Controlling officer: the Director of Buildings will account for expenditure under this Head.

Estimate 2025–26	\$2,104.4m
Establishment ceiling 2025–26 (notional annual mid-point salary value) representing an estimated 2 117 non-directorate posts as at 31 March 2025 reducing by 38 posts to 2 079 posts as at 31 March 2026	\$1,306.8m
In addition, there will be an estimated 32 directorate posts as at 31 March 2025 and as at 31 March 2026.	

Controlling Officer's Report

Programme

Buildings and Building WorksThis programme contributes to Policy Area 22: Buildings, Lands,
Planning, Heritage Conservation, Greening and Landscape
(Secretary for Development) and Policy Area 31: Housing
(Secretary for Housing).Detail2023-24
(Actual)2024-25
(Revised)2024-25
(Revised)2025-26
(Estimate)

2.110.1

2.124.0

(+0.7%)

2,003.7

2.104.4

(-0.9%)

Aim

2 The aim is to promote building safety; set and enforce safety, health and environmental standards for private buildings; and improve the quality of building development.

Brief Description

Financial provision (\$m)

3 With this aim, the Department provides services to owners and occupants in both existing and new private buildings through the enforcement of the Buildings Ordinance (Cap. 123) (BO).

4 As regards existing buildings, the work of the Department includes reducing dangers and nuisances caused by unauthorised building works (UBWs) including signboards; promoting proper and timely repairs and maintenance of buildings, drainage and slopes; scrutinising and approving alteration and addition works; processing minor works submissions; improving fire safety measures in buildings; and providing advice on the suitability of premises for the issue of licences.

5 As regards new buildings, the Department scrutinises and approves building plans, carries out audit checks on construction works and site safety, and issues occupation permits upon completion of new buildings.

6 In 2024, the Department continued to take enforcement action against UBWs and to require building owners to carry out necessary inspection and repairs to dilapidated buildings. In addition, the Department:

Existing Buildings

- continued the large scale operation (LSO) on comprehensive clearance of UBWs on rooftops, flat roofs, yards and lanes, as well as unauthorised basements of target buildings;
- continued the LSO on inspection of sub-divided flats in target domestic/composite buildings and industrial buildings, and rectification of irregularities of building works associated with sub-divided flats;
- continued the LSO on removal of large unauthorised signboards and on removal of unauthorised signboards on target streets as well as the implementation of the Signboard Validation Scheme;
- continued to follow up pursuant to the one-off special operation to inspect the common means of escape of target domestic and composite buildings aged 60 or above to ensure fire and building safety;
- continued to follow up pursuant to the one-off special scheme to inspect external drainage systems of all private
 residential and composite buildings exceeding three storeys (Special Drainage Inspection Scheme) to protect
 public health and safety;

⁽or -0.3% on 2024-25 Original)

- regularised the special scheme to inspect external walls of higher risk buildings (Special External Wall Inspection Scheme) and carried out or caused the building owners to carry out emergency works to remove obvious danger arising from loose rendering or concrete to safeguard public safety;
- continued conducting village by village (V-by-V) surveys of New Territories exempted houses (NTEHs) to
 identify UBWs that constitute serious contravention of the law and pose higher potential risks to building
 safety (First Round Targets) for priority enforcement action;
- commenced the consultancy study to further develop the use of information technology to enhance efficiency of enforcement against dangerous or abandoned signboards;
- continued the public education and publicity campaign to disseminate building safety messages, including information against unauthorised removal or alteration of structural walls in domestic premises, to stakeholders to foster a building safety culture;
- reviewed the Mandatory Building Inspection Scheme (MBIS) policy and adopted a more precise approach in selecting target buildings for issuing MBIS notices;
- in collaboration with the Urban Renewal Authority (URA), continued to implement Operation Building Bright 2.0 (OBB 2.0), and sustained tripartite efforts with the Home Affairs Department (HAD) and the URA to collaboratively assist owners of old and dilapidated buildings to comply with the requirements of the MBIS to protect public safety;
- in collaboration with the Security Bureau (SB), the Fire Services Department (FSD), URA and HAD via the collaborative platform set up by the Development Bureau (DEVB), continued to assist owners to comply with fire safety directions and step up enforcement actions;
- in collaboration with URA, continued to implement the Building Drainage System Repair Subsidy Scheme (DRS) to assist owners of old and dilapidated residential and composite buildings to repair and/or upgrade the drains of their buildings; and
- worked with DEVB to review the BO and commenced public consultation on a package of proposals to expedite building inspection and repair, rationalise the policy for handling UBWs, and to enhance building works safety.

New Buildings

- launched Stage 3 of the Electronic Submission Hub (ESH) for accepting electronic submissions under the BO;
- launched the Building Information Modelling (BIM) plug-in tool to facilitate automated checking of area calculations in general building plan submissions and continued to develop other BIM plug-in tools for checking fire safety requirements, sanitary fitments provisions, building separation requirements and structural plan compatibility;
- continued the consultancy study to formulate a new Code of Practice for Seismic-resistant Building Design Standards for the introduction of statutory seismic design requirements for new buildings;
- continued the review of various building regulations, standards, practice notes and codes of practice with a view to modernising building design and construction standards and streamlining the development process;
- continued to prepare legislative amendments to the Building (Standards of Sanitary Fitments, Plumbing, Drainage Works and Latrines) Regulations (Cap. 123I) (B(SSFPDW&L)R) for transforming the existing prescriptive requirements to performance-based standards, as well as rationalising and updating the relevant statutory provisions; and
- commenced the consultancy study to review the Design Manual: Barrier Free Access 2008 (2024 Edition) and relevant legislation and formulated the first batch of recommendations on elderly-friendly building designs for consultation with stakeholders.
- 7 The key performance measures in respect of buildings and building works are:

Targets

	Target	2023 (Actual)	2024 (Actual)	2025 (Plan)
24-hour emergency services	C			. ,
responding to emergencies during office hours (%)				
within 1.5 hours for cases in urban				
areas within two hours for cases in new	100	99.8	100	100
towns in New Territories (N.T.)	100	100	100	100
within three hours for cases in other areas in N.T	100	100	100	100

Head 82 — BUILDINGS DEPARTMENT

	Target	2023 (Actual)	2024 (Actual)	2025 (Plan)
responding to emergencies outside office hours (%)				
within two hours for cases in urban areas and new towns in N.T within three hours for cases in other	100	100	99.6	100
areas in N.T	100	100	100	100
Non-emergency services for reports on UBWs under construction				
responding to reports within 48 hours (%)	99.0	99.4	100	99.0
<i>Existing Buildings</i> buildings targeted for inspection and repair				
as default works under OBB 2.0 buildings targeted for prescribed	300	333Δ	300	300
inspection and, if necessary, prescribed repair under MBIS ⁽⁾ buildings targeted for prescribed	600	600	600	600
window inspection and, if necessary, prescribed window repair under				
Mandatory Window Inspection Scheme (MWIS)◊ NTEHs inspected under the V-by-V	600	600	600	600
surveys for identification of UBWs that constitute serious contravention of the				
law and pose higher potential risks for priority enforcement action buildings targeted for drainage	6 500μ	4 221	6 522^	6 500^
investigation and repair as default works under DRS§	350	384	352	—§
buildings targeted for removal of UBWs on rooftops, flat roofs, yards, lanes and basementsΩ	80	95	90	90
buildings targeted for rectification of irregularities associated with sub-divided flats including those for				
sub-divided flats including those for domestic use in industrial buildings prescribed commercial premises inspected	100	100	100	100
for improvement of fire safety measures specified commercial buildings inspected	50	50	50	50
for improvement of fire safety measures	20	20	20	20
composite/domestic buildings inspected for improvement of fire safety	400	402	400	400
measures‡ industrial buildings inspected for improvement of fire safety	400	402	400	400
measures advising on restaurants and places of public entertainment licence	60	60	60	60
applications under the Application Vetting Panel system within				
12 working days (%) making existing building and minor works records in electronic form available for	98.0	99.0	99.7	98.0
public viewing in Building Information Centre within three working days (%)	100	100	100	100
<i>New Buildings</i> processing building plans				
within 60 days for new submissions (%)	90.0	97.7	98.1	90.0
within 30 days for re-submissions (%)	90.0	98.7	99.1	90.0

Head 82 — BUILDINGS DEPARTMENT

	Target	2023 (Actual)	2024 (Actual)	2025 (Plan)
processing within 28 days applications for consent to commence building works (%) approving general building plan submissions of high-yield residential projects on the first or second	90.0	98.7	99.3	90.0
submission (%)γ	80	100	100	80
processing within 14 days applications for occupation permits (%)	100	100	100	100

 Δ The higher number in 2023 was due to operation funded under the Anti-epidemic Fund.

♦ Buildings targeted refer to buildings selected by a selection panel each year for issuing statutory notices. If such a building is found demolished or soon to be demolished before the statutory notice is served, it will be replaced by another building from a reserve list endorsed by the selection panel.

μ The target is revised from 4 000 to 6 500 as from 2025 having regard to the enhanced use of drones and streamlined workflow in carrying out of the V-by-V surveys.

∧ The higher actual/estimated number in 2024/2025 was/is due to enhanced use of drones and streamlined workflow in carrying out the V-by-V surveys.

§ Target to be removed as from 2025. DRS completed its target to benefit owners of over 3 000 buildings in 2024.

Ω Revised description of the previous target "buildings targeted for removal of UBWs on rooftops, flat roofs, yards and lanes" as from 2024.
 ‡ Revised description of the previous target "composite buildings inspected for improvement of fire safety

‡ Revised description of the previous target "composite buildings inspected for improvement of fire safety measures" as from 2024 to include domestic buildings as inspection targets. Inspection of target domestic buildings commenced in March 2024 after the completion of inspection of all target composite buildings.

 γ For residential projects with 500 units or more and not involving major planning, land or fire safety issues.

Indicators

	2023 (Actual)	2024 (Actual)	2025 (Estimate)
24-hour emergency services			
emergency reports attended to	983	840Ω	800Ω
Non-emergency services for reports on UBWs under construction reports attended to	1 193	1 007 φ	1 100
Existing Buildings UBWs			
reports from members of the public attended to	29 914	30 412	30 000
removal orders issued	9 109	8 074¶	7 000¶
prosecutions against failure to comply with removal orders	4 395ω	3 770	3 600
unauthorised structures removed and irregularities	4 57500	5770	2 000
rectified	29 585	28 504	27 000
dilapidated/dangerous buildings	17 626	10 010	17 000
reports from members of the public attended to repair/investigation orders issued	17 626 848	18 018 882	17 000 800
buildings repaired/rectified/obvious danger	040	002	000
removed Ŷ	2 501	3 042 Φ	2 700
non-compliant repair/investigation orders for default	02	122	1.40
works mandatory building inspection	83	133ψ	140ψ
notices issued to owners of target buildingsα	8 374	4 907p	5 000p
notices discharged	14 070	9 095ə	10 000ə
prosecutions against failure to comply with noticesn	—	2 582	2 700^
mandatory window inspection notices issued to owners of target buildingsα	32 588	40 530τ	40 000τ
notices discharged	41 777	40 3307	40 0001
prosecutions against failure to comply with noticesn		311	300
NTEHs			
removal orders issued for UBWs in NTEHssub-divided flats	1 6338	1 291	1 300
sub-divided flats inspected	1 719	1 630	1 650
sub-divided flats rectified of irregularities	323	329	320

Head 82 — BUILDINGS DEPARTMENT

	2023 (Actual)	2024 (Actual)	2025 (Estimate)
dangerous retaining walls/slopes reports from members of the public attended to repair orders issued dangerous retaining walls/slopes repaired	543@ 45β 95	471@ 51β 101	280 40 95
prescribed commercial premises fire safety directions (FSDns) issued FSDns discharged specified commercial buildings	133 160	197υ 216Λ	130 220Л
fire safety improvement directions (FSIDns) issued FSIDns discharged composite/domestic buildings‡	342 622	401ε 733Λ	400ε 720Λ
FSDns issued FSDns discharged industrial buildings	4 477λ 3 377	2 893◊ 4 998∧	3 000◊ 4 500Λ
FSDns issued FSDns discharged licence/registration applications processed (restaurants,	2 067 288	1 506◊ 407∆	1 200◊ 450Λ
places of public entertainment, tutorial schools etc.) Minor Works Control System	12 879	13 217	12 500
minor works submissions received minor works submissions selected for auditing	146 831 5 124	152 731 5 116	150 000 5 100
Signboard Control System unauthorised signboards removal orders issued unauthorised signboards removed/validated dangerous/abandoned signboards removed/repaired reports of unauthorised, dangerous or abandoned signboards from members of the public attended to	1 150 2 113 1 862 2 289	936 2 154 1 928 2 743¤	750# 1 800# 1 900 2 200
Building Safety Loan Scheme loan applications processed loan applications approved total amount of loans committed (\$m)	657 486 53.0	577φ 453φ 51.9φ	500φ 340φ 38.6φ
New Buildings new building proposals approved plans processed gross floor area of proposed new buildings approved (in 1 000 m ²) site inspections made sites inspected occupation permits issued	203 16 692 3 671 12 910 1 290 224	167Δ 15 598Δ 2 807Θ 12 591 1 327 216	170 16 000 3 000 12 500 1 300 220

 Ω The lower actual/estimated number in 2024/2025 was/is due to fewer emergency reports received in 2024. The number in 2025 is expected to be similar to that in 2024.

The lower number was due to fewer non-emergency reports received in 2024.

The lower actual/estimated number in 2024/2025 was/is due to decrease/expected decrease in number of UBWs ſ

as some target buildings were/will be low-rise buildings. The higher number in 2023 was due to enhanced enforcement action against unauthorised drainage works arising from the Special Drainage Inspection Scheme funded under the Anti-epidemic Fund. ω

Ψ Revised description of the previous indicator "buildings repaired/rectified" as from 2025 to include removal of obvious danger under the Special External Wall Inspection Scheme.

Φ The higher number in 2024 was due to the proactive identification and removal of obvious danger under the Special External Wall Inspection Scheme.

The higher actual/estimated number in 2024/2025 was/is due to stepped-up enforcement action against w dilapidated buildings.

Revised description of the previous indicator "notices issued" as from 2024 to specify the recipients of notices α issued.

The lower number in 2024 was due to the decrease in the number of projections on the exteriors of the selected ρ target buildings. The number in 2025 is expected to be similar to that in 2024.

The lower actual/estimated number in 2024/2025 was/is due to the decrease in the number of notices issued in ə recent years, as priority was/is given to tackle difficult cases such as the common parts of the building, the notices of which take a longer period for compliance.

New indicator as from 2024 to track prosecution efforts against long outstanding non-compliant MBIS/MWIS η notices.

- ∧ The higher estimated number in 2025 is due to stepped-up prosecutions against long outstanding non-compliant MBIS notices.
- τ The higher actual/estimated number in 2024/2025 was/is due to the increase in the number of units in the target buildings.
- δ The higher number in 2023 was due to enhanced enforcement action to clear backlog cases.
- (a) The higher numbers were due to more public reports received in 2023 and 2024.
- β The higher numbers in 2023 and 2024 were due to more retaining walls/slopes requiring issue of repair orders.
- v The higher number in 2024 was due to the issuance of superseding FSDns as a result of ownership change identified in the course of stepped-up enforcement action.
- Λ The higher actual/estimated numbers in 2024/2025 were/are due to streamlining of work procedures and stepped-up enforcement action.
- ε The higher actual/estimated number in 2024/2025 was/is due to the issuance of superseding FSIDns as a result of ownership change identified in the course of stepped-up enforcement action.
- Revised description of the previous indicators "composite buildings FSDns issued" and "composite buildings FSDns discharged" as from 2024 to include domestic buildings as inspection targets. Inspection of target domestic buildings commenced in March 2024 after the completion of inspection of all target composite buildings.
- λ The higher number in 2023 was due to the increase in the number of units in the target buildings for serving FSDns and issuance of superseding FSDns as a result of ownership change identified in the course of stepped-up enforcement action.
- The lower actual/estimated numbers in 2024/2025 were/are due to the decrease in the number of units in the target buildings for serving FSDns.
- # The lower estimated numbers in 2025 are due to reduced number of target streets to be identified for LSO on removal of unauthorised signboards.
- \square The higher number was due to more public reports received in 2024.
- φ The lower actual/estimated numbers/amount in 2024/2025 were/are mainly due to fewer applications received towards the final stage of the DRS.
- Δ The lower numbers in 2024 were due to fewer submissions received.
- Θ The lower number in 2024 was due to the smaller scale of building proposals processed and fewer submissions received.

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2025–26

- 8 During 2025–26, the Department will take forward initiatives in all areas of its work. In particular, it will:
- continue the LSO on comprehensive clearance of UBWs on rooftops, flat roofs, yards and lanes as well as unauthorised basements of target buildings;
- continue the LSO on inspection of sub-divided flats in target buildings and rectification of irregularities of building works associated with sub-divided flats;
- continue the LSO on removal of large unauthorised signboards and on removal of unauthorised signboards on target streets as well as the implementation of the Signboard Validation Scheme;
- continue the regularised External Wall Inspection Scheme for higher risk buildings with the use of drones and
 artificial intelligence provided by outsourced service providers to remove obvious danger arising from loose
 rendering or concrete to safeguard public safety;
- continue the removal of First Round Target UBWs in NTEHs and follow up the recommendations made in The Ombudsman's direct investigation report on the Government's enforcement against UBWs in NTEHs;
- in collaboration with URA, continue to implement OBB 2.0, and sustain tripartite efforts with HAD and the URA to collaboratively assist owners of old and dilapidated buildings to comply with the requirements of the MBIS to protect public safety;
- in collaboration with URA, HAD, SB and FSD, continue to assist owners to comply with fire safety directions and step up enforcement actions;
- continue to prepare legislative amendments to the B(SSFPDW&L)R for transforming the existing prescriptive requirements to performance-based standards, and rationalise and update the relevant statutory provisions;
- continue to work with DEVB to develop the legislative proposals to expedite building inspection and repair, rationalise the policy for handling UBWs and enhance building works safety;
- continue the publicity and public education campaign to disseminate building safety messages to building owners, occupants, building professionals, contractors, workers, property management personnel, students and the general public, and foster a building safety culture;
- continue the review of various building regulations, standards, practice notes and codes of practice with a view to modernising building design and construction standards and streamlining the development process;
- continue the consultancy study to formulate a new Code of Practice for Seismic-resistant Building Design Standards for the introduction of statutory seismic design requirements for new buildings;

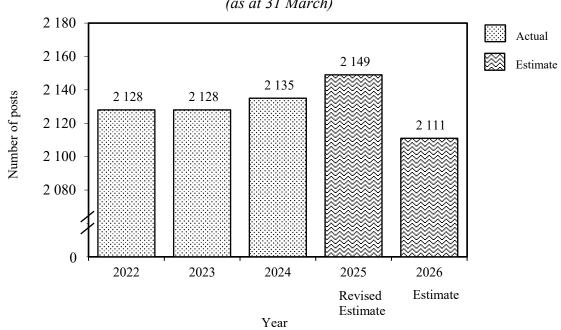
- continue the development of the ESH to prepare for mandatory electronic submissions under the BO;
- continue the consultancy study to review the overall strategy on adoption of BIM for statutory plan submissions and prepare legislative amendments for mandating electronic submissions; and
- implement by phase the recommendations on elderly-friendly building designs; and continue the consultancy study to review the Design Manual: Barrier Free Access 2008 (2024 Edition) and relevant legislation so as to ensure the accessibility standards for private buildings are kept abreast with the latest needs and international trends embracing the universal design concepts, while being feasible and pragmatic for implementation in the local context.

ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL PROVISION

Programme	2023–24 (Actual) (\$m)	2024–25 (Original) (\$m)	2024–25 (Revised) (\$m)	2025–26 (Estimate) (\$m)
Buildings and Building Works	2,003.7	2,110.1	2,124.0 (+0.7%)	2,104.4 (-0.9%)
				(or –0.3% on 2024–25 Original)

Analysis of Financial and Staffing Provision

Provision for 2025–26 is \$19.6 million (0.9%) lower than the revised estimate for 2024–25. This is mainly due to the decreased provisions for consultancy services, contract maintenance and general departmental expenses as well as a net decrease of 38 posts, partly offset by the increased provisions for full-year effect of vacancies filled in 2024–25 and salary increments.



Changes in the size of the establishment (as at 31 March)

Sub- head (Code)		Actual expenditure 2023–24 *'000	Approved estimate 2024–25 *'000	Revised estimate 2024–25 %'000	Estimate 2025–26
	Operating Account				
	Recurrent				
000 227	Operational expenses Payment for Land Registry/Companies Registry	1,961,554	2,074,208	2,096,287	2,076,449
	Trading Fund services	42,129	35,924	27,701	27,975
	Total, Recurrent	2,003,683	2,110,132	2,123,988	2,104,424
	Total, Operating Account	2,003,683	2,110,132	2,123,988	2,104,424
	Total Expenditure	2,003,683	2,110,132	2,123,988	2,104,424

Details of Expenditure by Subhead

The estimate of the amount required in 2025–26 for the salaries and expenses of the Buildings Department is \$2,104,424,000. This represents a decrease of \$19,564,000 against the revised estimate for 2024–25 and an increase of \$100,741,000 over the actual expenditure in 2023–24.

Operating Account

Recurrent

2 Provision of \$2,076,449,000 under *Subhead 000 Operational expenses* is for the salaries, allowances and other operating expenses of the Buildings Department.

3 The establishment as at 31 March 2025 will be 2 149 posts. It is expected that there will be a net decrease of 38 posts in 2025–26. Subject to certain conditions, the controlling officer may under delegated power create or delete non-directorate posts during 2025–26, but the notional annual mid-point salary value of all such posts must not exceed \$1,306,793,000.

4 An analysis of the financial provision under *Subhead 000 Operational expenses* is as follows:

	2023–24 (Actual) (\$'000)	2024–25 (Original) (\$'000)	2024–25 (Revised) (\$'000)	2025–26 (Estimate) (\$'000)
Personal Emoluments				
- Salaries - Allowances - Job-related allowances Personnel Related Expenses	1,536,901 9,505 148	1,602,380 8,561 109	1,624,926 11,981 217	1,657,961 8,913 118
 Mandatory Provident Fund contribution Civil Service Provident Fund 	3,901	3,673	3,436	2,903
contribution Departmental Expenses	168,347	191,903	191,669	208,530
 Hire of services and professional fees Contract maintenance General departmental expenses 	95,160 2,172 145,420	105,389 2,670 159,523	97,875 2,904 163,279	74,446 1,977 121,601
	1,961,554	2,074,208	2,096,287	2,076,449

5 Provision of \$27,975,000 under *Subhead 227 Payment for Land Registry/Companies Registry Trading Fund services* is for the payment of fees to the Land Registry and Companies Registry for providing ownership information and registration of orders/notices/directions.