Controlling officer: the Commissioner, Independent Commission Against Corruption will account for expenditure under this Head.

Estimate 2001–02	\$686.7m
Establishment ceiling 2001–02 (notional annual mid-point salary value) representing an estimated 1 316 non-directorate posts at 31 March 2001 and at 31 March 2002	\$533.8m
In addition there will be an estimated 14 directorate posts at 31 March 2001 and at 31 March 2002.	

Controlling Officer's Report

Programmes

Programme (1) Corruption Prevention Programme (2) Operations Programme (3) Preventive Education Programme (4) Enlisting SupportThese programmes contribute to Policy Area 13: A (Commissioner, Independent Commission Against (Commissioner, Independent Commission Against	
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Detail

Programme (1): Corruption Prevention

	1999–2000	2000–01	2000–01	2001–02
	(Actual)	(Approved)	(Revised)	(Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	49.2	51.2 (+4.1%)	51.1 (-0.2%)	50.0 (-2.2%)

Aim

2 The aim is to identify and eliminate opportunities for corruption in government departments and public bodies, and advise the private sector on corruption prevention.

Brief Description

3 The Corruption Prevention Department (CPD) studies procedures to prevent corruption (such studies are known as "assignments"), reviews and monitors completed assignments to ensure effective implementation of the agreed recommendations, and gives corruption prevention advice through consultation. On request, CPD also provides advice to private sector organisations to prevent corruption and fraud.

4 CPD produced 106 assignment reports in both 1999 and 2000. All private sector requests for corruption prevention advice were dealt with within two working days.

5 The key performance measures are:

Targets

	Target	1999 (Actual)	2000 (Actual)	2001 (Plan)
assignment reports produced	100 reports per year	106	106	105
response to private sector request for corruption prevention advice (%)	within two working days	100	100	100
Indicators				
		1999 (Actual)	2000 (Actual)	2001 (Estimate)
areas awaiting study		225	228	220
previous assignments requiring monitoring number of occasions private sector organisati		621	632	620
corruption prevention advice number of occasions public sector organisation	-	260	300	300
through consultation		259	278	260

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2001–02

- 6 During 2001–02, CPD will:
- compile a set of corruption prevention best practice guidelines on outsourcing for reference by government departments;
- provide prompt corruption prevention input in the formulation of new construction systems and procedures under the quality housing reform programme of the Housing Authority;
- promulgate corruption resistant systems and procedures, together with the Works Bureau, in the employment and management of works-related consultants and their resident site staff by government;
- assist the Urban Renewal Authority in formulating a corruption prevention strategy and implementing corruption resistant procedures;
- approach the following types of organisations to offer corruption prevention advisory services-
 - all major property management companies;
 - all insurance companies;
 - all major construction contractors and consultant firms; and
- promote the Commission's corruption prevention advisory services to small and medium-sized enterprises.

Programme (2): Operations

	1999–2000	2000–01	2000–01	2001–02
	(Actual)	(Approved)	(Revised)	(Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	524.0	519.8 (-0.8%)	522.4 (+0.5%)	517.3 (-1.0%)

Aim

7 The aim is to enforce the law vigilantly and professionally in order to seek out and eradicate corruption wherever it exists.

Brief Description

8 The Operations Department (OPS) investigates every pursuable report of corruption. It pursues a proactive strategy to identify unreported corruption and strengthen its intelligence collection and analysis capability. Striving to deliver the highest standard of service, OPS aims to encourage the public to report corruption.

9 There was an increase of 584 number of pursuable corruption reports (22.8%) received by the Commission in 2000 compared with 1999. More people have come forward to report corruption, thereby demonstrating both their confidence in the Independent Commission Against Corruption (ICAC) and their intolerance of corruption. Compared with previous years, the workload was also greater in terms of case complexity and magnitude.

10 To cope with growing complexity and sophistication in corruption and related crime, the following measures were undertaken in 2000–01:

- procedures for handling case property and documentary exhibits, and guidelines on disclosure of "unused material" in criminal investigations were reviewed, and are currently under revision. A central exhibits store was set up, and on-line reporting and updating were implemented to enhance case management capability;
- a new Operations Department Information System and a range of new information technology applications were installed and made available to investigating staff, each of whom was provided with a computer workstation to promote operational efficiency;
- the first biennial International Anti-Corruption Symposium was organised with a view to improving mutual liaison and co-operation with the Mainland and overseas anti-corruption law enforcement agencies;
- a mentor system was introduced to provide support and guidance to all new recruits, thereby enhancing the career development and training of young investigators; and
- to further enhance customer service, guidelines on the treatment of victims, complainants and witnesses were introduced with the publication of a new ICAC "Information for Witnesses" leaflet and a revised "Victim of Crime Charter" booklet.
- **11** The key performance measures are:

Targets

	Target	1999 (Actual)	2000 (Actual)	2001 (Plan)
 complainants making pursuable corruption reports contacted for interview within 48 hours (%) complainants making non-corruption reports contacted within two working days to obtain their consent to refer their reports to the relevant authorities 	100.0	99.1	99.6	100.0
(%) pursuable corruption investigations	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
completed within 12 months (%)	90.0	89.0	88.0	90.0

Indicators

OPS strives for a high degree of professionalism and operational effectiveness in order to foster public confidence in the ICAC, encourage the community to report corruption and deter the corrupt. On 31 December 2000, the department's investigation caseload stood at 1 788 cases. The following indicators do not include election cases so as to provide a more accurate indication of general corruption trends:

	1999 (Actual)	2000 (Actual)	2001 (Estimate)
pursuable corruption reports	2 556§	3 140	3 100
non-pursuable corruption reports	1 005§	1 250	1 200
investigations completed	2 368	2 573	2 500
persons prosecuted#	500	593	N.A.†
persons convicted#	362¶	380	N.A.†
persons formally cautioned# government officers recommended for disciplinary or	78	93	N.A. †
administrative action	248‡	295	N.A. †

§ Figure for 1999 updated to take account of three corruption reports re-classified from non-pursuable to pursuable ones.

Including cases carried over from previous years and completed.

† Not possible to estimate.

- Figure for 1999 updated to take account of 12 successful appeals.
- Figure for 1999 updated to exclude the 52 officers of the Housing Department who were involved in a case in 1998 but whose involvement in disciplinary breaches only came to light in 1999. The number had been counted towards the 1998 figure.

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2001–02

12 During 2001–02, OPS will:

- establish a recruitment and promotion selection Assessment Centre in the Operations Department Training School, thereby enhancing the existing recruitment and promotion processes;
- formalise the permanent establishment of the Quick Response Team in order to cope with the increasing corruption investigation workload;
- enhance the content of a quarterly International Anti-Corruption Newsletter on the ICAC Website and establish hyper-links between the ICAC Website and websites of other anti-corruption agencies;
- address public concern over misuse of office by public officials, by conducting research into the desirability of proscribing by statute the offence of misuse of public office for gain; and
- enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of the ICAC workforce by establishing a programme of seminars, workshops, and experience-sharing sessions within its residential training facility.

Programme (3): Preventive Education

	1999–2000	2000–01	2000–01	2001–02
	(Actual)	(Approved)	(Revised)	(Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	60.9	62.8 (+3.1%)	62.5 (-0.5%)	58.7 (-6.1%)

Aim

13 The aim is to promote better public understanding of the corruption problem and encourage target groups to take positive action.

Brief Description

14 The preventive education programme of the Community Relations Department (CRD) comprises the following six sub-programme areas:

- promoting business ethics and corruption prevention in the business sector to enhance the competitiveness of Hong Kong as an international business centre;
- providing corruption prevention training for civil servants and staff of public bodies;
- · instilling positive values amongst young people;
- educating recent arrivals in Hong Kong on the anti-corruption legislation and the work of the ICAC;
- providing corruption prevention advice to office bearers and management of non-profit-making organisations; and
- educating candidates and voters to ensure clean elections.

15 In 2000, CRD contacted 1 950 business organisations to provide corruption prevention services. The main thrust was to encourage practitioners of the construction industry, banking sector and service providers of the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes to adopt anti-corruption measures. Besides organising staff training sessions for these sectors, CRD also organised trade-wide seminars to promote business ethics. In addition, CRD produced a television spot series for small and medium-sized enterprises to highlight common corruption loopholes and preventive measures in various trades. An average of 1 000 000 viewers for each episode was recorded.

16 To further promote civil service integrity, CRD continued to join hands with the Civil Service Bureau (CSB) in implementing the second phase of the Civil Service Integrity Programme. Together with CSB, CRD will contact another 46 government departments to assist them in reviewing or formulating their departmental codes of conduct and corruption prevention programmes. In March 2000, the ICAC and CSB also jointly organised an international conference to promote ethics in both the public and business sectors.

17 Apart from delivering regular talks in schools, CRD continued to use the mass media including television cartoon series to instil positive values in young people. An average viewership of 430 000 for each episode of the television cartoon series, representing a 90% share in the weekly television audience ratings survey, was recorded. In August 2000, CRD organised a Youth Conference which was attended by 800 participants from Hong Kong, the Mainland and Macau.

18 To tie in with the Legislative Council Elections in September 2000 and the subsequent By-election held for the Hong Kong Island Geographical Constituency in December 2000, CRD launched a comprehensive education and publicity programme for all candidates, election agents, helpers and voters. A television spot series was also produced.

19 The key performance measures are:

Targets

	Target	1999 (Actual)	2000 (Actual)	2001 (Plan)
business organisations contacted	at least 1 000 organisations per year	1 610	1 950	1 200#
government departments/public bodies				
reached	at least 60 organisations per year	113	126	75¶
secondary schools approacheds	at least 400 chools per year	471	525	470
tertiary institutes reached	11	11	11	11
election candidates/agents contacted	N.A.§	1 856	2 061	—†
Indicators				
		1999	2000	2001
		(Actual)	(Actual)	(Estimate)
business organisations which have used ICAC's corruption prevention service managers in the business sector who have received training		372	650	400#
in corruption prevention and business ethic frontline workers in the business sector who	cs	9 200	7 600	7 000
training in corruption prevention and busin		25 200	30 000	26 000

Head 72 — INDEPENDENT COMMISSION AGAINST CORRUPTION

	1999 (Actual)	2000 (Actual)	2001 (Estimate)
civil servants/staff of public bodies who have received training in corruption prevention secondary school-leavers/tertiary students who have	25 900	40 779	24 500¶
received training in corruption prevention and ethics candidates/agents who have attended Elections (Corrupt and	115 200	110 000	105 000
Illegal Conduct) Ordinance briefings	1 700	603	—†

- # In 2000, CRD stepped up its efforts in contacting the construction industry to promote our corruption prevention services and majority of these organisations were contacted. In 2001, the department will focus on preventive education work for the 1 200 listed and large private companies in Hong Kong and hence the number of organisations to be reached will be smaller.
- ¶ Since the launch of the two-year "Civil Service Integrity Programme" in 1999, nearly all government departments have been contacted. Besides, majority of the scheduled public bodies have been contacted in 2000 under CRD's promotion of a newly produced guidebook for their managers. These contacts also generated a significant number of training talks for their staff. As contacts in 2001 would only be made with government departments/public bodies which have regular liaison with CRD, the number of organisations and the number of employees to be reached through subsequent training talks will drop accordingly.
- § Difficult to forecast as it depends on the number of candidates standing for elections.
- \dagger No election will be held in 2001.

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2001-02

20 During 2001–02, CRD will:

- assist CSB in setting up an electronic information and resources centre to facilitate departmental managers to access ethics development materials such as rules and regulations on integrity management;
- provide corruption prevention training to Housing Department's site supervisors to minimise the opportunities for corruption in the construction of public housing units;
- provide corruption prevention training to those works-related consultant firms which are on government's approved lists;
- launch a corruption prevention programme on building management for Owners' Corporations and property management companies;
- provide corruption prevention training to bank managers and produce an on-line training package for all banking staff; and
- organise industry-wide conferences or seminars on corruption prevention for various sectors including the insurance and information technology industries.

Programme (4): Enlisting Support

	1999–2000	2000–01	2000–01	2001–02
	(Actual)	(Approved)	(Revised)	(Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	62.8	64.9 (+3.3%)	64.5 (-0.6%)	60.7 (-5.9%)

Aim

21 The aim is to achieve extensive public awareness of the evils of corruption, foster public confidence in and support for the work of the ICAC and encourage the reporting of corruption offences.

Brief Description

22 The objective of the programme is achieved by:

- organising inter-district activities and seminars for local leaders to keep the community abreast of the work of the ICAC;
- publicising the activities of the ICAC in the mass media to enhance public understanding of the Commission's anti-corruption work; and
- encouraging the reporting of corruption.

23 During the year, CRD continued its efforts in enhancing ICAC's transparency through newspapers, media programmes and district projects such as "Meet-the-public" sessions as well as roving exhibitions. Visits to the ICAC were also arranged for the Legislative Council Members and the new District Council members to intensify liaison with them.

24 CRD continued to produce new radio and television commercials to disseminate anti-corruption messages. A television spot series targetting new arrivals and housewives was produced. Besides, a "Report Corruption Campaign" featuring Announcement of Public Interest, posters and district publicity programme, was launched in October 2000 to publicise ICAC's reporting hotline.

25 Apart from the ICAC Website, CRD also launched a youth website "Teensland" in April 2000 to further cultivate positive values among young people.

26 The key performance measures are:

Targets

	Target	1999 (Actual)	2000 (Actual)	2001 (Plan)
response to requests for anti-corruption service/information within two working days (%)	100.0	100	100	100
advertising campaign or ICAC drama series or	one per year ne series every two years	3	3	2 1

Indicators

It is difficult to measure accurately the extent of public awareness of the evils of corruption, the level of public confidence in ICAC and their views on its work. However, the ICAC Annual Survey provides a useful reference. The relevant findings of the surveys in the years 1998 to 2000 are:

	1998	1999	2000
	(Actual)	(Actual)	(Actual)
respondents who perceived ICAC as deserving their support (%)	98.8	98.9	98.7
respondents who considered corruption very common/quite common (%)	43.4	36.3	42.1
respondents who perceived that corruption would increase in the following year (%)	42.8	38.9	20.9
respondents who said their confidence in ICAC would not drop in the following year (%)	91.7	93.7	94.7
respondents who were willing to report corruption (%) respondents who would reveal identity when reporting	65.6	66.4	64.7
corruption to ICAC (%)	71.8	75.0	71.7
	1999 (Actual)	2000 (Actual)	2001 (Estimate)
public support as reflected in the number of organisations which have jointly organised projects with ICAC public willingness to report corruption as reflected by: corruption reports received (excluding election	700	550	550
reports) corruption reports which are non-anonymous (%)	3 561 68	4 390 68	4 300 68

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2001–02

27 The 2000 Annual Survey shows that public support and confidence in ICAC remain stable. The most important task in the coming year is to maintain our efforts in assuring the public of ICAC's determination and effectiveness in keeping corruption under control.

28 CRD will maintain co-operation with the mass media to further disseminate anti-corruption messages to the public. Besides, the Department will continue to enhance ICAC's presence in the community and enlist public support in combating corruption.

29 CRD will launch a publicity programme to foster an anti-corruption culture through family-based education.

Programme	1999–2000	2000–01	2000-01	2001–02
	(Actual)	(Approved)	(Revised)	(Estimate)
	(\$m)	(\$m)	(\$m)	(\$m)
 Corruption Prevention	49.2	51.2	51.1	50.0
	524.0	519.8	522.4	517.3
	60.9	62.8	62.5	58.7
	62.8	64.9	64.5	60.7
	696.9		700.5 (+0.3%)	686.7 (-2.0%)

ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL PROVISION

Analysis of Financial and Staffing Provision

Programme (1)

Provision for 2001–02 is \$1.1 million (2.2%) lower than the revised estimate for 2000–01. This is mainly due to the deletion of two posts arising from the re-organisation of work of CPD under the Enhanced Productivity Programme, partly offset by salary increments for existing staff.

Programme (2)

Provision for 2001–02 is \$5.1 million (1.0%) lower than the revised estimate for 2000–01. This is mainly due to reduced requirement for investigation expenses in anticipation of completion of a major court case, deletion of three posts upon completion of a project and a net deletion of two posts arising from the re-organisation of work of OPS under the Enhanced Productivity Programme, reduced requirement for acting allowances and reduced cashflow upon the completion of all capital account items, partly offset by the creation of 11 new posts for the establishment of the Quick Response Team, increased requirement for the procurement of technical equipment and salary increments for existing staff.

Programme (3)

Provision for 2001–02 is \$3.8 million (6.1%) lower than the revised estimate for 2000–01. This is mainly due to the completion of a three-year publicity project, deletion of one post upon completion of a project and a net deletion of one post arising from the re-organisation of work of CRD under the Enhanced Productivity Programme, partly offset by salary increments for existing staff.

Programme (4)

Provision for 2001–02 is \$3.8 million (5.9%) lower than the revised estimate for 2000–01. This is mainly due to the deletion of one post upon completion of a project and a net deletion of one post arising from the streamlining of internal procedures of CRD under the Enhanced Productivity Programme, partly offset by salary increments for existing staff.



Year

Head 72 — INDEPENDENT COMMISSION AGAINST CORRUPTION

Sub- head (Code))	Actual expenditure 1999–2000	Approved estimate 2000–01	Revised estimate 2000–01	Estimate 2001–02
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
	Recurrent Account				
	I — Personal Emoluments				
001 002	Salaries Allowances	589.023 33.662	591.203 34.419	587.903 28.776	583,969 28,654
002	Job-related allowances	128	131	28,770	66
	Total. Personal Emoluments	622.813	625.753	616.723	612,689
	III — Departmental Expenses				
103	Rewards and special services	15.348	15.271	15.271	14,959*
$\begin{array}{c} 108 \\ 149 \end{array}$	Remuneration for special appointments General departmental expenses	2.663 37.341	$2.209 \\ 38.705$	$2.209 \\ 42.165$	2,209 41,070
,	Total. Departmental Expenses	55.352	56.185	59.645	58,238
	W Other Charges				
203	IV— Other Charges Expenses of witnesses. suspects and detainees	872	1.180	1 1 2 0	1,156*
204	Investigation expenses	4.249	4.201	$1.180 \\ 8.565$	4,154
205 249	Publicity Grant to the ICAC Welfare Fund	8.460 60	8.308 61	8.308 61	8,215 62
>	Total. Other Charges	13.641	13.750	18.114	13,587
	Total. Recurrent Account	691.806	695.688	694.482	684,514
	Capital Account				
	I — Plant, Equipment and Works				
661	Minor plant, vehicles and equipment (block				
	vote)	2.071	500	500	2,145
	Total. Plant. Equipment and Works	2.071	500	500	2,145
	II — Other Non-Recurrent				
	General other non-recurrent	3.022	2.500	5.490	_
	Total. Other Non-Recurrent	3.022	2.500	5.490	
	Total. Capital Account	5.093	3.000	5.990	2,145
	Total Expenditure	696.899	698.688	700.472	686,659

Details of Expenditure by Subhead

The estimate of the amount required in 2001–02 for the salaries and expenses of the Independent Commission Against Corruption is \$686,659,000. This represents a decrease of \$13,813,000 against the revised estimates for 2000–01 and of \$10,240,000 against actual expenditure in 1999–2000.

Recurrent Account

Personal Emoluments

2 Provision of \$612,689,000 for personal emoluments represents a decrease of \$4,034,000 against the revised estimate for 2000–01.

³ The establishment at 31 March 2001 will be 1 330 permanent posts. Taking into account the creation of 11 posts for the establishment of the Quick Response Team, the net deletion of six posts under the Enhanced Productivity Programme and five posts due to completion of projects, no change in establishment is expected by 31 March 2002.

4 Subject to certain conditions, the controlling officer may under delegated powers create or delete non-directorate posts during 2001–02, but the notional annual mid-point salary value of all such posts must not exceed \$533,802,000.

⁵ There are 36 supernumerary posts in the pensionable rank of Independent Commission Against Corruption Officer (Pensionable) held against the same number of posts in various other ranks in order to enable selected pensionable government officers to remain in the service of the Commission on pensionable terms.

6 Provision of \$28,654,000 under *Subhead 002 Allowances* is for standard allowances and the following non-standard allowances:

Data

	Rate			
ICAC special post allowance	\$200 per month for officers paid on the MOD 1 Pav Scale or point 0-6 of the Master Pav Scale MPS): \$400 for officers on points 7–15 of the MPS or points 1–11 of the ICAC Pav Scale: \$700 for officers on points 16-44 of the MPS or points 12–41 of the ICAC Pav Scale: and \$1.000 for officers on points 42–44 of the ICAC Pay Scale.			
detective allowance	\$180 per month for Assistant Commission Against Corruption Officers and Commission Against Corruption Investigators: and \$360 per month for Commission Against Corruption Officers (Middle/Lower). Commission Against Corruption Controllers. Senior Commission Against Corruption Controllers and Chief Commission Against Corruption Controllers.			
	Rank	Master Pay Scale point	Rate per month†	
			\$	
consolidated overtime allowance	Personal	11	7.590	
for Chauffeur grade	Chauffeur	12	8.060	
	[†] These rates are pavable for the first 1–100 hours overtime per month. Overtime performed in excess of 100 hours will be compensated at 1% of the monthly rate per hour.			

7 Provision of \$66,000 under *Subhead 007 Job-related allowances* is for standard job-related allowances. The increase of \$22,000 (50.0%) over the revised estimate for 2000–01 is mainly due to the increased requirement for dialect translation in connection with corruption reporting and investigation.

Departmental Expenses

8 Provision of \$14,959,000 under Subhead 103 Rewards and special services is for expenditure on rewards and services of a confidential nature.

9 Provision of \$2,209,000 under Subhead 108 Remuneration for special appointments is for the Commissioner's remuneration and an accountable entertainment allowance of \$3,000 per month.

Other Charges

10 Provision of \$1,156,000 under Subhead 203 Expenses of witnesses, suspects and detainees is for meals and incidental expenses for persons assisting in investigations and for expenses of witnesses from abroad.

11 Provision of \$4,154,000 under Subhead 204 Investigation expenses is for overseas investigation expenses and charges levied by banks, clearing houses, share registrars and similar bodies for information, documents and services

supplied to the Commission in connection with investigations and enquiries. The decrease of \$4,411,000 (51.5%) against the revised estimate for 2000–01 is mainly due to reduced requirement in anticipation of completion of a major court case.

12 Provision of \$8,215,000 under *Subhead 205 Publicity* is for producing anti-corruption television and radio programmes, public education films and materials; organising community involvement projects; producing printed publicity and educational materials and arranging window displays and exhibitions.

13 Provision of \$62,000 under Subhead 249 Grant to the ICAC Welfare Fund is for payment of a grant to the statutory welfare fund.

Capital Account

Plant, Equipment and Works

14 Provision of \$2,145,000 under Subhead 661 Minor plant, vehicles and equipment (block vote) represents an increase of \$1,645,000 (329.0%) over the revised estimate for 2000–01. This is mainly due to the increased requirement for the procurement of technical equipment.