

持續到訪警隊單位 了解警務工作並跟進改善建議的落實情況

Ongoing visits to various police units to learn about policing duties and follow up on the implementation of SQIIs

監警會主席聯同委員及秘書處職員持續到訪警隊單位，藉以了解不同範疇的警務工作和程序，並與前線警務人員交流，聆聽他們在日常工作中遇到的挑戰，同時跟進改善建議的落實情況。

Through ongoing visits to police units, IPCC Chairman, Members and Secretariat staff gain an understanding of policing duties and procedures across different areas. The Council also exchanges views with frontline police officers to learn about the challenges they encounter in their daily duties, and follow up on the implementation of SQIIs.

2026年3月 鑑證科

March 2026 Identification Bureau



繼去年12月在聯席會議上聽取鑑證科人員簡介最新工作後，監警會今年3月前往位於警察總部的法證指紋實驗室，親身了解鑑證科人員如何運用各種精密儀器、先進技術及人工智能系統，將肉眼無法察覺到的「蛛絲馬跡」變成有力的證據，讓真相水落石出。

監警會亦參觀了罪案現場勘查流動實驗室，了解警隊如何把實驗室「搬到」罪案現場，讓鑑證科人員在分秒必爭的情況下，透過即場蒐集及檢驗證據，並迅速取得初步結果，盡快鎖定疑犯身份，提高刑事調查效率。

期間，監警會委員與鑑證科人員交流，明白到他們的工作十分繁重且責任重大。監警會委員鼓勵鑑證科人員繼續運用專業知識並配合最新科技，從罪案現場及所檢取的證物中取得證據，將罪犯繩之於法，守護香港治安。

Following the Identification Bureau (IB)'s presentation on its latest work at the Joint Meeting last December, IPCC conducted a site visit to the Forensic Fingerprint Laboratory at Police Headquarters in March 2026. IPCC gained first-hand insight into how IB officers utilise various precision instruments, advanced technology and artificial intelligence systems to turn invisible clues into solid evidence that brings the truth to light.

IPCC also visited the Crime Scene Investigation Mobile Laboratory to see how the police “deploy” the laboratory to crime scenes. This facilitates IB officers, who consistently race against time, to collect and examine evidence on the spot and quickly obtain preliminary results, so as to identify suspects as soon as possible and improve the efficiency of criminal investigation.

During the visit, IPCC Members exchanged views with IB officers, gaining a better understanding of their heavy workloads and great responsibilities. IPCC Members encouraged IB officers to continue applying their professional knowledge and leveraging technology to obtain evidence from crime scenes and seized exhibits, thereby helping to bring offenders to justice and safeguard the law and order of Hong Kong.

2025年10月 香港警察學院

October 2025 Hong Kong Police College



香港警察學院（學院）自2006年由警察訓練學校正式升格為學院後，今年已屆20周年。為進一步了解這個警隊「生力軍」的搖籃，監警會早前到訪黃竹坑「學堂」，聽取警方代表介紹學院的歷史、組織架構和警務教學理念，並觀看學員在模擬場景中處理家庭暴力事件。

此外，監警會亦從學員的模擬交通違例場景中，了解到學院的部分基礎訓練課程，已涵蓋會方提出的改善建議，包括建議警務人員在處理衝突場面時善用隨身攝錄機，以及在交通票控時，應以警隊手機清晰拍下可證明違例細節的照片，以有效處理日後在日常工作中可能遇到的情況，從而減少不必要的爭議和投訴。

在交流環節中，學員分享他們加入警隊的初心及抱負。監警會主席和委員樂見一班學員充滿熱忱，實踐抱負守護香港的決心。

主席王沛詩女士表示，監警會一直秉持「以事實為基礎、以證據為依歸、在陽光下運作」的原則，嚴謹審核每宗投訴。監警會同時透過審核投訴的觀察，持續向警隊提出一系列改善建議，並樂見警隊在培訓課程中納入改善建議，有助警隊提升服務質素，而且加強市民對警隊的信心。

Celebrating its 20th anniversary this year, the Hong Kong Police College (the College) was originally founded as the Police Training School before officially becoming a college in 2006. Earlier, IPCC visited the College in Wong Chuk Hang to gain a deeper understanding of this cradle of future police officers. During the visit, IPCC were briefed by police representatives on the College's history, organisational structure and policing teaching philosophy, followed by an observation of police trainees handling domestic violence case in a simulated setting.

IPCC also observed how police trainees handle traffic offences in another simulated setting, and learnt that part of the College's foundation training programmes has been covered with the SQILs proposed by the Council. These include recommendations for police officers to enhance the use of Body Worn Video Cameras when handling confrontational situations, and to utilise Force-issued mobile phones to take photos that clearly show the details of contravention as evidence when issuing traffic tickets. This facilitates officers to effectively handle situations that may arise in their future duties, thereby reducing unnecessary disputes and complaints.

During the exchange session, the trainees shared their faith and aspirations for joining the police force. IPCC Chairman and Members were pleased to see a group of trainees brimming with enthusiasm, determined to realise their aspirations of safeguarding Hong Kong.

IPCC Chairman, Ms Priscilla Wong Pui-sze, remarked that IPCC remains committed to examining each complaint "strictly on the basis of fact and evidence, honestly, without fear or favour". Through observations from complaints vetting, IPCC also proposes a range of SQILs to the police. We are pleased to see that the police have incorporated the SQILs into their training programmes to enhance police service quality and strengthen public confidence in the police.