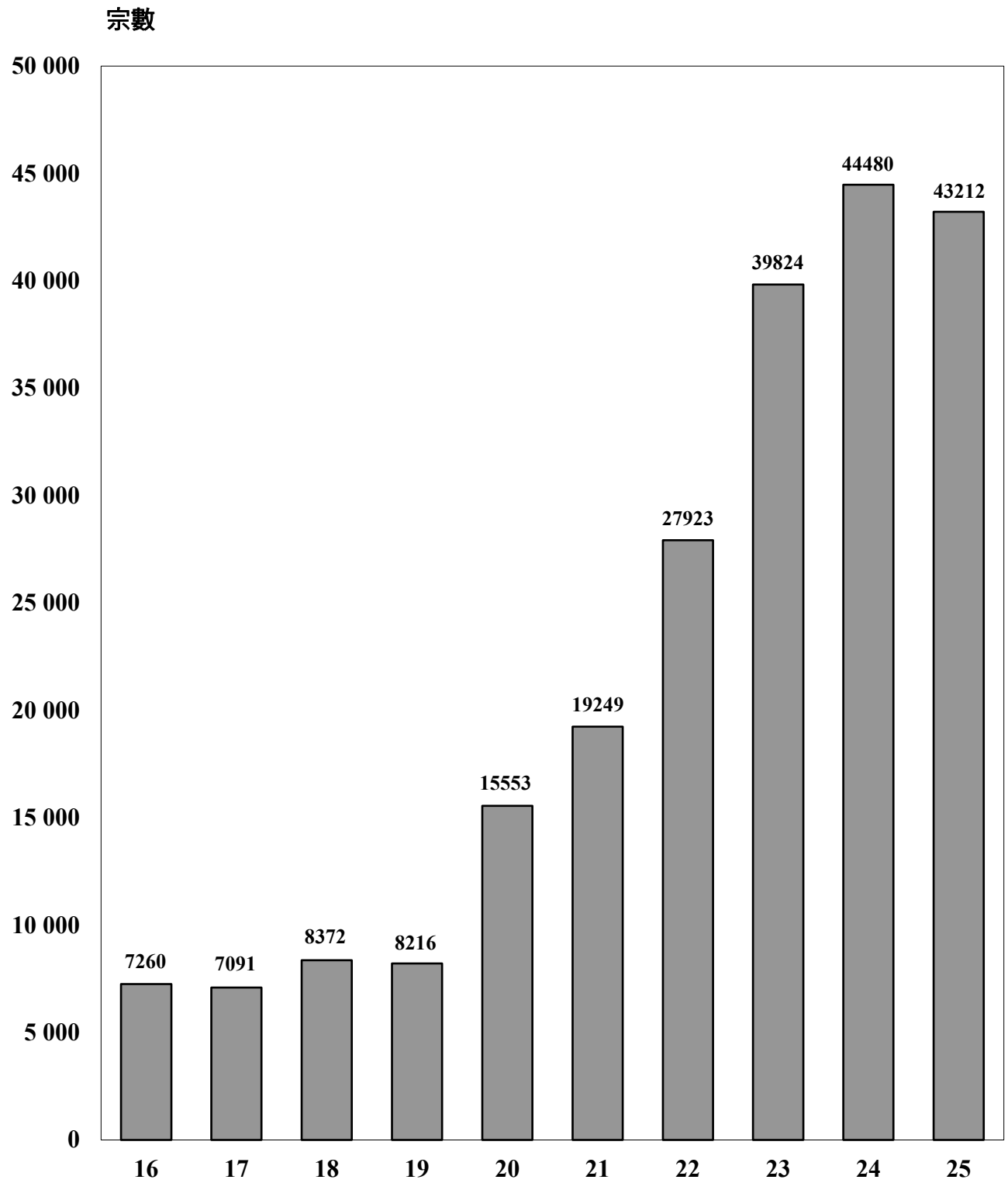
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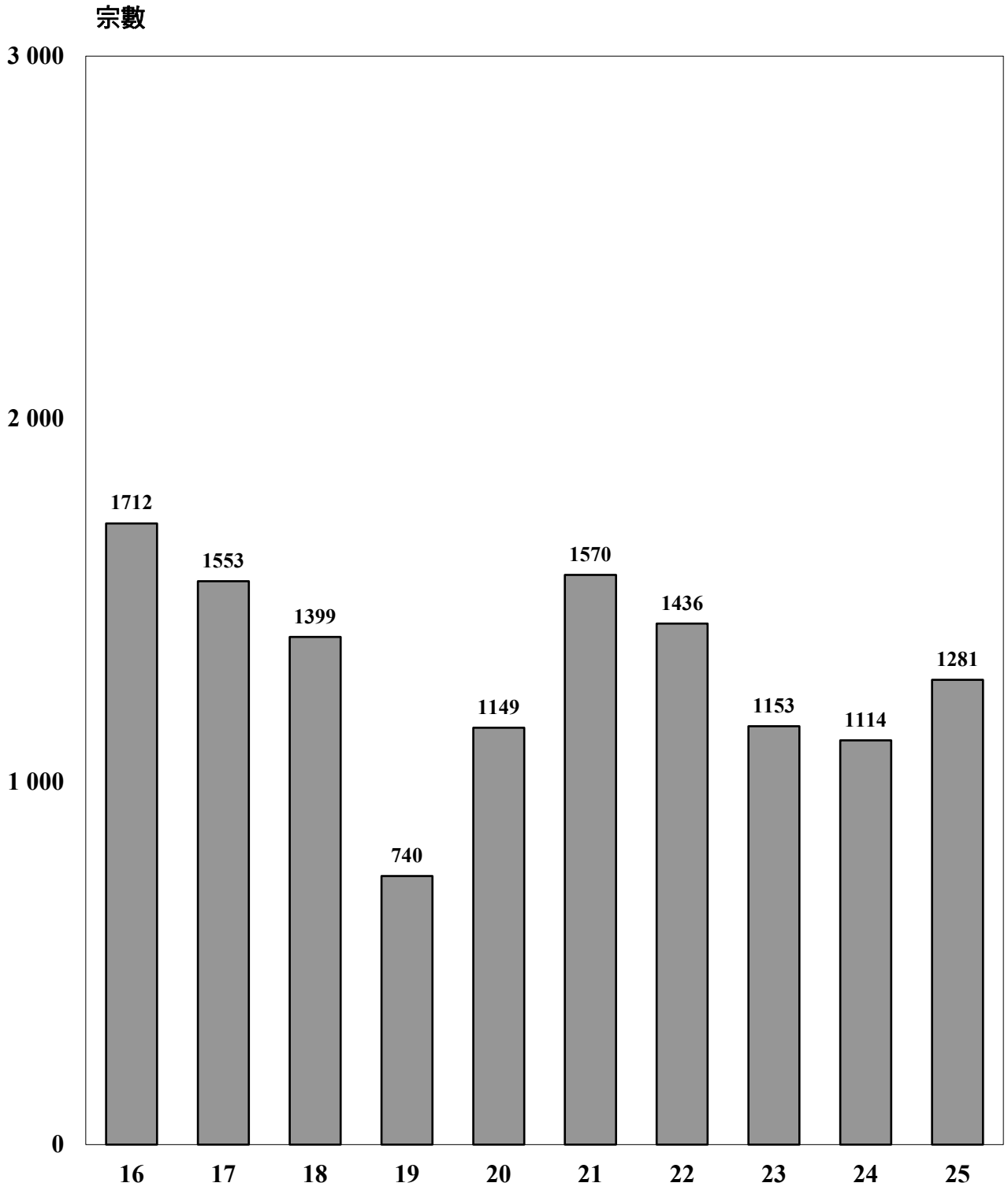
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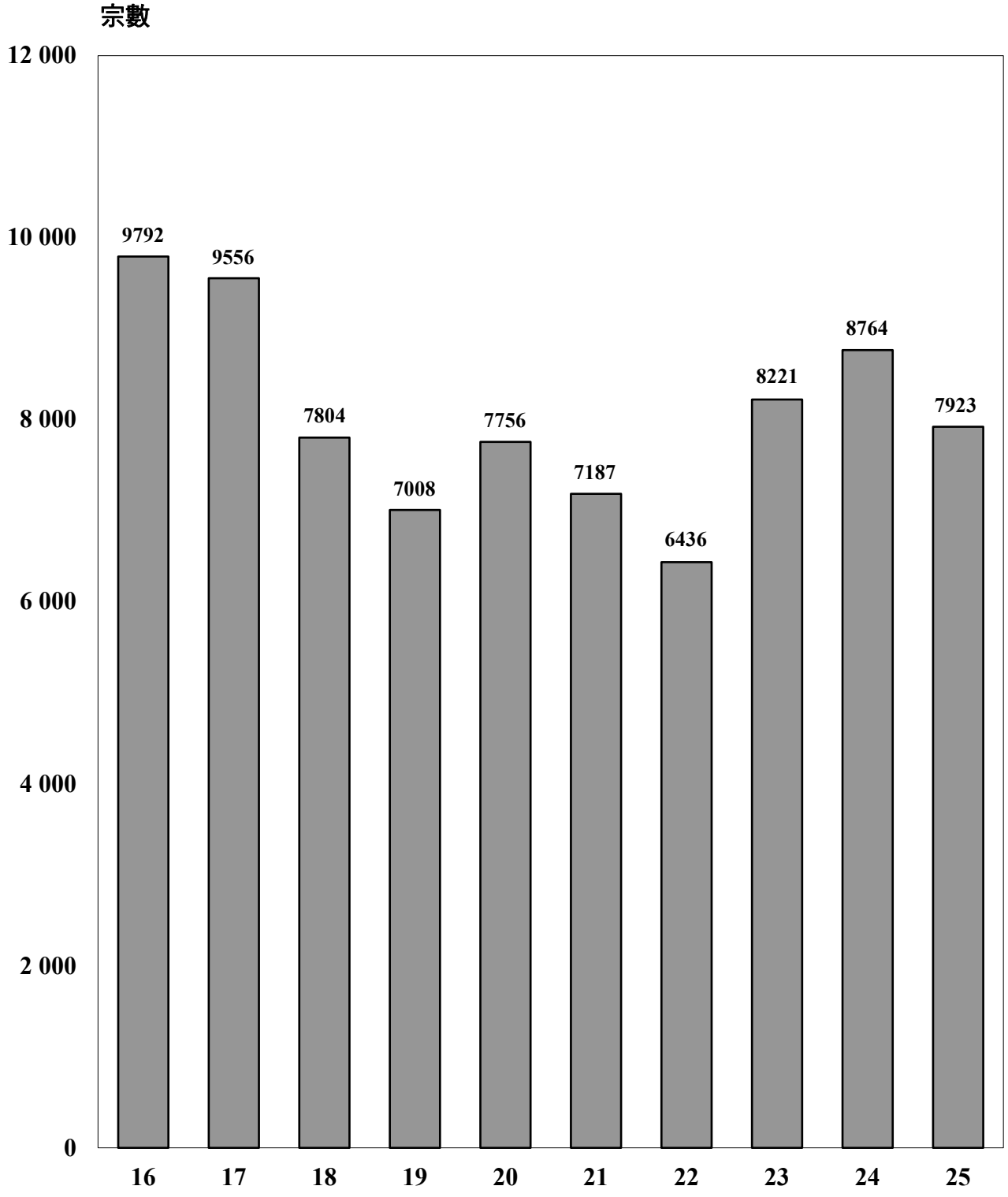
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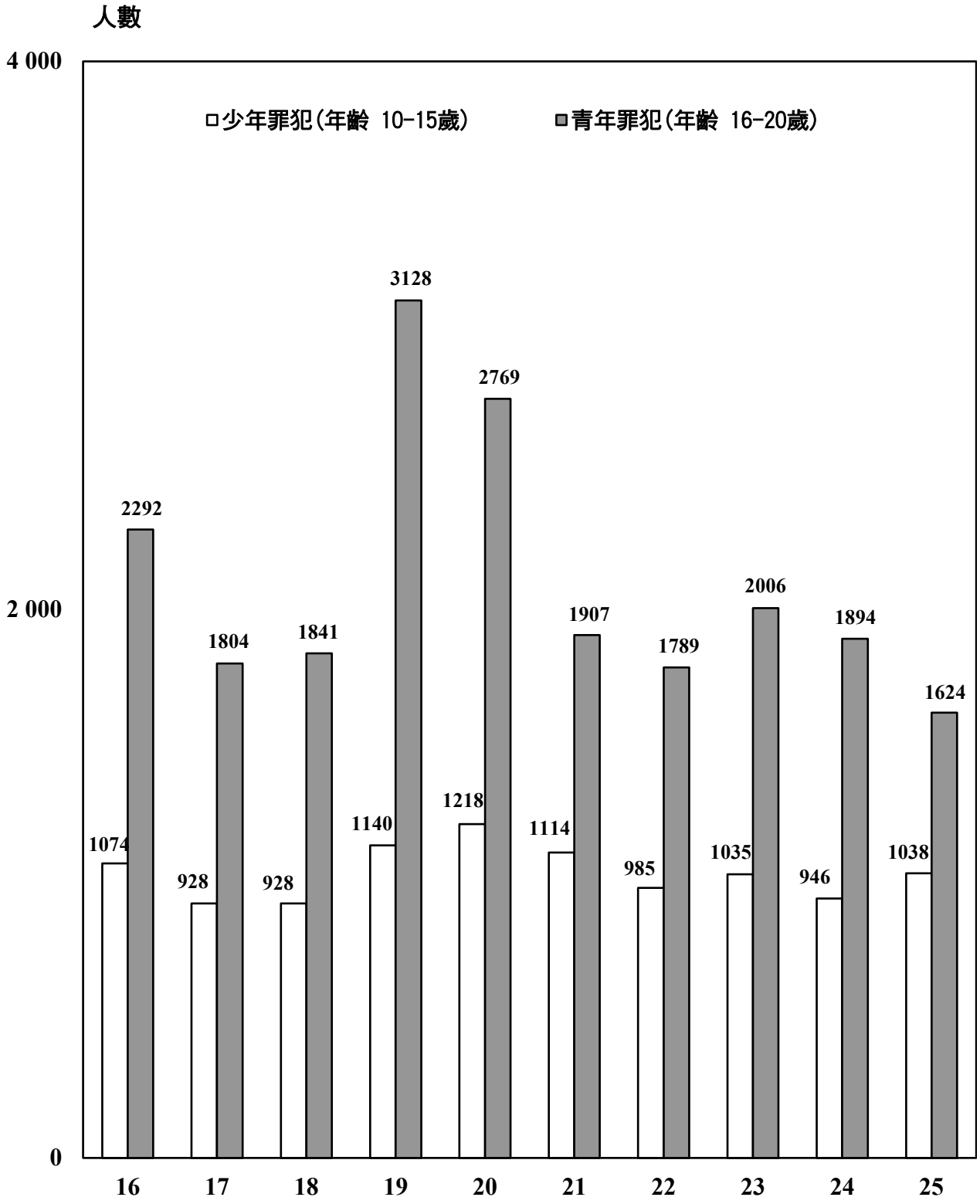
二零一六年至二零二五年的嚴重毒品罪行數字



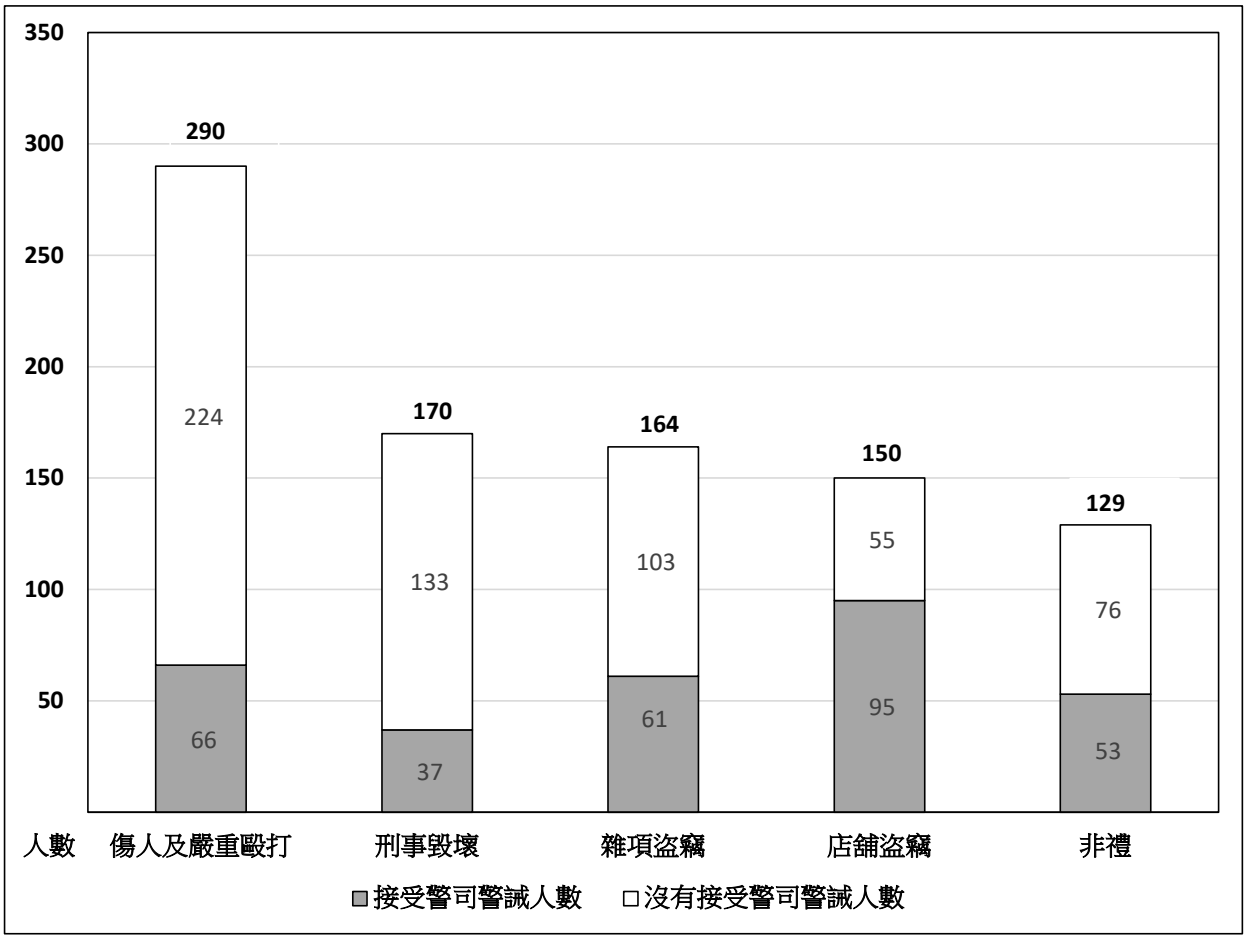
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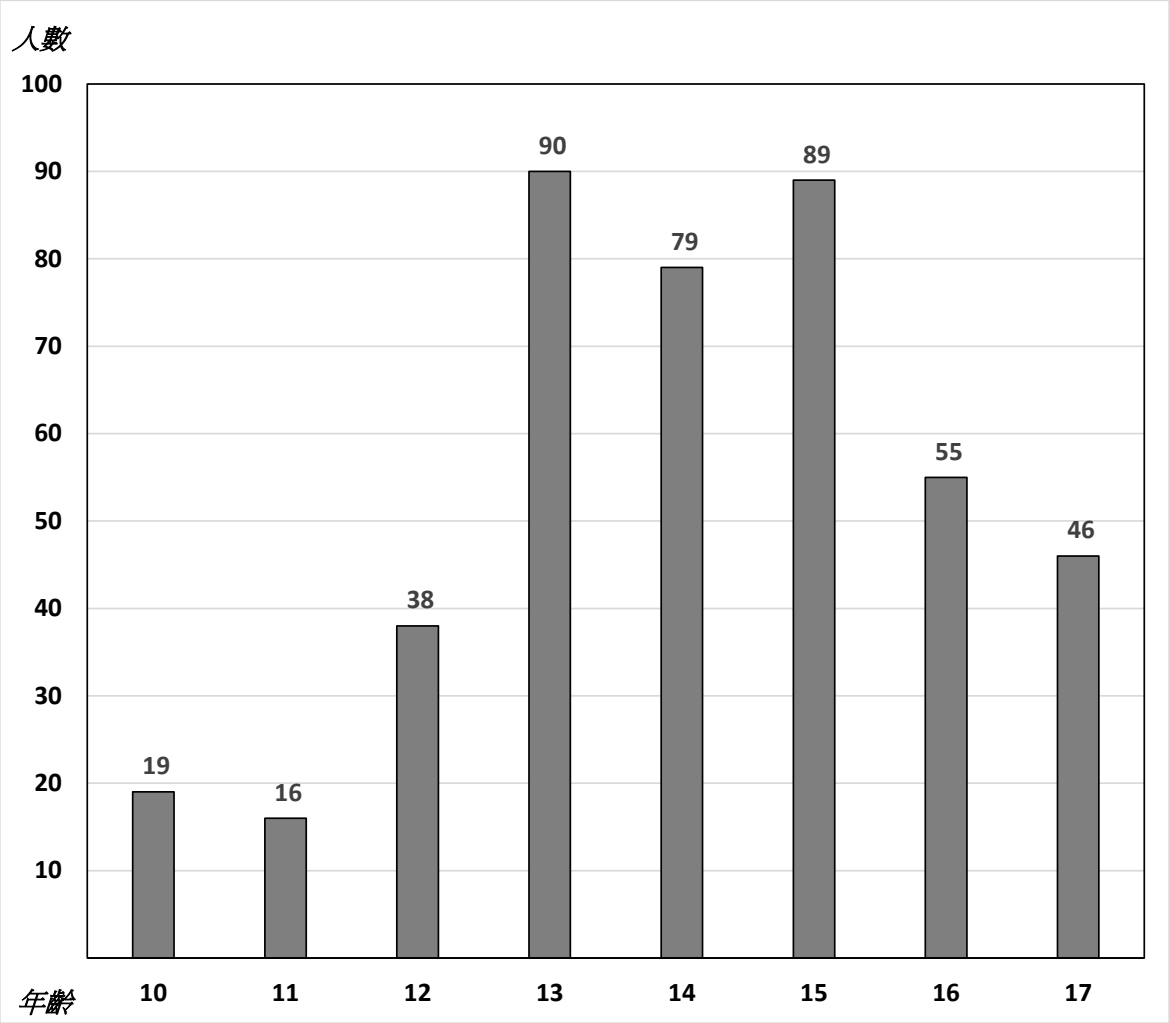
二零一六年至二零二五年
青少年因犯罪被捕人數



二零二五年按選定罪案劃分十八歲以下青少年因犯罪被捕人數



二零二五年按年齡劃分 十八歲以下青少年接受警司警誡人數（共432人）



2025

FIGHT CRIME COMMITTEE
REPORT NO. 45

2025 Fight Crime Committee Report (Report No. 45)

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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-fifth report of FCC. It presents the work undertaken by the Committee in 2025.

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 2025, 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 2025-26 publicity campaign for rehabilitated persons. FCC also showed concerns on other social issues including the drug situation in Hong Kong in 2025 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 2025 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 2025, the total number of crime cases was 89 137, representing a decrease of 5 610 cases or 5.9% when compared with 94 747 cases in 2024. The decrease in overall crime was primarily driven by the decrease in most traditional crimes when compared with 2024, including a drop of 2 401 theft cases and 1 357 blackmail cases. In 2025, a number of traditional crimes saw a very low figure and a high detection rate over a number of years. Among them, robbery and burglary cases were the lowest on record since 1969. Some serious crimes of great public concern were also swiftly detected by the Police.

2.2 The crime rate, which is defined as the number of crime cases per 100 000 population, was 1 189, representing a decrease of 5.6% when compared with 1 259 in 2024.

2.3 A chart showing the number of crime reports and the crime rates from 2016 to 2025 is at **Appendix D**.

Violent Crime

2.4 The total number of violent crime (which included homicide, rape, indecent assault, wounding and serious assault, assault on police, robbery, blackmail, criminal intimidation, arson, etc.) reported in 2025 was 8 823, representing a decrease of 15.9% when compared with 10 485 cases in 2024. The violent crime rate per 100 000 population in 2025 was 118, representing a decrease of 15.1% when compared with 139 in 2024.

2.5 A chart showing the number of reports and crime rates of violent crime from 2016 to 2025 is at **Appendix E**.

Analysis of Selected Crimes

Robbery

2.6 There were 66 robberies in 2025, representing a decrease of 26.7% when compared with 90 cases in 2024 (see chart at **Appendix F**). The number of robbery case in 2025 was the lowest on record, while the detection rate was 90.9% which was second highest on record.

2.7 There was no robbery case involving the use of firearms/ arms (including stun guns) in both 2025 and 2024. There was one case involving the use of pistol-like objects in both 2025 and 2024. Statistics on robberies involving firearms / arms (including stun guns) and pistol-like objects from 2016 to 2025 are at **Appendix G**.

2.8 There was one case of bank robbery in 2025, while no case was recorded in 2024. There were two cases of goldsmith / watch shop robbery in both 2025 and 2024. Statistics on bank robberies and goldsmith / watch shop robberies from 2016 to 2025 are at **Appendix H**.

Burglary

2.9 There were 816 burglaries in 2025, representing a decrease of 33.1% when compared with 1 220 cases in 2024 (see chart at **Appendix I**). The number of burglary case was the lowest on record. The detection rate was 41.1%, which was the second highest on record.

Homicide

2.10 There were 194 homicides in 2025 (The figure included the 168 deaths caused by the fire at Wang Fuk Court in Tai Po, which were classified as manslaughter), representing an increase of 921.1% when compared with 19 cases in 2024 (see chart at **Appendix J**). 16 of the cases involved domestic or family violence. The detection rate was 99%.

Wounding and Serious Assault

2.11 There were 3 363 wounding and serious assault cases in 2025, representing a decrease of 6.9% when compared with 3 614 cases in 2024 (see chart at **Appendix K**). 278 cases (8.3% of all cases) in 2025 were triad-related, compared with 310 cases (8.6% of all cases) in 2024.

Sexual offences

2.12 There were 68 rape cases in 2025, representing a decrease of 11.7% when compared with 77 cases in 2024. There was one case involving stranger and was detected. Indecent assault cases had also decreased 4.1% from 1 185 cases in 2024 to 1 137 cases in 2025. Detection rates of rape and indecent assault cases remained high, at 95.6% and 78.9% respectively.

Deception

2.13 There were 43 212 deception cases in 2025, representing a significant decrease of 2.9% when compared with 44 480 cases in 2024 (see chart at **Appendix L**). Around 60% of the reports were internet-related. Among the

various categories, online shopping scams (12 505 cases) was the most prevalent, representing an increase of 8.2%. Investment fraud (5 717 cases) and employment fraud (4 167 cases) recorded an increase of 20.3% and 2.1% respectively, while telephone deception (8 621 cases) recorded a decrease of 6.3% when compared to 2024. The overall deception loss amount dropped from $9.15 billion in 2024 to $8.12 billion in 2025, a decline of 11.3%.

Serious Drug Offences

2.14 There were 1 281 cases of serious drug offences in 2025, representing an increase of 15.0% when compared with 1 114 cases in 2024 (see chart at **Appendix M**). 1 739 persons were arrested for serious drug offences in 2025, representing a rise of 16.6% when compared with 1 491 persons in 2024. Of those arrested in 2025, 201 were juveniles and young persons aged under 21, representing a rise of 55.8% when compared with 129 youths arrested in 2024.

Shop Theft

2.15 There were 7 923 shop theft cases in 2025, representing a decrease of 9.6% when compared with 8 764 cases in 2024 (see chart at **Appendix N**). The value of the stolen property in 4 388 cases (55.4% of all cases) was $500 or below.

Triad-related Crimes

2.16 There were 1 944 triad-related crimes (2.2% of all crimes) in 2025, compared with 2 325 cases (2.5% of all crimes) in 2024. Top three of the triad-related crimes were serious gambling offences (279 cases or 14.4%), wounding and serious assault (278 cases or 14.3%), and serious drug offences (260 cases or 13.4%).

Domestic Violence Cases

2.17 There were 1 511 domestic violence cases in 2025, representing a drop of 4.1% when compared with 1 576 cases in 2024. 1 135 of them (75.1%) were criminal cases (such as wounding and serious assault, criminal intimidation and criminal damage), while 376 of them (24.9%) were miscellaneous cases (such as common assault), compared with 1 163 crime cases (73.8%) and 413 miscellaneous cases (26.2%) in 2024. In 2025, 6 788 cases of domestic incident[1] (such as dispute, nuisance or annoyance of non-violent nature) were

[1] 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.

recorded, representing a decrease of 525 cases or 7.2% when compared with 7 313 cases in 2024.

Juveniles and Young Persons Arrested for Crime

2.18 A total of 1 038 juveniles (aged 10 to 15) were arrested for crime in 2025, representing an increase of 9.7% when compared with 946 juveniles in 2024. Most of them were arrested for wounding and serious assault (204 persons or 19.7%), criminal damage (117 persons or 11.3%) and miscellaneous thefts (113 persons or 10.9%).

2.19 1 624 young persons (aged 16 to 20) were arrested for crime in 2025, representing a decrease of 14.3% when compared with 1 894 young persons in 2024. Most of them were arrested for deception (317 persons or 19.5%), wounding and serious assault (191 persons or 11.8%) and serious drug offences (171 persons or 10.5%).

2.20 A chart showing the arrest of juveniles and young persons for crime from 2016 to 2025 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.

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CHAPTER 3

COMMERCIAL CRIME AND TECHNOLOGY CRIME

3.1 The Commissioner of Police updates 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 2025 and a comparative assessment with those of 2024.

Commercial crime

Investment fraud[1]

3.2 There were 5 717 investment fraud cases (+964 cases) reported, involving a loss of $ 3,918.8 million (+$205.7 million) in 2025.

Investment Fraud	2024	2025	% Change
No. of Reported Cases	4 753	5 717	+20.3%
Total Amount Involved ($ million)	3,713.1	3,918.8	+5.5%

3.3 In 2025, the number of reported cases and loss amount had increased by 20.3% and 5.5% respectively when compared with 2024. The increases were mainly attributed to the increase in financial product and other related investment fraud cases (+1 501 cases) and the respective loss amount (+1,127.2 million).

3.4 In 2025, 642 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 messages had been disseminated to the general public and stakeholders through various channels, including press conferences, radio interviews, the Police's social media platforms and the scam prevention information platform of Anti-Deception Coordination Centre (ADCC).

Employment fraud

3.5 There were 4 167 employment fraud cases (+84 cases) reported, involving a loss of $887.3 million (+$67.7 million) in 2025.

[1] Investment fraud includes investment-related pyramid scheme fraud, Loco London Gold fraud, online investment fraud, etc.

Employment Fraud	2024	2025	% Change
No. of Reported Cases	4 083	4 167	+2.1%
Total Amount Involved ($ million)	819.6	887.3	+8.3%

3.6 Among the 4 167 cases recorded in 2025, majority of the victims fell prey to brushing scam. In 2025, 797 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 1 811 advance fee fraud cases (+248 cases) with an aggregate loss of $148 million (+$24.7 million) were reported in 2025. Among the 1 811 reported cases, 1 795 cases involved victims being lured to pay collateral deposits or administrative fees in advance for the application of loans.

Advance Fee Fraud	2024	2025	% Change
No. of Reported Cases	1 563	1 811	+15.9%
Total Amount Involved ($ million)	123.3	148	+20.0%

3.8 In 2025, 248 persons were arrested in connection with advance fee fraud.

Insurance fraud

3.9 There were 37 insurance fraud cases (-9 cases) with an aggregate loss of $14.8 million (-$3.3 million) in 2025.

Insurance Fraud	2024	2025	% Change
No. of Reported Cases	46	37	-19.6%
Total Reported Loss ($ million)	18.1	14.8	-18.2%

3.10 Among the 37 reported cases, 34 were related to fraud committed by insurance intermediaries involving a loss of $14.6 million.

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

Counterfeit Hong Kong banknotes

3.12 There were 9 879 pieces of counterfeit Hong Kong banknotes surfaced in 2025, which was a decrease of 34 727 pieces (-77.9%) comparing to 2024. The seizure was primarily attributable to 5 832 pieces of "Training Notes (練功券)" seized in five deception cases involving fraudulent cryptocurrency trading or e-shopping platforms.

Counterfeit Currencies (Banknotes)	**2024**	**2025**	**% Change**
HK$1,000	38 578	4 861	-87.4%
HK$500	4 344	3 495	-19.5%
HK$100	1 387	1 406	+1.4%
HK$50	37	31	-16.2%
HK$20 and HK$10	260	86	-66.9%
Counterfeit HK$ Banknotes (Total)	**44 606**	**9 879**	**-77.9%**

3.13 About 82.5% (8 153 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 59.7% (5 900 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 2025, a total of 67 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.

Technology crime

3.15 A total of 31 571 cases of technology crime were reported in 2025, representing a decrease of 2 332 cases compared with 33 903 cases in 2024. The monetary loss involved had increased by 23.2% to $6,321.2 million.

3.16 87.2% of technology crime reports fell into the category of internet deception. The breakdown is as follows –

Technology Crime	**2024**	**2025**	**% Change**
Internet Deception	27 485	27 528	+0.2%
Online Business Fraud	*12 215*	*13 102*	*+7.3%*
Online Miscellaneous Fraud	*9 283*	*10 965*	*+18.1%*
Phishing Scam	*2 731*	*1 093*	*-60.0%*
Social Media Deception	*3 039*	*2 215*	*-27.1%*
Email Scam	*197*	*128*	*-35.0%*
E-banking Fraud	*20*	*25*	*+25%*
Internet Blackmail	2 559	1 410	-44.9%
Misuse of Computer	3 055	2 020	-33.9%
Others[2]	804	613	-23.8%
Total	**33 903**	**31 571**	**-6.9%**

Internet deception

3.17 Internet deception refers to scams and deceptive activities in which criminals reach and deceive victims via the internet. There were 27 528 internet deception cases reported in 2025, representing an increase of 43 cases compared with 27 485 cases in 2024, with the reported loss increased by 19.6% to $5,887 million. The majority of the cases were related to online business fraud (13 102 cases), followed by online miscellaneous fraud (10 965 cases), social media deception (2 215 cases) and phishing scam (1 093 cases).

Online business fraud

3.18 A total of 13 102 online business fraud cases were reported in 2025, representing an increase of 887 cases compared with 12 215 cases in 2024, with the reported loss increased by 10.6% to $405.5 million. The majority of the cases were related to e-shopping fraud (12 505 cases), in which victims were deceived when they bought / sold goods on e-shopping platforms.

3.19 The Police had regularly conducted intelligence-led operations targeting e-shopping fraud syndicates. The Cyber Security and Technology Crime Bureau (CSTCB) of the Police also worked closely with social media platforms and e-shopping platforms to identify and remove bogus social media pages / accounts (i.e. Facebook / Instagram pages and Carousell accounts).

Online miscellaneous fraud

3.20 A total of 10 965 online miscellaneous fraud cases were reported in 2025, representing an increase of 1 682 cases compared with 9 283 cases in 2024,

[2] "Others" include cases of criminal intimidation, child pornography, identity theft, etc.

with the reported loss increased by 26.4% to $4,723.8 million. Most of which were online investment fraud (5 135 cases) and online employment fraud (4 095 cases). Details are in the former parts of this Chapter.

Phishing scam

3.21 A total of 1 093 phishing scam cases were reported in 2025, representing a decrease of 1 638 cases compared with 2 731 cases in 2024, with the reported loss increased by 112.9% to $113.9 million.

Social media deception

3.22 A total of 2 215 social media deception cases were reported in 2025, representing a decrease of 824 cases compared with 3 039 cases in 2024, with the reported loss decreased by 21.6% to $519.5 million.

3.23 1 122 compensated dating cases were reported in 2025, representing a decrease of 907 cases compared with 2 029 cases in 2024, with the reported loss decreased by 50.2% to $50.2 million.

Email scam

3.24 There were 128 email scam cases in 2025, representing a decrease of 69 cases compared with 197 cases in 2024. The loss amount increased by 19.1% to $124.0 million.

Internet blackmail

3.25 A total of 1 410 internet blackmail cases were recorded in 2025, representing a decrease of 1 149 cases compared with 2 559 cases in 2024. The loss amount decreased by 48.7% to $41.9 million.

Blackmail (Naked chat)

3.26 Amongst the 1 410 internet blackmail cases, naked chat took the majority (1 312 cases), representing a decrease of 1 122 cases compared with 2 434 cases in 2024. The loss involved decreased by 49.0% to $40.9 million.

3.27 The proportion of students among victims rose from 18.7% in 2024 to 27.4% in 2025. Therefore, the Police continued to strengthen publicity and education efforts, including publishing a new issue of "Youth Crime Prevention Booklet" in September 2025, and launching "Letters to Parents" on the CyberDefender website covering topics such as online sexual grooming of

children and preventing online sexual extortion.

Misuse of computer

3.28 Misuse of computer refers to unauthorised activities in computer systems or unauthorised accesses to online service accounts. A total of 2 020 misuse of computer cases were reported in 2025, representing a decrease of 1 035 cases compared with 3 055 cases in 2024, with the reported loss increased by 220.3% to $388.9 million.

Partnership with the HKMA and the banking industry

3.29 The Police, together with the HKMA and the Hong Kong Association of Banks (HKAB), announced in April 2025 a series of new measures to prevent, detect and disrupt financial crimes, including fraud and associated mule account networks. The following measures had been introduced –

i. Expanded use of Scameter data;
ii. Facilitation of bank-to-bank information sharing;
iii. Sharing of good anti-fraud practices with banks;
iv. Conduct of thematic reviews to support banks in building effective anti-fraud controls; and
v. Enhanced publicity and education efforts on the "Don't Lend/Sell Your Account" message.

3.30 The ADCC and the Anti-Deception Alliance continued to play a pivotal role. By collaborating with local banks, they proactively sent alerts to potential victims. A total of 4 060 ongoing deception cases had been intervened successfully by the end of 2025. Also, the ADCC successfully intercepted $2.09 billion of fraudulent payments in 1 552 deception cases in 2025.

3.31 The Police organised the "Web3 Intelligence & Enforcement Summit cum Virtual Asset Intelligence Taskforce Inauguration Ceremony" in October 2025. It brought together representatives from local banks, financial regulators, law enforcement agencies and Hong Kong's digital asset industry to foster collaboration, and discuss policy directions for the evolving virtual asset landscape.

3.32 Additionally, the new legislation, which allowed banks to share information on suspicious personal accounts, came into effect in end 2025. The upgraded information-sharing platform "FINEST" between the Police and the banking sector was also launched on 15 December 2025. Since its launch,

information sharing among banks had increased by folds.

Partnership with the Securities and Futures Commission (SFC) and the securities industry

3.33 In light of the increasing trend of securities firms' bank accounts being exploited by scammers to receive and layer illicit funds from scam victims, the ADCC, with the support of the SFC, has established a 24/7 urgent stop payment mechanism with securities firms since September 2025. It was to enhance the effectiveness of tracing and intercepting illicit funds deposited into securities accounts. As of 31 December 2025, the ADCC had established direct communication channels with 13 securities firms and successfully intercepted $57.2 million in 57 deception cases.

3.34 In November 2025, at the recommendation of the ADCC, the SFC issued red-flag indicators to the industry concerning such suspicious accounts and requested the industry to strengthen internal real-time monitoring systems to strengthen detection. The Police also provided training to over 1 200 representatives from the industry.

Collaboration with the Office of the Communications Authority (OFCA) and the telecommunications industry

3.35 The Police enhanced collaboration with the OFCA and the telecommunications industry. Starting from October 2024, Hong Kong residents must use the "iAM Smart" mobile application to verify identities for real-name registration for Pre-paid SIM (PPS) cards, and since 31 December 2024, when members of the public answer calls made from newly activated local PPS cards, they will first hear a voice alert message stating that "This call is made from a new PPS card", so as to raise public vigilance against phone scams.

3.36 The working group formed by the Police, the OFCA and the telecommunication industry had been continuously studying and implementing various measures. The Commerce and Economic Development Bureau will submit, within 2026, legislative proposals to lower the maximum number of PPS cards being registered by each individual customer and to enact new law to combat the improper use of SIM cards.

3.37 In addition, the Police continued to request telecommunications service providers to block and intercept telephone numbers and websites suspected to be involved in deception cases. By the end of 2025, over 93 000 suspicious website links and over 12 000 suspicious phone numbers had been intercepted.

"Scameter+"

3.38 To better help members of the public identify scams and pitfalls, the Police upgraded the self-developed "Scameter+" App in February 2024 to include a public reporting platform, and issue alerts when users browse suspicious websites or receive suspicious calls. In October 2025, "Scameter+" underwent a series of further upgrades with a new AI-powered URL analysis engine to elevate its functionality and user experience. The four new major functions included Automatic Data Updates, Expanded Reporting Options, Advance Scam Alerts and Prevalent Scam Rankings.

3.39 By the end of 2025, "Scameter+" had accumulated 1.15 million downloads, recorded about 12.3 million searches and issued around 1.5 million alerts to members of the public.

Stepping up enforcement

3.40 In 2025, a total of 7 223 persons were arrested for being involved in various types of deception cases and money laundering offences. Among them, about 70% were stooge account holders. The Police adopted approaches of concentrating resources, speeding up investigation and enhancing sentences for cases with stooge accounts involved, including assigning cases involving the same stooge account holder(s) to a single investigation team for follow-up enquiries, continuously applying technologies to assist frontline officers in enhancing investigation efficiency and expediting prosecution. Therefore in 2025, 1 867 persons were prosecuted for the offence of money laundering, increased by 25.8% when compared with 2024. The Police also continued to apply to the court for enhanced sentencing for related cases. Between 2023 and 2025, the sentences of 279 stooge account holders had been increased by around 10% to 30% successfully, resulting in 12 to 84 months of imprisonment. Furthermore, the Police had stepped up publicity about cases with successful application for enhanced sentences to increase the deterrent effect.

Joint efforts with Mainland and overseas counterparts

3.41 To combat cross-border fraud syndicates using stooge accounts to collect fraudulent payments and launder proceeds, the Police mounted joint operations with the Mainland and overseas law enforcement agencies. These operations included a recent one conducted with the National Anti-Fraud Center and Shenzhen Public Security Bureau from June 2024 to April 2025, leading to 12 arrests in Shenzhen and four arrests in Hong Kong, involving the laundering of over HK$26.7 million from 61 reported deception cases in Hong Kong. The Police would continue to maintain close intelligence exchange with the

Mainland and overseas law enforcement agencies to jointly combat cross-border deception.

3.42 To enhance international cooperation in combatting transnational scams, the ADCC has collaborated with anti-scam centres of several jurisdictions to establish the cross-border anti-scam collaboration platform "FRONTIER+" since October 2024. Between April and May 2025, the platform orchestrated the first coordinated cross-border operation, leading to more than 1 800 arrests and the interception of $160 million illicit funds. By the end of 2025, the membership of "FRONTIER+" has expanded to 13 anti-scam centres. The Police would invite more jurisdictions to join to expand the anti-fraud network and enhance enforcement efficiency.

3.43 In March 2025, a joint operation was mounted with the law enforcement agencies from Singapore, Malaysia, Thailand, Japan and South Korea, neutralising transnational child pornography syndicates. The Police arrested seven masterminds and core members. The suspects downloaded child pornographic materials from websites or peer-to-peer sharing applications and stored a large number of child pornographic images and video clips. The Police would continue to maintain close intelligence exchange with Mainland and overseas law enforcement agencies to jointly combat cross-border technology crime.

Publicity and education

3.44 The Police adopted the multi-agency collaboration and extensive publicity strategy. In 2025, the Police produced new series of publicity materials featuring the social media sticker character "Quby", launched a new themed anti-scam promotional truck, and held the "Anti-Scam Month" to promote anti-scam messages all over the territory. The Police also stepped up on-campus publicity targeted at Mainland students in Hong Kong and provided mandatory anti-scam education to them before their arrival. In addition, the Police cooperated with the Hong Kong Polytechnic University to conduct a fraud awareness survey on university students to evaluate their awareness in scams, their experiences of being scammed, and to assess the effectiveness of anti-scam education and publicity measures. Since the number of Mainland students involved in investment fraud cases and the financial losses they suffered rose sharply by 362.5% and 649.6% respectively, investment fraud had become a common scam faced by the society. Therefore, investment fraud would replace Mainland students as one of the key publicity initiatives in 2026.

3.45 In 2025, the number of deception victims among elderly and retired person rose sharply. In the fourth quarter, the Police held a "Healthy Senior

Anti-Scam Month" and broadcasted anti-scam Cantonese opera at elderly homes, community halls, 18 district elderly health centres and 40 clinics under the Department of Health to promote anti-scam messages both online and offline. The Police also received assistance from multiple government departments and various public and private sector organisations to reach citizens of different social groups and backgrounds through diverse media channels, so as to promote anti-scam messages.

Conclusion

3.46 In September 2025, the Global Anti-Scam Summit Asia 2025 presented the latest data on fraud trends across Asia. The estimated global scam losses for the year remained as high as US$1 trillion, reflecting the persistent severity of scams worldwide. The report further highlighted a significant increase in generative artificial intelligence (AI)-enabled scams. Criminals were increasingly leveraging AI to create highly persuasive messages to impersonate trusted entities. Notably, investment fraud was the most prevalent type of scam across Southeast Asia over the past 12 months, a trend consistent with the current scam situation in Hong Kong.

3.47 The Police would continue their efforts to step up enforcement, intercept fraudulent payments and adopt the approach of upstream scam intervention to mitigate victims' losses. The Police would also continue to adopt an extensive publicity strategy and make combating investment scams and protecting elderly victims as key publicity initiatives. The Police would enhance cooperation with important stakeholders and regulatory bodies to raise anti-deception awareness among members of the public through various approaches. In addition, the Police would remain dedicated to promoting the use of "Anti-scam Helpline 18222", "Scameter" and its mobile application "Scameter+", hoping that members of the public would 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 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 1 655 juveniles[1] were arrested for various criminal offences in 2025, representing an increase of 7.1% when compared with 2024 (1 545 juvenile offenders). The most common criminal offences committed were wounding and serious assault, criminal damage, miscellaneous theft, shop theft and indecent assault (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;

(d) the offender and his or her parent(s) or guardian(s) agree to the cautioning; and

(e) the offender and his or her parent(s) or guardian(s) voluntarily consent to receive support by the extended Community Support Service Scheme and to be visited by Juvenile Protection Section (JPS) officer[2].

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

[1] For the purpose of this chapter, a juvenile refers to a person aged 10 to under 18.
[2] An additional pre-requisite for PSDS starting from 1 November 2024.

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

4.5 432 juvenile offenders were issued with a caution in 2025, representing an increase of 14.0% when compared with 2024 (379 juvenile offenders). This gave a caution rate of 26.1% of all the juveniles arrested in 2025, compared with 24.5% in 2024. A comparison of the number of juvenile offenders being cautioned under PSDS in 2024 and 2025 is set out below –

Year	No. of Juveniles Arrested	No. of Juvenile Offenders being cautioned under PSDS	Caution Rate of Juveniles Arrested
2024	1 545	379	24.5%
2025	1 655	432	26.1%

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 JPS

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 parent(s) or guardian(s), all juvenile offenders under PSDS are referred to 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 18th 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) the Social Welfare Department (SWD); or

(b) 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 SWD

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 EDB

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 2023 was 11.7% (41 juvenile offenders), whereas between 2019 and 2022, the recidivism rate was 8.2% (30 juvenile offenders), 9.5% (38 juvenile offenders), 15.9% (43 juvenile offenders) and 11.4% (33 juvenile offenders) respectively. Due to the two-year rule, the recidivism rate for juvenile offenders arrested in 2024 and thereafter was 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 (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 2025-26 Campaign

5.2 A budget allocation of $720,000 was approved for the 2025-26 Campaign.

5.3 In response to the persistently high ratio of deception cases in overall crimes, the continued public concern over drug offences and youth crimes, as well as the notable increases in burglary and theft cases in certain quarters, the FCC endorsed the recommendation of the Publicity Sub-Committee to adopt the following themes for the 2025-26 Campaign: "Beware of Deception" (with emphases on phone call scams, online shopping scams and advance fee fraud cases), "Let's Stand Firm. Knock Drugs Out!", "Enhance Law-abiding Awareness of Young People" (with emphases on deception, burglary and theft, and risks in cyberspace) and "Beware of Burglary and Theft".

5.4 During the year, Announcements in the Public Interests reminding the public to stay alert to deception continued to be broadcast on local television and radio channels, with increased frequency at government venues and facilities. The Publicity Sub-Committee promoted anti-deception messages and educated the public to utilise the enhanced features of the "Scameter+" mobile application through various channels, including outdoor electronic media, cinemas, MTR train compartments, bus bodies, and popular mobile applications. It also promoted the "Youth-No-Scam Protection Hub", which was established by the Police's ADCC, so as to enhance anti-fraud education initiatives on campus.

5.5 To support the territory-wide campaign against youth drug abuse, the Publicity Sub-Committee disseminated anti-drug messages on popular online platforms to remind young people to stay away from drugs, particularly etomidate. It also collaborated with the City-Wide Anti-Drug Promotion Truck of the Narcotics Bureau of the Police in October 2025 to convey the message "Drugs? Never, Ever!" to the public. In enhancing youth law-abiding awareness, the Publicity Sub-Committee launched online promotions of the Police publication "Youth Crime Prevention Booklet (2025 Edition)", providing teachers and parents with comprehensive information on youth crime prevention.

5.6 The Publicity Sub-Committee also worked closely with the Crime Prevention Bureau of the Police during the year. Souvenirs were produced for the DFCCs to distribute during the Winter Anti-Crime Publicity Campaign, urging the public to adopt theft prevention measures. In addition, the Sub-Committee continued to collaborate with the Junior Police Call, the Senior Police Call and other community organisations to support the territory-wide Campaign, with a view to broadly disseminating crime prevention messages to all sectors of the community.

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CHAPTER 6

DRUG SITUATION IN HONG KONG

6.1 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 young people.

Background

6.2 The Narcotics Division (ND) under the Security Bureau formulates and co-ordinates anti-drug policy and measures. The Government adopts a multi-pronged approach in its fight against drugs, comprising preventive education and publicity, treatment and rehabilitation, 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, 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 CRDA statistics facilitate the planning of anti-drug strategies and programmes in Hong Kong. By its nature, while the CRDA statistics do not measure the exact size of the drug abusing population in Hong Kong at any particular time, they are indicators of drug abuse trends over time.

6.5 Other relevant sources also provide reference on the drug situation, including the triennial surveys of drug use among students [1], drug-related enforcement statistics (e.g. including those on arrests, prosecutions and convictions), relevant research studies as well as admission statistics of treatment and rehabilitation service agencies.

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

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[1] 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.

Figures and Observations

6.7 ND has studied the CRDA statistics[2] for the year 2025. Key figures are selected and presented in the table below –

	Key figures	2024	2025
1(a)	Total number of reported drug abusers	5 179	5 077 (-2.0%)
1(b)	Number of reported young drug abusers aged under 21	734	698 (-4.9%)
1(c)	Number of newly reported abusers	1 875	1 915 (+2.1%)
1(d)	Proportion of newly reported abusers who are young adults (aged 21-35)	36%	38%
2(a)	Number of reported psychotropic substance abusers		
	Cocaine	1 089	962 (-11.7%)
	Methamphetamine (locally known as "Ice")	823	947 (+15.1%)
	Cannabis	678	705 (+4.0%)
2(b)	Number of reported psychotropic substance abusers aged under 21		
	Etomidate	231	340 (+47.2%)
	Cannabis	302	263 (-12.9%)
	Cocaine	298	244(-18.1%)
3	Median drug history[3] of newly reported drug abusers (years)	5.1	5.1

6.8 ND had also studied the figures provided by the law enforcement agencies in addition to the above figures, and had come up with the following observations on the major drug trends –

(a) CRDA revealed a continuation of 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 25% from 2018 to 2025. That said, the number of reported young drug abusers aged under 21 had dropped by 5% in 2025 as compared with 2024.

(b) The proportion of abusers abusing psychotropic substance rose from 60% in 2018 to 73% in 2025. Among all reported abusers, "Ice" had

[2] 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 from COVID-19 starting from the first quarter of 2023.

[3] "Drug history" refers to the time for abusers to be reported to CRDA by reporting agencies from their first drug abuse.

been the most common psychotropic substance during 2015-2021, but had been replaced by cocaine since 2022. In 2025, the top three psychotropic substance reported were cocaine, "Ice" and cannabis. For reported young people aged under 21, among all types of drugs, cannabis and cocaine had been the two most common drugs abused since 2018. As etomidate [4] emerged in 2024, etomidate was the most common psychotropic substance reported by young abusers in 2025, followed by cannabis and cocaine. For all newly reported drug abusers, the top three psychotropic substance reported by them in 2025 were cocaine, cannabis and "Ice".

(c) The median drug history of newly reported abusers rose from 5.7 years in 2019 to 6.0 years in 2023, and dropped to 5.1 years in 2025. "Home / friend's home only" continued to be the most common locality for drug taking (ranged from 54% to 62% during 2018-2025). 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 2025 increased by 27% (from 3 243 in 2024 to 4 108 in 2025). 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 9% and 12% in 2024 and 2025 respectively. The Government would continue to monitor the involvement of young people in serious drug offences. As for court cases concluded in 2025, 86% of persons prosecuted for drug offences was convicted.

Key Anti-drug Initiatives

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

Preventive Education and Publicity (PE&P)

6.10 The PE&P campaign would continue to be a combination of online and offline approaches to enhance community awareness of drug abuse, drug harms (including those of etomidate, cannabis, cannabidiol (CBD) and cocaine etc.) and drug trafficking, as well as continue to encourage early help-seeking by drug abusers or those troubled by drug issues through the 24-hour hotline "186 186" and the instant messaging service "98 186 186" (on WhatsApp and WeChat). In terms of online publicity work, ND attached great emphasis to the

[4] The Government has adopted the name etomidate for the dangerous drug with the street name "space oil" in anti-drug publicity and official documents to highlight the drug nature of the substance.

use of digital and media initiatives (including location-based targeting advertisements, advertisements placed on popular websites and mobile applications, and promotion through ND's social media accounts[5]) so as to reach out to more young people effectively. In the meantime, ND had also produced anti-drug TV, radio announcements and videos in a timely manner having regard to the drug situation. Taking the online publicity work to fight against etomidate as an example, ND had been actively carrying out education and publicity initiatives targeting etomidate, adopting a "down-to-earth" approach to enhance the capability to resist this drug among the public. For instance, holiday-themed social media posts during Halloween, Christmas, Valentine's Day, and Lunar New Year were launched to caution the public against experimenting with drugs during festive periods. Apart from that, as part of the fervour for sports brought about by the 15th National Games, table tennis athlete Wong Chun-ting and Wushu athlete Juanita Mok were invited to take anti-drug challenges, with a view to promoting to the public the messages of having a positive lifestyle and staying away from etomidate.

6.11 As for offline publicity work, anti-drug messages would continue to be disseminated through different ways. For wider and more effective publicity, ND placed advertisements at specific locations, such as public transport networks, outside the cross-harbour tunnels, border control points (including the Hong Kong International Airport), premises where large-scale events take place, billboards and outdoor digital panels in various districts, public housing estates, villages in the New Territories, cinemas and so forth. The offline publicity work to combat etomidate had also covered the aforementioned conduits. In response to the drug situation, we would strengthen collaboration with different parties (including other government bureaux / departments, professional associations, influencers and media organisations) to launch suitable anti-drug programmes and make appeal to different sectors of the public to stand against drugs.

6.12 As 2025 marked ACAN's 60th anniversary, ND and ACAN took the opportunity to organise a series of events under the theme of "Commemorating 60 Years of Unwavering Anti-drug Efforts: Stride Towards a Drug-free Hong Kong" to consolidate anti-drug awareness in the community. These events included design of the ACAN 60th anniversary souvenirs and commemorative stamps, ACAN 60th Anniversary – Colouring and Drawing Competition, Roving Exhibition in the commemoration of the 60th anniversary of ACAN at various districts and tertiary institutions, the publication of ACAN 60th Anniversary Commemorative Book, anti-drug kids programme, infotainment programme, large-scale anti-drug variety TV programme, and Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area (GBA) Anti-drug Summit with around 300 guests from GBA and Singapore.

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[5] https://www.facebook.com/narcoticsdivisionhk;
https://www.instagram.com/narcotics.divisionhk/; and
https://www.youtube.com/channel/UC5l5rQOrYfS9_xLzPuEfxPg

6.13 Schools remain important to anti-drug education. ND and EDB had 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 would also be delivered. Secondary schools would 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. In the 2025/26 school year, ND incorporated etomidate testing into the Healthy School Programme with a Drug Testing Component to raise student awareness and discourage the use of this drug. Since 2023, ND had maintained close connections and collaborations between tertiary institutions and respective anti-drug service units, including NGOs operating Counselling Centres for Psychotropic Substance Abusers in different districts. The partnerships aimed to implement suitable initiatives addressing the latest drug trends and the needs of tertiary students. In 2025, ND had embarked on developing an "Online Training Module on Anti-drug Education" for tertiary students to further enhance their anti-drug knowledge.

6.14 Equipped with multimedia exhibits and facilities, the Hong Kong Jockey Club Drug InfoCentre (DIC) has become the hub and focal point of anti-drug information and activities following its large-scale revamp completed in 2022. 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 had been hosted inside DIC, including anti-drug training, guided tours, 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 had effectively helped visitors gain a deeper understanding of the harms of drugs as well as build a healthy and positive lifestyle. A zone dedicated to etomidate was set up at DIC to showcase promotional videos, publications and exhibition panels, highlighting the harms of etomidate and to help prevent individuals from falling into drug traps on various fronts. 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.

Treatment and Rehabilitation (T&R)

6.15 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.

6.16 Since 1997, ND had 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 was 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. Following the promulgation of the Three-year Plan for 2024 to 2026[6] in March 2024, ND, in partnership with relevant parties, continued to pursue T&R initiatives according to the strategic directions set out in the Three-year Plan. The preparation work of the 11th Three-year Plan covering the period of 2027 to 2029 commenced in late 2025. It was expected that the Plan would be published in the first quarter of 2027.

Beat Drugs Fund (BDF)

6.17 BDF had been providing financial resources to support worthwhile anti-drug projects. Since its establishment in 1996, BDF had funded about 2 820 projects covering PE&P, T&R and research at the territory-wide and district levels, with a total grant of about HK$2.9 billion up to December 2025. The Governing Committee of the BDF Association would 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 Fifth Round of the Anti-drug Community Awareness Building Programme under BDF, implemented by 18 DFCCs to carry out anti-drug projects at the district level, would continue to run until March 2027.

Legislation, Law Enforcement and External Cooperation

6.18 The Government would continue to remain vigilant in monitoring overseas and local drug trends. As a regular exercise, the Government had 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 was to ensure that law enforcement agencies in Hong Kong could respond effectively to the latest drug developments.

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[6] "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.

The Government would continue to initiate legislative amendments to bring new substances under control, in view of the domestic situation and international control requirements and practices.

6.19 To ensure that law enforcement agencies could respond effectively to the abuse situation of etomidate and enhance deterrence, the Government had amended Schedule 1 of the DDO on 18 July 2025 by the negative vetting procedure of the Legislative Council to list all analogues of etomidate as dangerous drugs.

6.20 law enforcement agencies would 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, law enforcement agencies would endeavour to track down drug syndicates exploiting youngsters and invoke section 56A of DDO [7] to seek enhanced sentencing on such syndicates, hence achieving a stronger deterrent effect.

6.21 On external cooperation, representatives of the Government would 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. law enforcement agencies would 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.

Way Forward

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

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[7] 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.

CHAPTER 7

OTHER ISSUES DISCUSSED BY FIGHT CRIME COMMITTEE

7.1 In 2025, FCC also discussed the 2025-26 publicity campaign for rehabilitated offenders launched by the Correctional Services Department (CSD). Details of this issue are set out in the following paragraphs.

CSD's 2025-26 Publicity Campaign on Promotion of Offender Rehabilitation

7.2 The 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 The CSD carried out its 2025-26 publicity campaign targeting four main community groups, namely (a) students and youths; (b) the general public; (c) employers; and (d) district and community organisations.

I. Activities Targeting Students and Youths

(a) The CSD stepped up its efforts to promote and disseminate the messages of "safeguarding our country and home, leading a law-abiding and drug-free life, as well as supporting offender rehabilitation" to students and youths through various activities under the Correctional Services Pioneer Project (CSPP) (formerly known as Rehabilitation Pioneer Project). The Correctional Services Pioneer Leaders (CSPL) (formerly known as Rehabilitation Pioneer Leaders), which was an uniformed group established under CSPP, continued to organise diversified exchange activities including visits to various places on the Chinese Mainland. Invitation games for Hong Kong Youth Uniformed Groups in celebration of the National Day were held to promote patriotism through positive sports games. School-based programme continued to provide on-campus training to further promote the coverage of CSPL in the community. The Youth Broadcasting Programme enabled CSPL trainees to design and publish videos on social media platforms to disseminate CSPP messages. Other CSPP activities included the Personal Encounter with Prisoners Scheme, Rehabilitation Express, Mission in Prison, Student Forum, 'Creation and Rehabilitation' Drama and Music Performance, Education Talks, visits to the Community Education Experience Centre at the Hong Kong Correctional Services Museum

Annex, Reflective Path, Summer Tour, and the Captain Gor Union.

(b) To promote social integration and racial harmony, the "Project J - Ethnic Minorities Students Award Programme" was co-organised with the Hong Kong Justice of the Peace Association Limited for schools and Non-governmental Organisations (NGO) to nominate ethnic minority students and youths to participate in CSPP programmes.

(c) The "Glass Bottles Recycling Education Project" was held in collaboration with a charity/school sponsoring body and an NGO, where collected glass bottles from schools handed over to the contractor commissioned by the Environmental Protection Department for processing into glass sand, and then for use by Tai Lam Correctional Institution to produce rehabilitation promotion items and eco-friendly flower pots for display at the Hong Kong Flower Show.

(d) To echo the International Day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking, a new series of anti-drug short videos, namely "毒禍．禍延身邊人", was launched based on real cases, showing the drugs plague from perspectives of both drug traffickers and their families. These videos were shared on online platforms of ND and EDB.

II. Activities Targeting the General Public

The first Rehabilitation Partners Award Scheme Award Presentation Ceremony was held in 2024 to honour NGOs, charities, commercial organisations and post-secondary institutions for their active support for persons in custody (PICs) and rehabilitated offenders over the past two years. The next award presentation ceremony would be held in 2026. Also, the Correctional Rehabilitation Research Unit published a departmental research bulletin, "Insight", and held the Desistance from Crime: Correctional Research and Practice Professional Seminar in 2025 to disseminate the findings of the study on desistance from crime. Moreover, to promote community support for the rehabilitation of PICs, the CSD Sports Association launched the "Made in Prison" online charity gift sales platform in 2025, to sell products designed and made by PICs, with all net proceeds donated to various local registered charities.

Furthermore, in collaboration with Sik Sik Yuen, an animation series was produced to promote national security and moral education with a launching ceremony cum carnival held at Wong Tai Sin Temple on

5 April 2025, and uploaded onto various social media platforms. In addition, the CSD participated in territory-wide events like the Hong Kong Flower Show to showcase the effort and talent of PICs in gardening and to disseminate rehabilitation messages; and the Hong Kong Brands and Products Expo to promote offender rehabilitation through short videos and sale of souvenir products made by PICs.

Certificate presentation ceremonies were publicised to the general public to demonstrate the determination of PICs in turning over a new leaf through self-enhancement. The CSD also actively promoted various rehabilitation programmes to Hong Kong citizens through social media and online platforms, and expanded channels for disseminating information to people in Chinese Mainland. Announcements in the Public Interest, posters, giant wall banners and an outdoor LED display were continuously used to disseminate information for appealing public acceptance and support for rehabilitated offenders.

III. Activities Targeting Employers

Project JET provided PICs with one-stop training and career development opportunities offered by business enterprises and professional bodies, with a view to encouraging them to make life planning early, so that they could contribute to society. The Caring Employer Scheme continued to provide job referrals and conducted job interviews for interested PICs due for release within three months or under statutory supervision. The CSD invited training institutes to provide career talks and talks on advanced vocational training at various youth institutions. The CSD continued to approach and appeal for support from various merchant/trade associations in providing equal employment opportunities for rehabilitated offenders and market-oriented vocational training for PICs due for discharge.

IV. Activities Targeting District and Community Organisations

The CSD promoted public acceptance of rehabilitated offenders at district level through joint publicity projects held with the 18 DFCCs. Institutional visits for business/ professional bodies and community organisations continued to be organised to enhance understanding of CSD's work and enhance employment opportunities for rehabilitated offenders.

7.4 Apart from the above activities, the CSD continued to implement and publicise various rehabilitation programmes based on the rehabilitation needs of PICs, with the participation of stakeholders from different sectors of the

community.

I. Project PATH

To address the special rehabilitation needs of PICs involved in the black-clad violence and contravention of the Hong Kong National Security Law/Safeguarding National Security Ordinance, the CSD continued to launch several diversified rehabilitation programmes on understanding Chinese history and strengthening national education; psychological reconstruction and re-establishment of values; and life planning and rebuilding of family relationships.

II. Parent-child Centres for Male PICs

In addition to the previously established Parent-child Centres for female PICs, the CSD established three additional Parent-child Centres at Tong Fuk Correctional Institution, Hei Ling Chau Addiction Treatment Centre and Stanley Prison for male PICs to build up and maintain parent-child relationship with their young children under 11 years old.

III. Animal-assisted Therapy

Following the promising results achieved by the Rehabilitation Dog Services launched for female PICs in 2024, the findings were published in local and international journals. Rehabilitation Dog Services were expanded to the community with supervisees and rehabilitation dogs visiting elderly homes and rehabilitation centres. The CSD further expanded Rehabilitation Dog Services to male PICs in partnership with university academics.

IV. Multi-purpose Family and Rehabilitation Service Centres

Five Multi-purpose Family and Rehabilitation Service Centres (MFRSC) were set up in Mongkok, Shau Kei Wan, Sheung Shui, Tuen Mun and Sha Tin to provide psychological and counselling services for rehabilitated offenders and their families, as well as video social visit service for relatives of PICs. Hobby classes were also conducted for supervisees at various MFRSCs by the CSD Rehabilitation Volunteer Group. The Shau Kei Wan MFRSC featured a Change Lab to provide family-based psychological support. The ReConnect Hub in Sha Tin MFRSC conducted psychological programmes and family-based psychological services for adult supervisees. Two "Family Gyms" were set up at Sheung Shui MFRSC and Tuen Mun MFRSC to strengthen participants'

determination to reform through enhanced interaction between PICs and their families.

V. Future Reporter Scheme

The Future Reporter Scheme in Pik Uk Correctional Institution continued to invite community leaders and celebrities for interview in the broadcasting programme, which provided PICs with multimedia production knowledge and developed their interpersonal and communication skills.

VI. The Ethics College

The Ethics College enabled PICs to receive short-term educational and vocational training. To further assist graduates of the Ethics College who had obtained the Diploma of Applied Education to pursue higher qualifications and to provide PICs with an option for further studies, a two-year full-time Associate of General Studies distance programme was organised in the Ethics College in September 2024. The CSD had also extended the Ethics College to the Pik Uk Prison to provide a half-day Associate of General Studies programme and half-day vocational training for graduates of the Ethics College, who were unable to complete the associate degree programme during the remainder of their sentences.

Way Forward

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

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CHAPTER 8

WORK OF SUB-COMMITTEES

Standing Committee on Young Offenders (SCOYO)

8.1 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 2025-26 membership list of SCOYO are at **Appendix B(a)**.

8.2 In 2025, SCOYO examined reports on the statistics on crimes involving juveniles and young persons as well as the operation of PSDS. 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 2025-26 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 Campaign. This annual campaign usually embraces various themes targeting prevailing crimes and / or areas of major community concern. Details of the 2025-26 Campaign are set out in Chapter 5.

8.5 In 2025-26, the Publicity Sub-Committee planned and implemented a territory-wide 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 the DFCCs in planning and organising publicity activities at the district level to support the territory-wide campaign.

Good Citizen Award Scheme

8.6 The Good Citizen Award (GCA) Scheme was introduced in 1973 by FCC to give recognition to members of the public who assisted the Police in the fight against crime. To further promote public interest in the scheme, the Good Citizen of the Year Award was introduced in 1984 to give recognition to individuals who demonstrated strong civic awareness and exemplary courage in preventing and detecting crimes, apprehending offenders, or safeguarding lives and property. The GCA Scheme was further revamped in 2021 to introduce the 'Good Organisation Award', so as to extend its scope from individuals to organisations. This initiative garnered support from various local organisations and the Police. The Chinese General Chamber of Commerce, Hong Kong had provided full support to GCA Scheme since 2025.

8.7 Following the annual presentation ceremony, exhibitions were held in major shopping malls by FCC and the Public Relations Wing of the Police in various districts, with a view to enhancing public awareness of the GCA Scheme, and promoting positivity to the society. Promotional videos featuring the interview of awardees and case reviews were also produced to promote the spirit of GCA.

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CHAPTER 9

WORK OF DISTRICT FIGHT CRIME COMMITTEES

9.1 The 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 2024-26, about 530 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 2025, 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) burglary and theft.

Co-ordination of Community Efforts

9.6 DFCCs launched various district fight crime publicity activities. In addition to supporting the themes of the prevailing 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 2025 took a variety of forms, including talks, seminars, award schemes and contests or competitions 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. 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 2025. 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 $1.08 million to the 18 DFCCs in financial year 2025-26 for organising activities. DFCCs had made use of the allocated funding to organise crime prevention and fight crime activities, including the production of souvenirs containing fight crime messages, and presentation ceremony for police officers 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.

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Appendix A(a)

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.

Appendix A(b)

FIGHT CRIME COMMITTEE

Membership for 2025-26

Chairperson	:	The Chief Secretary for Administration
Deputy Chairperson	:	The Secretary for Justice
Members	:	Hon George LAU Ka-keung, BBS, MH, JP Mr CHAN Siu-tong, MH, JP Ms Melody KWOK Sze-wai, MH, JP Ms Cecilia HO Chung-chee Mr Roland WONG Ka-yeung, JP Mr Alex WONG Wing-lik Dr Eugene CHAN Kin-keung, SBS, JP Mr Jonathon CHONG Chong-yip, SBS, JP Mr YEUNG Ka-shing Dr Stanley YIM Yuk-lun, SBS, JP Mr CHAN Man-chau, SBS, JP Prof LAU Sin-ting, MH Mr Stanley LI Sai-wing, MH, JP Ms AU Chor-kwan, JP Mr Quincy LUI Kwan-yiu, BBS Mr Wilson PONG Wai-san, MH Mr Rex IP Yik-nam, 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)

Appendix B(a)

FIGHT CRIME COMMITTEE

Standing Committee on Young Offenders

Terms of Reference

(a) To put forward recommendations to FCC on possible ways of preventing potential young offenders from offending;

(b) to advise FCC 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 2025-26

Chairman : Secretary for Security

Members :
Mr Rex IP Yik-nam, JP (up to 31 March 2025)
Mr FONG Ping, BBS, JP (up to 31 March 2026)
Ms Vera HO Ivy Yuen-wei
Mr LI Zhong, JP
Ms NG Ling-ling, BBS, JP
Mr TANG Ho-hong
Ms Jennifer YEUNG Yin-chi, JP
Mr Samson KWOK Chun-wai
Mr Eric CHOW Chun-hin (since 1 April 2025)
Mr Solomon YUNG Sze-hon (since 1 April 2026)
Ms CHAU Chuen-heung, SBS, MH, JP
Mr Lawrence LO Wing-man, BBS, JP
Hon Grace CHAN Man-yee (representative of Hong Kong Council of Social Service)
Mr Peter LAW Tak-chuen (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

Appendix B(b)

FIGHT CRIME COMMITTEE

Publicity Sub-Committee

Terms of Reference

(a) To determine publicity support for the agreed policies, objectives and strategies of FCC;

(b) to advise FCC on promotional and publicity activities in respect of fight crime campaigns and to implement FCC'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 DFCCs, the Junior Police Call and the Senior Police Call;

(e) to advise on the use of funds allocated for annual Campaigns; and

(f) to report on progress to FCC.

Membership for 2025-26

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

Members : Ms Melody KWOK Sze-wai, MH, JP
Mr CHAN Siu-tong, MH, JP
Ms Anna Mae KOO Mei-jong
Mr Lucas LAM Hau-nang
Mr CHAN Kin-ping, SBS, JP
Dr CHENG Shing-fung, MH, JP
A representative of Security Bureau
A representative 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

Appendix C(a)

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 FCC on administrative and community involvement measures to combat crime.

Appendix C(b)

Membership Lists of District Fight Crime Committees for 2024-26

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 LAM Chun-fung, MH

Vice-chairman : Mr CHOW Chiu-sheung, BBS, JP

Members : Dr CHAN Kin-keung, Eugene, SBS, BBS, JP
Ms CHAN Nga-yee
Ms CHAN Yuk-fan, Fanny
Ms CHEUNG Hing-ling, MH
Mr CHUNG Ki-fung
Ms JIN Ling, MH
Ms KWOK Chiu-ting
Mr LAM Kei-lung
Ms LAM Shuk-cho
Hon LEE Kwong-yu, MH
Mr Harry LIN
Mr LIU Jun-dong, Johnson
Mr MAK Hin-chun
Mr NG Yin
Ms POON Sum-yee, Teresa
Mr SO Kai-kwok, Kenneth
Mr TSANG Yiu-tong, MH
Mr TSE Chin, Christopher
Mr TSO Chin-hong, Bobby
Dr WONG Chi-ho, Jimmy, SBS, BBS, JP
Mr WONG Wai-kit
Prof WOO Wing-cheung, MH
Mr WU Yim-chung
Mr XIE Xi-wu
Mr YIM Hong-cheuk, Foster
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 : Mr FONG Chung-lun, MH

Members : Ms CHAN Hang, MH, JP
Mr CHAN Ka-lun, Alan
Mr CHAU Chi-yan, Benny
Ms CHEN See-hung, Christine
Mr CHENG Chi-sing, MH
Ms CHENG Ching-wa
Mr CHIU Chi-kin, MH
Mr CHOI Chun-chung, Danny
Mr CHU Yuk-lung, JP
Mr FUNG Chi-ho, Matt
Ms HO Sau-yin, Zareenah
Mr HO Yau-heng, Arnaldo
Mr HUNG Lin-cham, MH, JP
Dr KWOK Ho-king, Calvin
Ms LAI Pik-mei, Pamy
Mr LAM Hoi-cheung, Victor, MH, JP
Dr LAM Kwok-hung, Edward
Ms LI Lee
Mr LU Hiu-tung
Mr LUI Yau-tak, Paul
Dr NG Ka-wing, Eric
Ms SHAM Ei-hung, Esther
Mr TSANG Wing-wai, Michael
Mr WONG Pokan, Victor
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 : Mr CHAN Nam-po, SBS, JP

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

Members : Mr CHAN Fu-ming, MH
Mr CHAN Man-chun, JP
Mr CHAN Wai-keung, Barry, MH
Mr CHENG Hill-kwong, Don
Ms CHEUNG Ka-lai
Mr CHOW Seung-man
Mr CHU Lap-wai, MH
Ms FU Kam-yin, Camella
Mr FUNG Se-goun, Fergus, MH
Ms KONG Cheuk-chi
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 LAW Yuk-ying
Mr LEE Tsan
Ms LEUNG Bik-tin
Ms LEUNG Koon-ho
Ms LI Xue-ping
Mrs LI LAM Mo-king
Mr PANG Siu-kei
Mr SY Kau-yick, Allan
Dr TSE Hiu-tung, Sheldon, MH
Mr WONG Pui-lam
Mr YAO CJ Quan-hao, MH
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 CHONG Chong-yip, BBS, JP

Vice-chairman : Ms CHUNG Lai-kam, Kathy, MH

Members : Mr CHAN Chi-sum, Jason
Ms CHAN Yin-pang, Ida
Ms FU Wen-jing, BBS
Ms HUANG Xia-si
Mr KWOK Yi-chit
Ms KWONG Mei-wan, Cally, JP
Mr LAM Chi-wai
Dr LAM Sek-kong, MH
Mr LAM Wai-kong, MH
Mr LAU Lee-nin
Mr LEE Chak-man
Mr LEE Raymond
Mr LI Kwan-yuen
Ms LO Wing-sze, Anthea, BBS, JP
Mrs PONG TUNG Ching-yee, Helena, BBS
Ms SHER Ching-yee
Ms SO Wing-yu
Mr SUEN Man-hon
Mr SUN Tao-hung, Stanley, JP
Ms TANG Siu-mui
Mr TSE Hing-min
Mr TSUI Pui-hung
Ms WONG Ching-chi, Gigi
Dr WONG Kong-tin, James, BBS, JP
Mr WONG Kwok-sheung
Mr WONG Wang-tai, Ivan, MH
Mr WU Chi, MH
Ms YIU Suet-mui, Connie
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 CHAN Kin-ping, BBS, JP

Vice-chairman : Mr CHAN Yan-yiu, MH

Members :
Ms CHAN Fung-yi
Ms CHAN Jeanette
Mr CHAN Wai-chung, Ricky
Mr CHAN Wing-tak, Kevin
Ms CHING Ngon-lai
Mr CHOI Wan-lung, Jay
Ms CHONG Wai-yan, Quince, JP
Mr CHUNG Chun-hung, Stanley
Mr HO Hin-ming, BBS, MH
Dr HO Kin-chung, Henry
Mr KO Chung-kit, Jacky
Mr KOO Wai-shing, David
Ms LAM Ching Cecilia, Tracy
Ms LAM Chui-ling, Bally
Mr LAM Tak-shing, MH
Ms LEUNG Diana
Ms LEUNG Wan-chong, Christine
Mr MA Chi-hang, Henry
Mr NGAN Chi-wing
Mr POON Chi-lun, Allen
Mr SUN Kwok-wah, MH
Ms TAM Lee-yee, Tammy
Prof TSE Hoi-fat
Dr ULLAH Rizwan, MH, JP
Ms WANG Hong, Winnie
Mr WONG Kei-ka
Ms WONG Man-lei, Vivian
Mr WONG Man-kong
Mr WONG Siu-kei, Ivan, JP
Ms WONG Sok-man, MH
Mr YIM Siu-wing, Simon
Ms YU Sau-chu, BBS, MH, JP
Mr YU Shun-hui, 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. <u>Kwun Tong District Fight Crime Committee</u>

Chairman : Mr CHAN Wah-yu, Nelson, MH, JP

Vice-chairman : Mr CHAN Pak-ping

Members : Mr CHAN Chun-Kit
Mr CHAN Yiu-hong, Jimmy, MH
Mr CHEUNG Fung
Mr CHIM Hon-yam, MH
Mr FONG Yick-chung, Edwin
Ms FUNG Mei-wan, MH
Mr HO Wing-tim, BBS, MH
Mr KWOK Kam-fat
Mr LAU Kar-wah
Ms LEE Fei-fan
Ms LEUNG Ho-ki, June
Mr LIN Ho-man, Joseph, MH
Mr LO Chun-hang, Simpson
Mr LUI Tung-hai, MH
Prof MING Wai-kit
Mr NG Sing-wah
Mr NG Yau-keung, Benjamin
Mr POON Chun-yuen, MH
Mr SUN Yung-liang, Warren
Mr TSE Wai-chan
Mr TSO Simon
Mr WONG Chun-ping, BBS, MH, JP
Prof WOO King-hang, JP
Mr YAU Man-wah, Ivan
Mr YIP Kin-ming, MH, JP
Ms YU Juliana
Mr YU Man, MH
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 : Mr LAW Ching-kit, Bosco, JP

Members : Dr CHAN Tung, GBM, GBS, JP
Mr CHAN Wai-ming, BBS, MH, JP
Mr CHEN Dion, MH
Dr CHENG Kam-chung, Eric, SBS, MH, JP
Mr CHENG Muk-lam, MH
Mr CHOY Sai-hung, MH
Ms CHUNG Ching-may, MH
Dr FU Kin-chi, Willy
Ms HUI Ming-ming, Cindi, MH
Ms KWOK Mei-wah, Mimi
Ms KWOK Yin-lai, MH
Mr LAM Tak-hing, JP
Mr LAW Kwok-ho
Ms LEE Fung-king
Mr LI Hon-hung, Allan, BBS, MH, JP
Mr LO Chi-chiu
Ms MAN Wing-yee, Ginny, BBS, JP
Mr SHUM Chi-pong, Tommy
Mr SUEN Wing-lok
Mr WONG Tat-tung, MH, JP
Mr WONG Tim-fuk, Gary
Mr WU Ying-peng
Mr YEW Yat-ming, Edmond
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. <u>Wong Tai Sin District Fight Crime Committee</u>

Chairman : Mr HO Hon-man, MH, JP

Vice-chairman : Mr PANG Wing-seng, Victor, MH, JP

Members : Ms CHEN Annie
Mr CHENG Man-tak, Richard
Mr CHIU Choi-lung
Ms CHU Wing-sze
Mr HON Shing-for
Mr HUNG Chor-ying, Edmond
Ms KAI Yim-lee, MH
Mr KWOK Man-kwan, MH
Mr LAM Man-fai, BBS, JP
Mr LAU Kwok-kee
Mr LI Dennis
Mr LIU Xu-dong
Mr LUI Tsz-chung
Mr MOK Cham-hung, Chadwick
Mr NG Hung-fai, Myron
Ms NG May
Mr NGAI Shi-shing, Godfrey
Ms NGAN Po-wan
Ms PAK Yuen-lan, Ellen
Dr SHI Lop-tak, SBS, MH, JP
Mr TANG Ho-hong
Ms TSE Oi-hung, MH, JP
Mr WONG Chi-yeung, MH
Mr WONG Chun-hung
Mr WONG Kam-choi, MH
Mr WONG San-fung
Mr WONG Yip-kwan, MH
Mr YEUNG Hon-yip
Ms YEW Yat-wa, Deannie, MH
Mr YIU Ming-keung
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. <u>Yau Tsim Mong District Fight Crime Committee</u>

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, JP
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
Dr 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

Vice-chairman : Mr CHUK Hing-Toi, MH

Members :
Mr CHAN Ching-sang
Mr CHAN Cho-ping
Ms CHAN Ka-lai, Sammi
Mr CHAN Ngai-chung
Ms CHAN Wing-fung
Ms CHAN Yee-wah
Ms CHENG Mei-chi
Ms CHOW Suet-yan
Mr CHU Hon-chung
Mr HUI Chun-lung, MH
Ms LAI Chau-ha
Ms LAI Suet-ying
Mr LAU Pak-yuen
Mr LEE Kam-ming
Ms LEE Wing-yu
Mr LI Wing-foo, MH
Mr MOK Kwong-yuen, Swanson
Mr NG Choi-wah, MH
Mr NG Kwok-hei
Mr TANG Jeb-ming
Mr TSANG Chiu-yuk
Mr WONG Fai-man
Mr WONG Fuk-kan, MH
Mr WONG Kam-leung, BBS
Mr WONG King-chuen
Mr YANG Li-jun, MH
Ms YU Lai-fan, MH
Mr ZENG Sheng-li, JP
Mr ZHU Dian-an, King, 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 LAM Chor-chiu, BBS, MH, JP

Vice-chairman : Mr MA Ka-chun

Members : Mr AU Chi-fai
Ms CHAN Ching-yin
Ms CHAN Chow-han
Mr CHAN Pik-man, MH
Mr CHAN Sheung-chi, Michael
Ms CHAN Yu
Ms CHEUNG Yee-sha, Louisa
Mr CHOW Kim-ho
Mr CHOW Yick-hay, BBS, JP
Mr CHUNG Chi-ming, Eric
Ms FUNG Wai-ching, Michelle
Mr KWONG Man-hong, Michael
Mr LEE Tan-chun, MH
Ms LEUNG Kar-ming, MH
Mr LI Wai-ming
Mr LO Ying-hon
Ms SHUEN Oi-man
Mr TONG Cheuk-pan
Mr TSUI Hiu-kit
Ms WANG Chung-wing, MH
Mr WONG Chun-fai, BBS, MH
Ms WONG Hau-yeung
Mr WONG Kwun-keong, BBS, JP
Mr WONG Pui-yin, Patrick
Mr WONG Ting-hong
Mr YIM Tsz-yu, Jeffrey
Mr YIP Cheung-chun, MH
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, MH
Mr AU YEUNG Hok-wang
Mr CHEUNG Chi-hung
Mr CHEUNG Yuk-kei, MH
Mr CHU Pui-wing
Mr CHUANG Tze-cheung, Christopher, JP
Mr CHUI Ka-hung, Raymond
Mr CHUNG Chi-wing
Mr FONG Ho-ching, Jacky
Mr HO Ying-hon
Mr KWAN CHUN-wah, Johnny
Mr LAI Sum
Mr LAU Yau-kuen
Mr LEE Ho
Ms LEE Pui-ah
Mr LEUNG Yuk-hung, Paul
Mr LI Kwok-yiu
Mr LIU Sui-biu
Mr LIU Yu-hin, MH
Ms MOK Mo-kit, Daisy
Mr SIU Chung-fei
Mr SO Sai-chi, SBS, MH
Mr SUNG Ka-woon, JP
Mr WAN Wo-fai, MH
Mr WANG Tai-ran
Mr WONG Shun-tak
Ms YANG Tiantian
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

Vice-chairman : Dr NG Kam-wah, Webster, JP

Members :
Mr CHAN Dik-sau
Mr CHAN Kwok-kai, BBS, JP
Ms CHAN Shuk-yi, Sandy
Mr CHENG Kam-wah
Ms CHEUNG Ting-kiu
Mr CHEUNG Yat-leung, Jacky, BBS, MH
Mr FONG Yee-tak
Ms FUNG Pui-shan
Ms LAU Lai-shim, Wanny
Mr LEE Kin-on
Ms LEONG Ut-lan
Mr LI Fuk-hong, MH
Ms LI Ka-yan
Mr LOK Sau-ming
Mr MA Yee-sup *
Mr POON Chun-yin
Mr WANG Wen
Mr WONG Mok-yin
Mr WONG Wang-to, MH
Ms WU Suet-lin
Mr YAU Siu-hung, MH
Miss YAU Yik-ling
Ms YU Natasha
Mr YUEN To-shing
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 (Tseung Kwan O District), Hong Kong Police Force
Police Community Relations Officer (Wong Tai Sin 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

* Passed away during the term of office

14. Sha Tin District Fight Crime Committee

Chairman : Mr TSANG Ting-fat, BBS

Vice-chairman : Mr FONG Chun-man, MH, JP

Members : Mr AU Chi-on, Paul
Ms CHAN Sin-ming
Ms CHEN Jun
Mr CHENG Ka-ho, MH, JP
Mr CHEUNG Chi-yin
Mr CHEUNG Kwong-kwan, BBS, JP
Ms CHEUNG Wai-yin, Jennifer
Mr DENG Kai-rong, BBS, MH, JP
Mr GUO Qi-fei
Mr HO Pui-sing
Mr LAM Cheuk-wai, Trevor
Mr LAU Sai-man
Mr LEONG Chi-chung
Mr LEUNG Ka-fai, MH
Mr LIN Sum-kit
Dr MAN Chi-yin
Mr NG Wah-kong, SBS, JP
Mr PUI Chun-ting, Thomas
Mr TANG Hoi-chung
Mr TSANG Chun-ho, Anthony
Ms TSANG Tsz-lui
Ms TSE King-ha, Grace, MH
Ms TUNG Kin-lei
Ms WONG Po-yee
Mr WONG Wai-yue, MH
Mr WU Yuk-chi
Ms ZHANG Xin
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 : Prof Hon Alex FAN Hoi-kit, MH, JP

Members : Mr CHAN Chi-chiu, Henry, MH, JP
Mr CHAN Cho-leung, MH, JP
Mr CHAN Pok-chi, MH, JP
Mr CHAN Tsz-kin
Mr CHEN Wai-lun
Mr CHEUNG Chun-hei
Mr CHING Ka-hung
Mr CHING Kwo
Mr FUNG Ching-ngok
Ms HE Yuan-feng, MH
Mr HO Kwok-kwong
Mr HUI Hung-kwan
Mr KWOK Wing-keung, BBS, MH, JP
Mr LAM Hoi-kwan, Hammer
Mr LEE Siu-man
Mr LEONG Chun-ming
Mr LO Wing-bong
Mr NGAI Bodhi Walter, JP
Ms SO Tsit
Mr SUN Hoi-tung
Mr WAN Koon-kau
Ms WONG Chun-yau
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 LO Siu-kit, MH, JP

Vice-chairman : Mrs YIM TSUI Yuk-shan, MH, JP

Members : Mr CHAN Hiu-chun, MH, JP
Mr CHAN Shing-bong
Dr CHEUNG Man-ka, Marcella, MH
Ms CHEUNG Yu-wei, Irene
Mr CHIK Man-hin
Ms CHIU Lai-kuen, Susanna, MH, JP
Mr FAN Shu-ming
Mr HO Ngai-keung, BBS, MH
Mr HO Yee-keung, Jesse
Mr LAW Kin-wan
Mr LEE Chi-fung
Mr LEUNG Cheong-ming, Raymond, MH, JP
Mr LI Man-chiu
Mr LI Nang-kit
Mr LUI Chi-wang
Ms LUI Dik-ming *
Mr NG Chau-yan
Mrs SUEN CHOI To-may, MH
Mr SUEN Wah-on
Ms WAH Mei-ling
Ms WONG Bo-chu
Mr WONG Ka-man
Ms YANG Xiao-ling, MH
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

* Passed away during the term of office

17. Tuen Mun District Fight Crime Committee

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

Vice-chairman : Mr CHU Wai-ming, MH

Members : Mr CHAN Ho-ting, Mac
Dr CHAN Kwai-wao
Mr CHAN Man-kui, Andrew
Mr CHAN Yau-hoi, BBS, MH, JP
Mr CHENG Chun-hong
Mr CHUA Yiu-yeung, Stephen
Mr HO Jun-hang, Benton
Mr LAM Man-san
Mr LAM Ming-wai
Mr LAU Chi-shing, Christopher
Ms LEE Ying, Robena, MH
Mr LI Lap-man
Mr LIN Wan-tsang
Ms MAK Mei-yee, Pamela
Mr MO Shing-fung
Ms PONG Sum-yee, Samanta
Mr POON Wai-yin
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, Matthew
Mr YEUNG Chi-ming
Mr YEUNG Kwun-tung
Mr YIP Tak-ho, Dickson
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
Liaison Officer (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
Officer-in-Charge of District Intelligence Section (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 CHAN Kin-yip, BBS, MH

Vice-chairman : Mr KWOK Ho-nam

Members : Mr CHAM Ka-hung, Daniel, BBS, MH, JP
Ms CHAN Kam-sheung
Ms CHAN Ngar-kiu
Ms CHAN Yuen-ping
Mr CHEUNG Wai-sum
Ms CHIU Sau-han, MH
Mr CHONG Kin-shing, MH, JP
Mr FONG Chi-wing
Mr HUNG Chun-chiu
Ms KONG Yin-shan, Ruth
Mr KWOK Tsz-fung
Ms LAI Ka-yan
Mr LAM Kwok-leung, JP
Ms LAU Hong-ni, Stella
Mr LAU Ka-wing
Mr LAU Tak-ping, MH
Mr LEE Shing-kan, MH
Mr MAN Fu-wan, BBS
Mr NG Hon-chung
Mr NG Kit-yan
Mr SHUM Ho-kit, BBS, JP
Ms SHUM Pui-yee
Mr SO Ka-chun, Carson
Ms TAM Kam-lin, MH
Mr TAM Tak-hoi
Mr TANG Ting-kwan
Ms TSE Pui-yin
Mr TSUI Yat-wah
Ms WONG Wai-ling
Mr YAU Chi-leung
Ms YAU Tai-tai, BBS, MH
Mr YING leung
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

Appendix C(c)

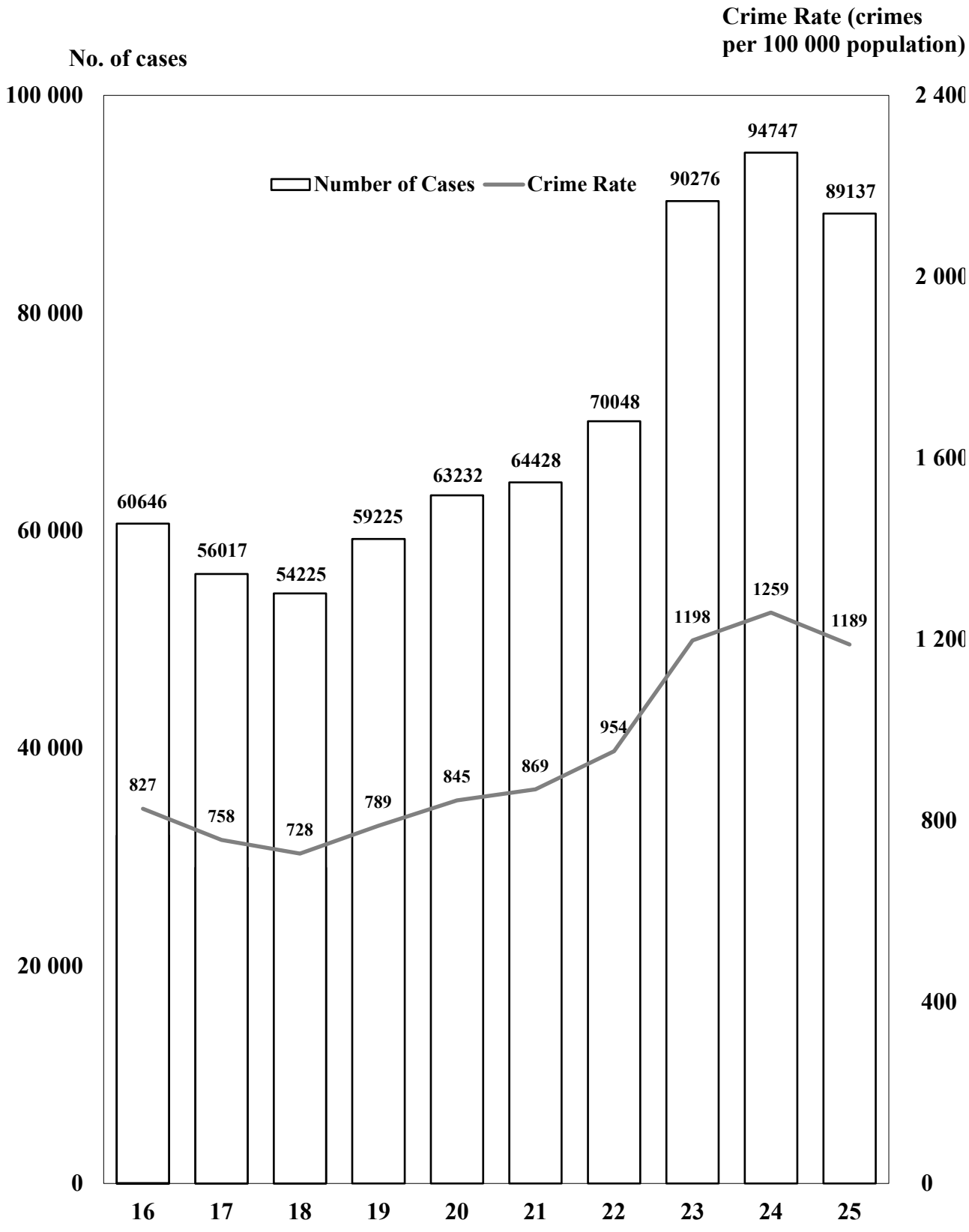
FIGHT CRIME COMMITTEE

Roster of Visits to District Fight Crime Committees in 2025

FCC Member	DFCC	Date of DFCC Meetings in 2025
The Honourable George LAU Ka-keung, BBS, MH, JP	Yau Tsim Mong Islands	27 February 25 August
Dr Eugene CHAN Kin-keung, SBS, JP	Wong Tai Sin	6 March
Mr CHAN Man-chau, SBS, JP	Sha Tin	17 March
Mr CHAN Siu-tong, MH, JP	Kwun Tong	28 May
Dr Eric CHENG Kam-chung, SBS, MH, JP	Sai Kung	19 February
Mr Jonathon CHONG Chong-yip, SBS, JP	Kwun Tong Central & Western North	19 February 23 May 12 November
Ms Cecilia HO Chung-chee	Yau Tsim Mong Islands Eastern	22 May 19 November 4 December
Mr Rex IP Yik-nam, JP	Yau Tsim Mong	3 December
Prof LAU Sin-ting, MH	Central & Western Southern Wan Chai Wan Chai	28 February 29 April 6 August 5 November
Mr Stanley LI Sai-wing, MH, JP	Sha Tin Sha Tin	8 September 1 December
Mr Quincy LUI Kwan-yiu, BBS	Sham Shui Po Tsuen Wan	16 May 13 June
Mr Victor PANG Wing-seng, MH, JP	Kowloon City	27 February

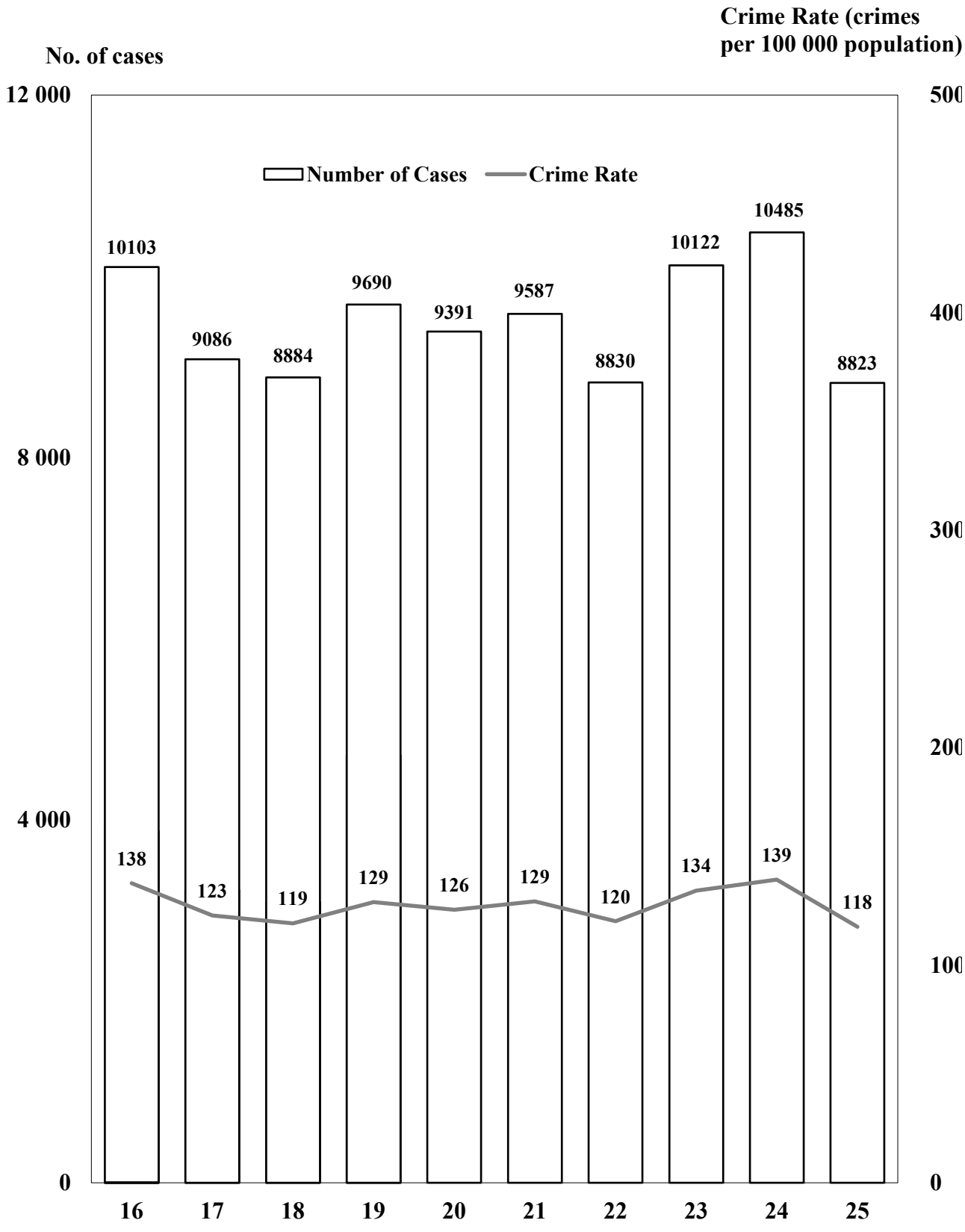
FCC Member	DFCC	Date of DFCC Meetings in 2025
Mr Wilson PONG Wai-san, MH	Yau Tsim Mong	27 August
	Sham Shui Po	17 November
Mr SIU Chor-kee, SBS, MH, JP	Yuen Long	18 February
	Sham Shui Po	28 February
	Tsuen Wan	14 March
Mr Roland WONG Ka-yeung, JP	Southern	19 February
	Wan Chai	7 May
	Wong Tai Sin	12 June
Mr WONG Wing-lik	Wong Tai Sin	10 September
Mr YEUNG Ka-shing	Islands	19 May
Dr Stanley YIM Yuk-lun, SBS, JP	Tuen Mun	17 February
	Kowloon City	15 May
	Central & Western	8 August
	Tai Po	21 November
Mr SIU Chak-yee, GBS, PDSM Commissioner of Police (till 1 April 2025)	Tai Po	21 February
Mr Joe Chow Yat-ming, PDSM Commissioner of Police (since 2 April 2025)	Sai Kung	28 May
	Sha Tin	9 June
	Eastern	11 September
	Kwun Tong	19 November
	Tsuen Wan	5 December
	Wong Tai Sin	11 December
Mr WONG Kwok-hing, CSDSM Commissioner of Correctional Services	Islands	24 February
	Eastern	5 June
	Kowloon City	20 November

Overall Crimes, 2016 - 2025

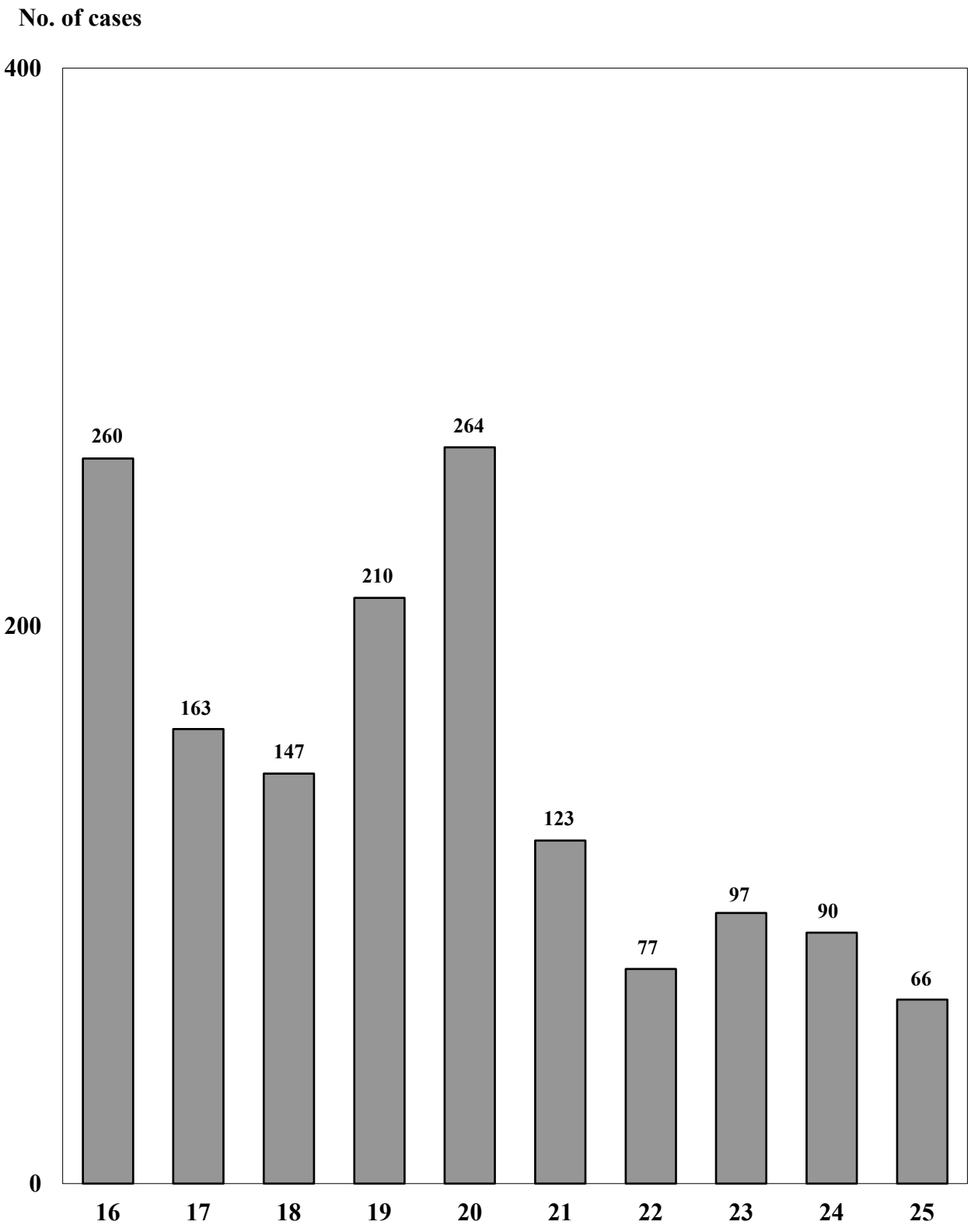


Appendix E

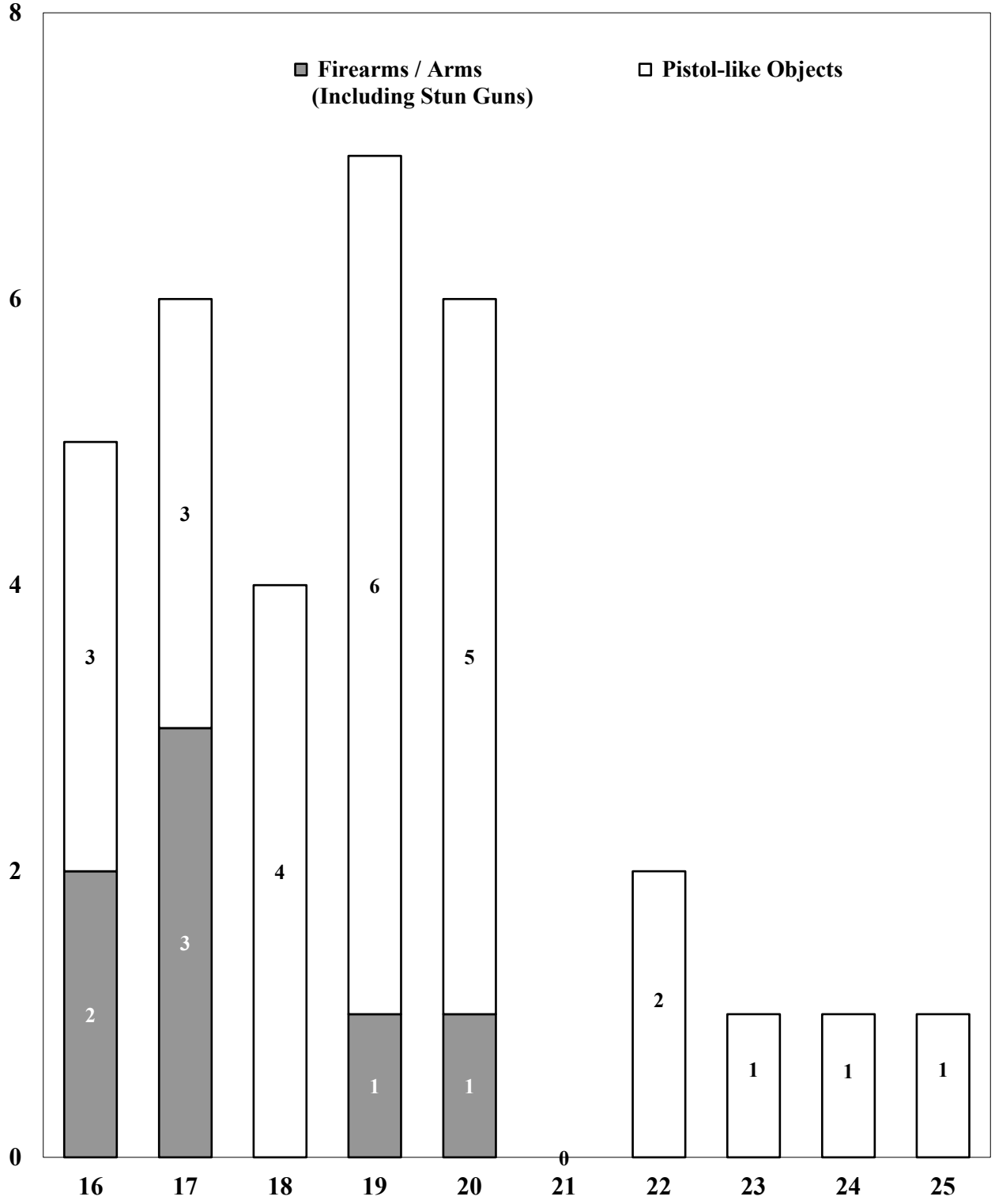
Violent Crimes, 2016 - 2025



Robberies, 2016 - 2025



Robberies Involving Firearms / Arms (Including Stun Guns) and Pistol-Like Objects, 2016 - 2025

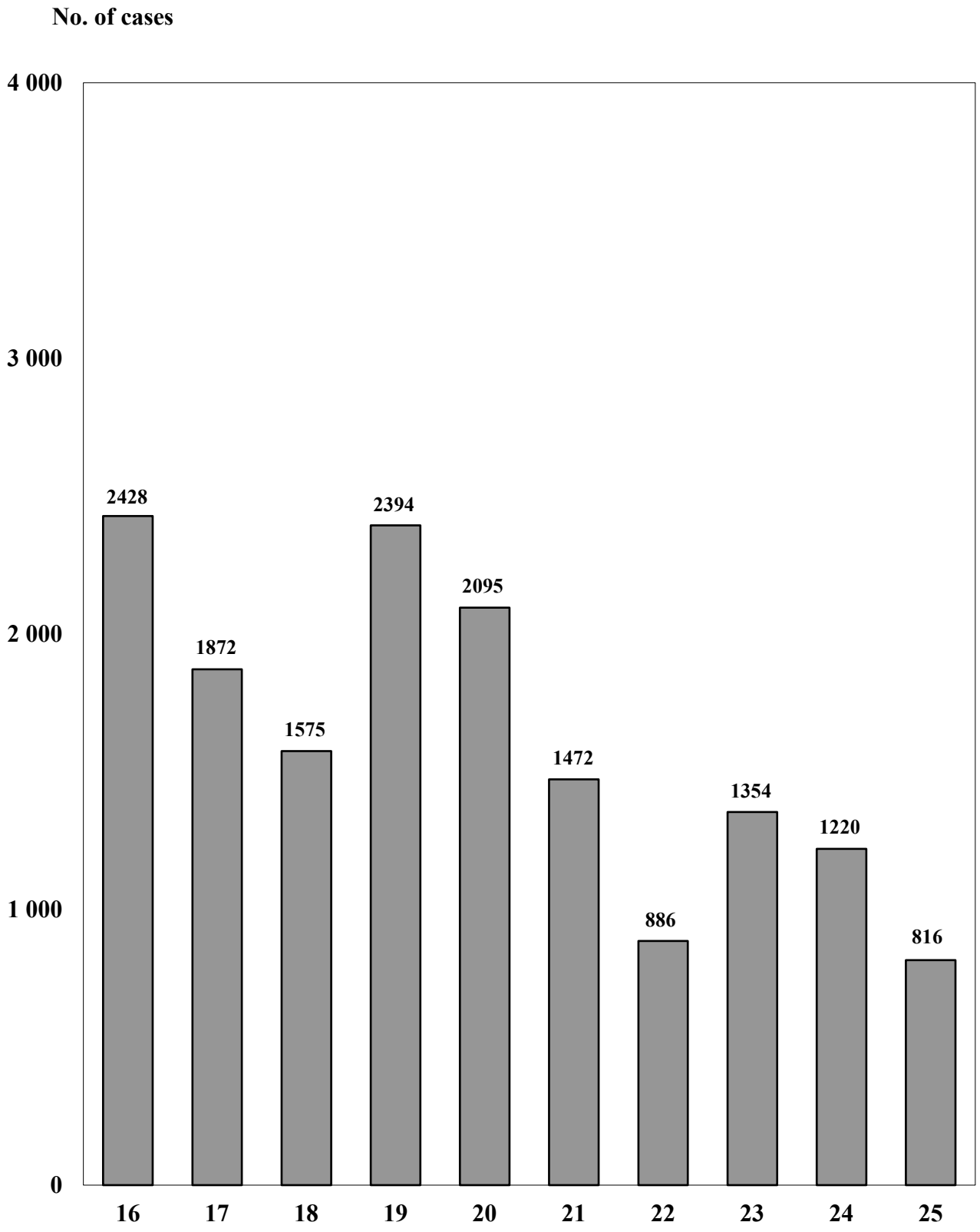


Appendix H

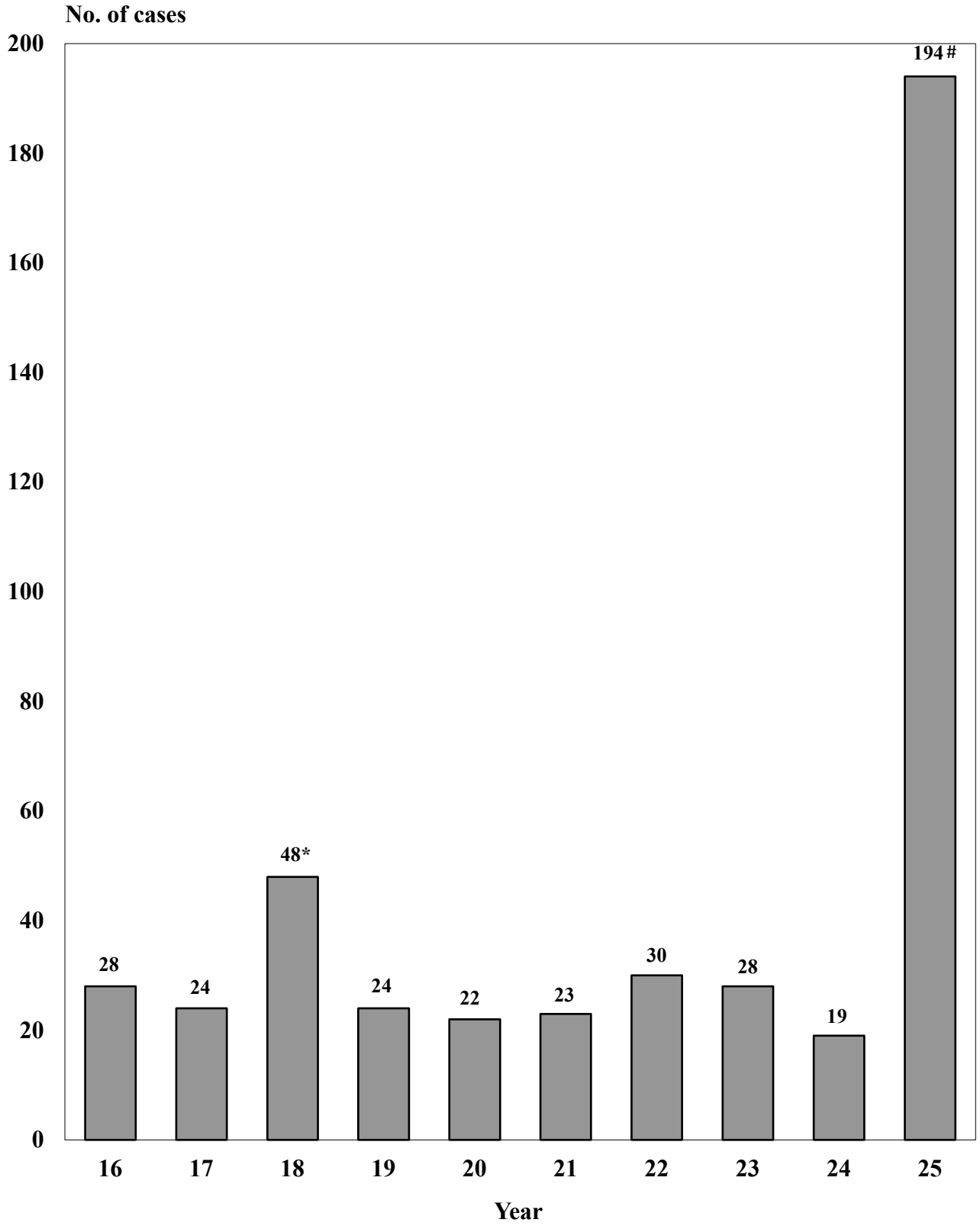
Reported Cases of Bank Robberies and Goldsmith/ Watch Shop Robberies, 2016-2025

Year	Bank Robberies		Goldsmith/ Watch Shop Robberies	
	Number of Cases	Amount Lost ($M)	Number of Cases	Amount Lost ($M)
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
2024	0	0	2	6.1
2025	1	0.38	2	1.50

Burglaries, 2016 - 2025

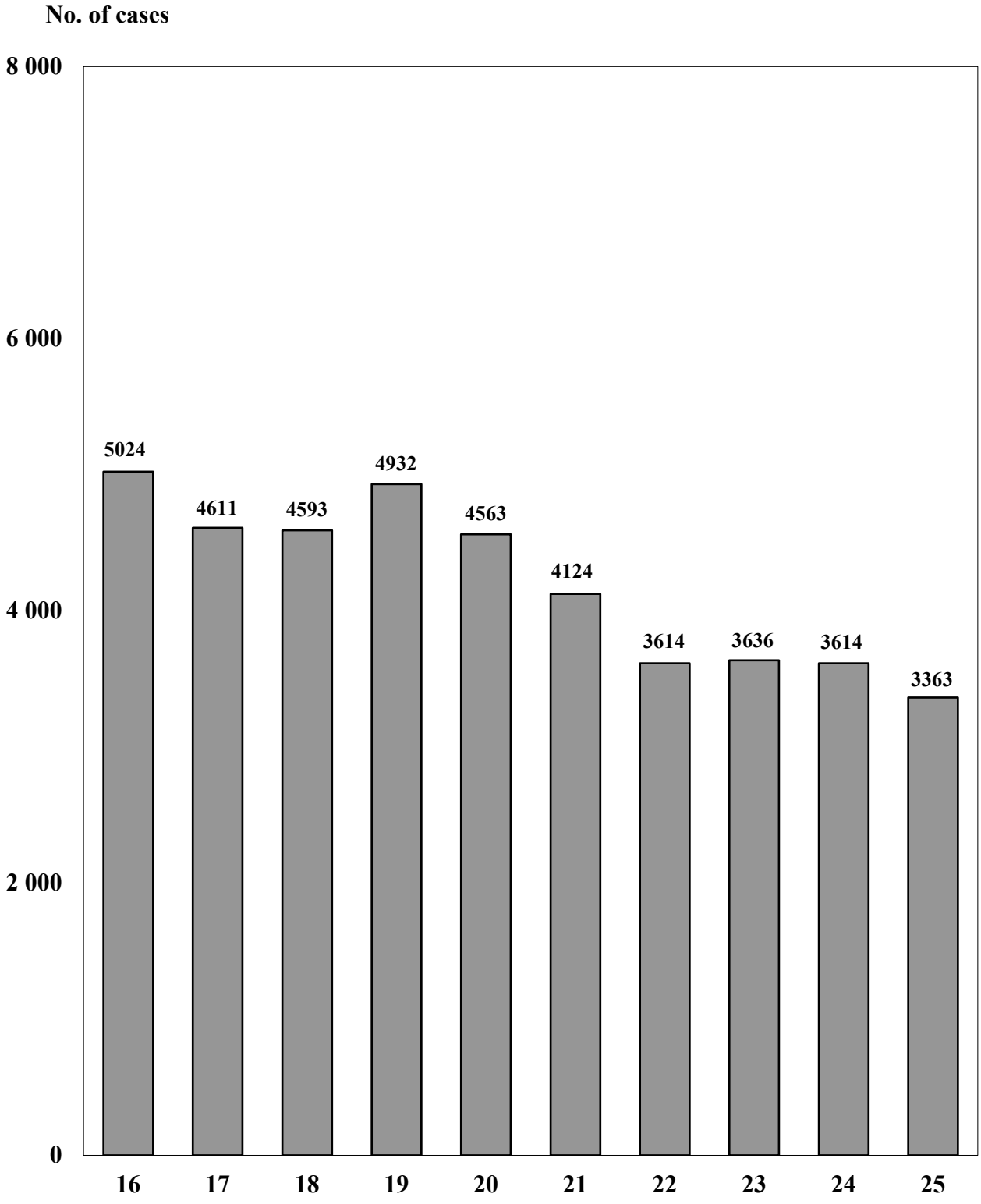


Homicides, 2016 - 2025

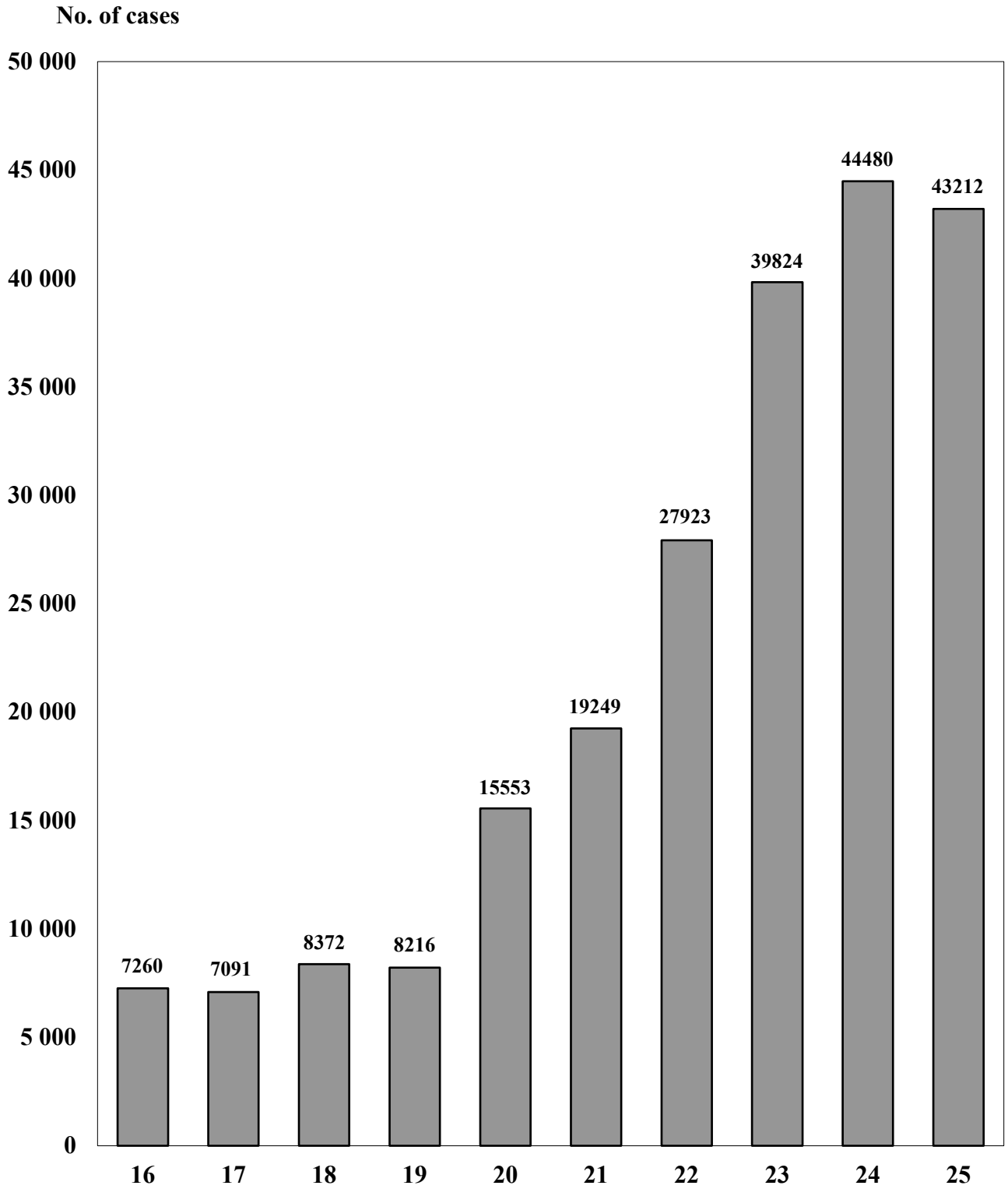


Note :
* The figure included the 19 deaths caused by the traffic accident involving a bus at Tai Po Road,

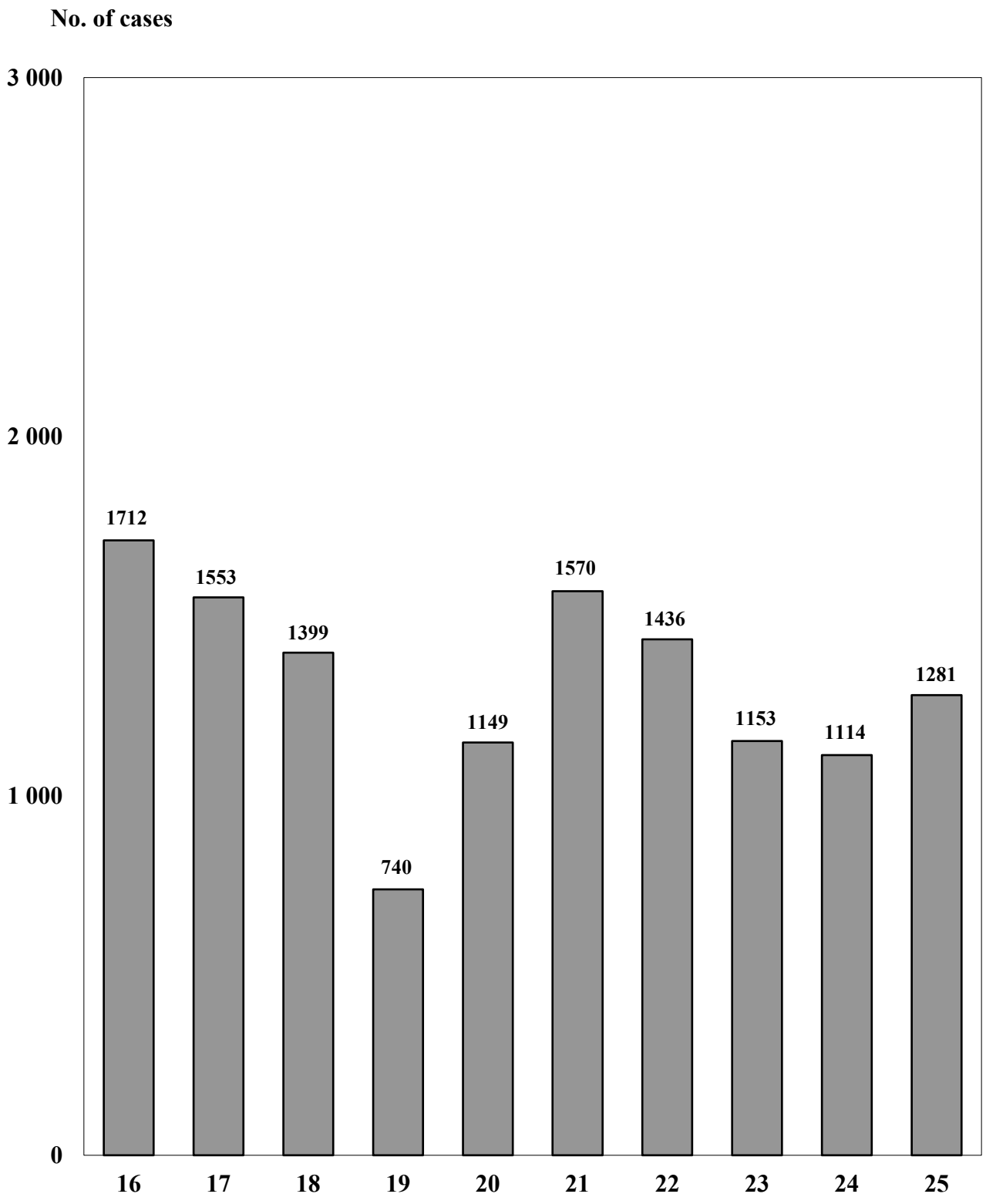
Wounding and Serious Assaults, 2016 - 2025



Deception, 2016 - 2025

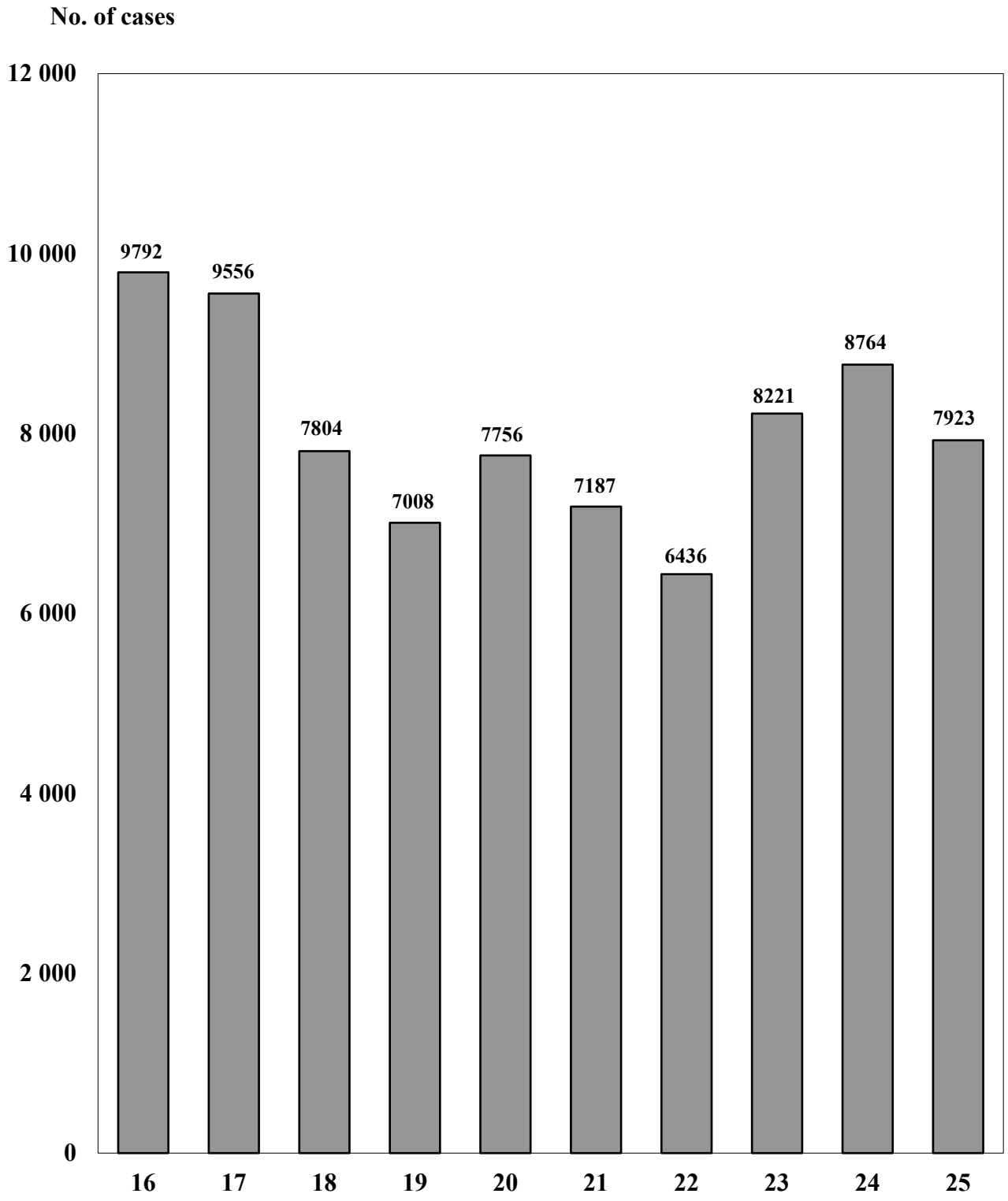


Serious Drug Offences, 2016 - 2025

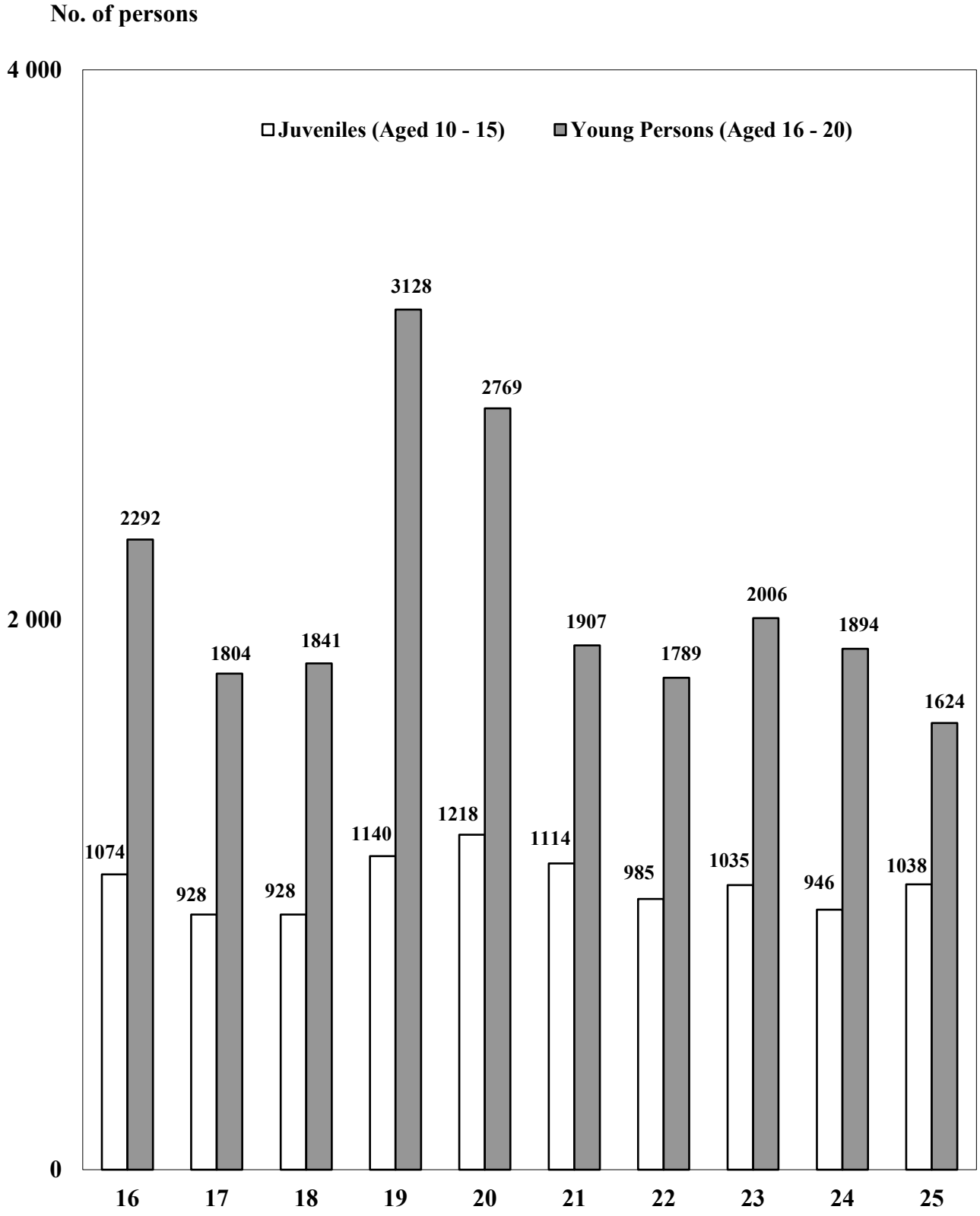


Appendix N

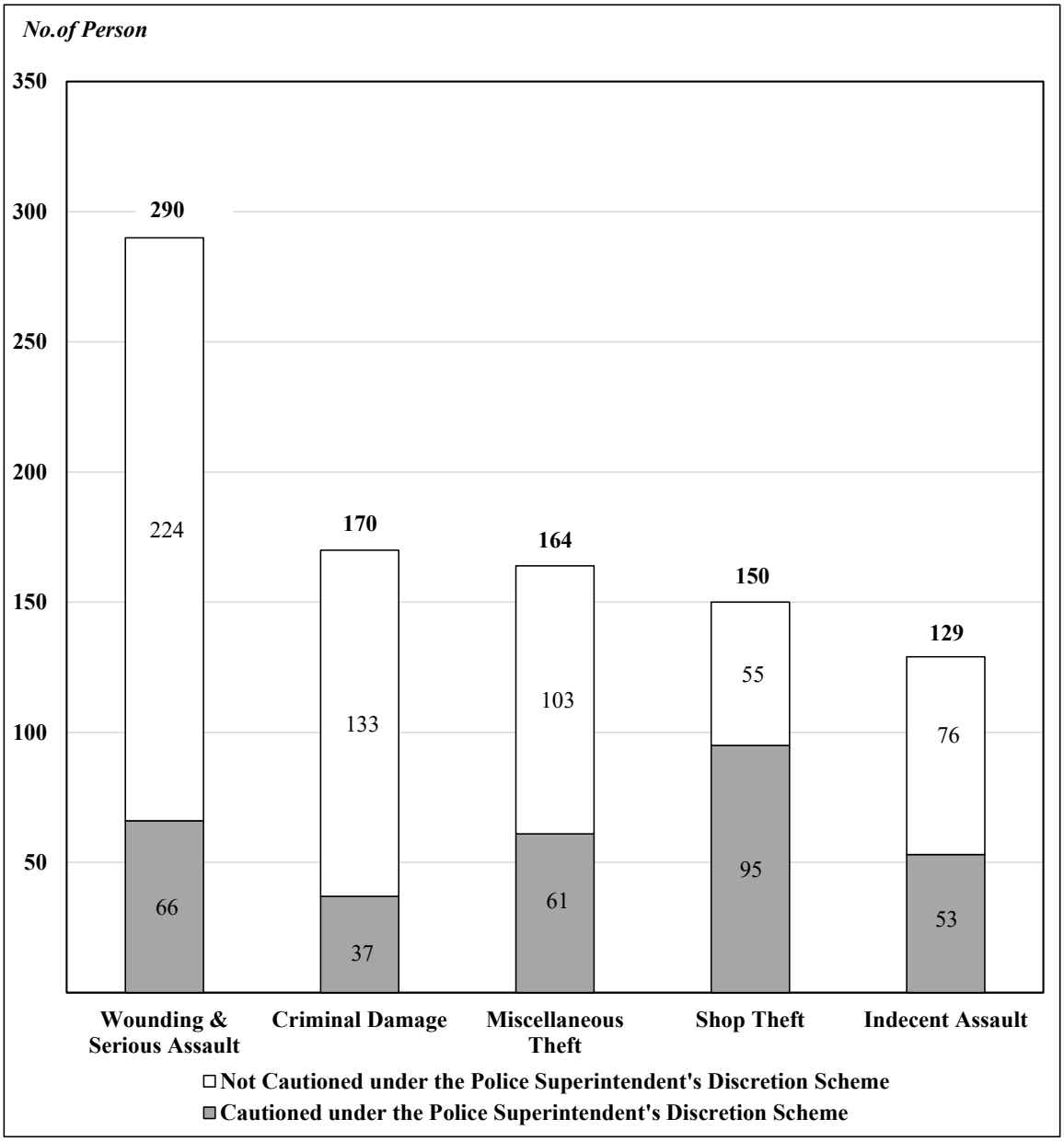
Shop Theft, 2016 - 2025



Juveniles and Young Persons Arrested for Crime, 2016 - 2025

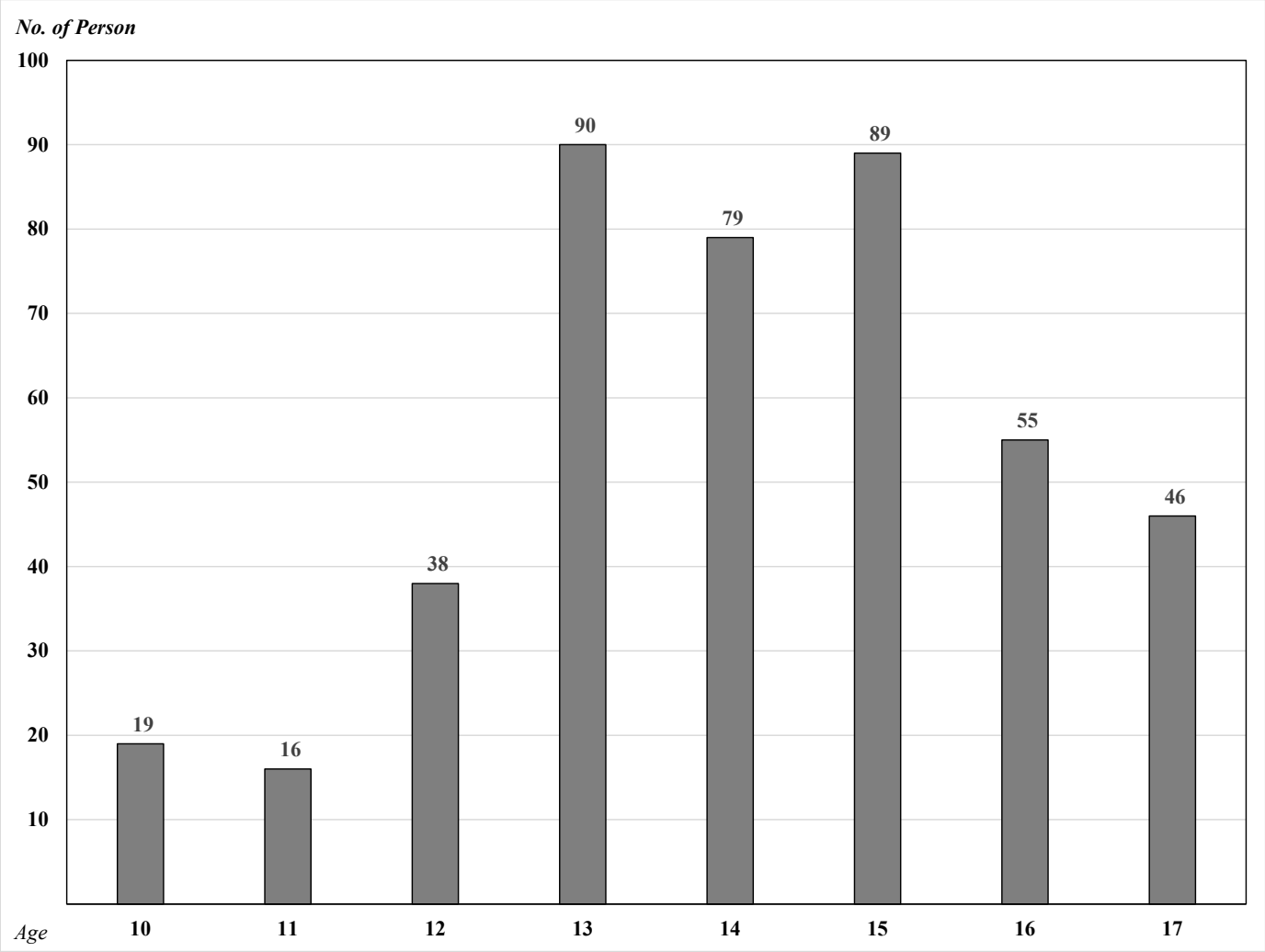


Number of Persons (Aged under 18) Arrested for Crime by Selected Offences in 2025



Appendix Q

Number of Persons (Aged under 18) Cautioned under Police Superintendent's Discretion Scheme by Age in 2025 (Total 432 persons)



香港特別行政區政府新聞處設計
Designed by the Information Services Department
Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Government