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

Estimate 2000–01	\$698.7m
<b>Establishment ceiling 2000–01</b> (notional annual mid-point salary value) representing an estimated 1 328 non-directorate posts at 31 March 2000 reducing by three posts to 1 325 posts at 31 March 2001	\$559.2m
In addition there will be an estimated 14 directorate posts at 31 March 2000 and at 31 March 2001.	
Capital Account commitment balance	\$2.5m

### **Controlling Officer's Report**

### **Programmes**

Programme (1) Corruption Prevention
Programme (2) Operations
Programme (3) Preventive Education
Programme (4) Enlisting Support

These programmes contribute to Policy Area 13: Anti-corruption (Commissioner, Independent Commission Against Corruption).

#### **Detail**

### **Programme (1): Corruption Prevention**

	1998–99	1999–2000	1999–2000	2000–01
	(Actual)	(Approved)	(Revised)	(Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	49.9	51.8 (+3.8%)	51.7 (-0.2%)	51.2 (-1.0%)

#### 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 previously 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** In 1999, CPD produced 106 assignment/monitoring reports compared with 102 in 1998. All private sector requests for corruption prevention advice were dealt with within two working days.
  - **5** The key performance measures are:

### Targets

	Target	1998 (Actual)	1999 (Actual)	2000 (Plan)
assignment/monitoring reports produced	100 reports per year	102	106	105
response to private sector request for corruption prevention advice (%)	within two working days	100	100	100
Indicators				
		1998	1999	2000
		(Actual)	(Actual)	(Estimate)
areas awaiting study		221	225	220
previous assignments awaiting monitoring		627	621	600
number of occasions private sector organisati corruption prevention advicenumber of occasions public sector organisation		231	260	280
through consultation		234	259	250

#### Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2000-01

- 6 During 2000–01, CPD will:
- assist the Civil Service Bureau (CSB) in incorporating corruption prevention safeguards in the new staff management systems arising from the Civil Service Reform;
- provide corruption prevention advice to the Housing Department to tie in with the restructuring of estate management functions;
- give priority to the examination of the procedures of two new government departments formed after the reorganisation of the administration of the municipal services;
- together with the Education Department, promote corruption prevention practices in all aided schools and school management committees;
- assist statutory boards and councils receiving sizeable public funds in devising a set of guidelines for fund disbursement; and
- · offer advisory service to-
  - all registered service providers of the Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme; and
  - Owners' Corporations formed in former public housing estates arising from the implementation of the Tenants Purchase Scheme.

#### **Programme (2): Operations**

	1998–99	1999–2000	1999–2000	2000–01
	(Actual)	(Approved)	(Revised)	(Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	509.6	525.6 (+3.1%)	524.5 (-0.2%)	519.8 (-0.9%)

#### 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 investigates every pursuable report of corruption and adopts a proactive approach to identify unreported corruption. It strives to deliver the highest standard of service to encourage the public to report corruption, and strengthen its intelligence collection and analysis capability.
- **9** In 1999, the Commission received 2 553 pursuable corruption reports which was another record high in ICAC history compared with 2 549 cases received in 1998. Economic downturn was still considered a main cause for the high number of corruption complaints. Successful operations and prosecutions widely reported by the media have heightened public concern on corrupt activities. Therefore, more people are believed to have come forward to report suspected corruption. Overall, the workload was extremely high in terms of case complexity and magnitude.
- 10 To cope with the growing complexity and sophistication of corruption in the business sector, which was fuelled by rapid advances in information technology, the following measures were undertaken in 1999–2000:
  - a Financial Investigation Section was established to tackle the complex financial aspects of corruption and related crime;
  - a Computer Forensic and Information Technology Research Section was established to investigate cases involving
    the use of information technology and to enhance ICAC's information technology capability;
  - · number of professional training courses was increased and contents of which enhanced;
  - liaison with local, Mainland and overseas agencies was stepped up to facilitate effective enforcement action against cross-boundary corruption; and
  - contact with government departments, major business organisations and regulatory bodies was reinforced to identify and investigate corruption cases at an early stage.
  - 11 The key performance measures are:

### **Targets**

The Commission aims to contact complainants making pursuable corruption reports for interview within 48 hours and to contact complainants lodging non-corruption reports within two working days to obtain their consent to refer their reports to the relevant authorities.

	Target	1998 (Actual)	1999 (Actual)	2000 (Plan)
complainants contacted for interview within 48 hours (%)	100.0	99.6	99.1	100.0
working days (%)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

#### **Indicators**

The Operations Department strives for a high degree of professionalism and operational effectiveness to foster public confidence in ICAC, encourage more reports of corruption and deter the corrupt. On 31 December 1999, the department's investigation caseload stood at 1 686 cases, a record number. The following indicators do not include election cases so as to provide a more accurate indication of general corruption trends:

	1998 (Actual)	1999 (Actual)	2000 (Estimate)
pursuable corruption reports	2 549§	2 553	2 500
non-pursuable corruption reports	1 006§	1 008	1 000
investigations completed	2 174	2 368	2 300
investigations completed within 12 months (%)	90	89	90
persons prosecuted#	382	500	N.A.†
persons convicted#	326‡	374	N.A.†
persons formally cautioned#	64	78	N.A.†
government officers recommended for disciplinary or			
administrative action	186	300	N.A.†

- § Figures in the 1999–2000 Estimate updated to take account of two corruption reports re-classified from non-pursuable to pursuable ones.
- # Including cases carried over from previous years and completed.
- † Not possible to estimate.
- ‡ Figures in the 1999–2000 Estimates updated to take account of nine successful appeals.

### Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2000-01

- 12 During 2000–01, the Operations Department will:
- enhance case management capability through a comprehensive review of case preparation and prosecution processes with a view to identifying opportunities and strategies for improving performance;
- promote operational efficiency by upgrading information technology facilities for investigation;
- improve career development of new recruits through the setting up of a "mentor system"; and
- upgrade customer service for victims of corruption and ICAC witnesses by ensuring that complainants and
  witnesses receive relevant information and support throughout the course of investigation and are familiarised with
  court procedures prior to their giving evidence.

### **Programme (3): Preventive Education**

	1998–99	1999–2000	1999–2000	2000–01
	(Actual)	(Approved)	(Revised)	(Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	59.8	63.2 (+5.7%)	63.3 (+0.2%)	62.8 (-0.8%)

#### 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 the 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 ICAC;

- providing corruption prevention advice to the office bearers and management of non-profit-making organisations;
- educating candidates and voters to ensure clean elections.
- 15 In 1999, CRD contacted 1 610 small and medium size companies to provide corruption prevention service. The Department also contacted the major telecommunications companies and 1 030 construction companies to encourage them to take positive anti-corruption measures. Conferences for the banking and construction industries were organised for their practitioners to promote professional ethics. In late 1999, the Department completed the fieldwork of a survey on businessmen's views on the standard of business ethics in Hong Kong. The survey findings will be released to tie in with a two-day conference on ethics to be held in March 2000.
- 16 To enhance civil service integrity, CRD jointly organised with CSB a two-year Civil Service Integrity Programme in 1999. Under the first phase of the programme, CRD assisted 21 government departments in reviewing or formulating their departmental codes of conduct and corruption prevention programmes. The second phase of the programme will be carried out in 2000.
- 17 In addition to giving regular talks in schools, a multi-media programme for young people was launched in 1999. The programme included a set of interactive CD-ROM games for junior secondary school students and a TV cartoon series on positive values for young children. On average, 400 000 people watched each episode of the cartoon series which represented an 80% share in the weekly TV audience ratings survey.
  - **18** The key performance measures are:

### **Targets**

	Target	1998 (Actual)	1999 (Actual)	2000 (Plan)
business organisations contacted	at least 1 000 organisations per year	1 540	1 610	1 200#
government departments/public bodies reached	at least 60 organisations per year	110	113	120
secondary schools approached	at least 400 schools per year	468	471	470
tertiary institutes reachedelection candidates/agents contacted	11 N.A.†	11 2 720	11 1 856‡	11 2 500§
Indicators				
		1998 (Actual)	1999 (Actual)	2000 (Estimate)
business organisations which have used ICA prevention service	-	351	372	500#
in corruption prevention and business ethi frontline workers in the business sector who	cs	7 050	9 200	7 000#
training in corruption prevention and busicivil servants/staff of public bodies who have	ness ethics	26 300	25 200	26 000
training in corruption prevention		35 000	25 900	25 500
secondary school-leavers/tertiary students where received training in corruption prevention	and ethics	93 100	115 200	95 000
candidates/agents who have attended Corrup Practices Ordinance briefings		1 260	1 700	1 500

- # The figures for 1998 and 1999 represent CRD contacts with small and medium size companies, which are the major targets in business sector in these two years. In 2000, the major targets will be the listed and large private companies which, according to past experience, are more willing to use ICAC services although the number of companies and managers contacted will be smaller.
- † Difficult to forecast as it depends on the number of candidates standing for elections.
- ‡ The figure includes the number of candidates running in the elections of the Heung Yee Kuk and 25 Rural Committees, and candidates/agents running in the District Councils Election.
- § This is an estimate of the number of candidates who will take part in the Legislative Council Election as well as their agents.

### Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2000-01

19 During 2000–01, CRD will:

- implement the second phase of the Civil Service Integrity Programme jointly with CSB for those departments not yet approached in 1999;
- provide corruption prevention training to the Housing Department staff to tie in with the restructuring of estate management functions;
- organise seminars for members of statutory boards and councils receiving sizeable public funds. The aim is to advise them on the anti-corruption guidelines for fund disbursement and alert them to these provisions;
- provide corruption prevention training to Owners' Corporations formed in former public housing estates arising from the implementation of the Tenants Purchase Scheme;
- enhance efforts in educating the younger generation through the organisation of a youth conference; and
- actively promote a clean election culture in Hong Kong in conjunction with the Registration and Electoral Office.

#### **Programme (4): Enlisting Support**

	1998–99	1999–2000	1999–2000	2000–01
	(Actual)	(Approved)	(Revised)	(Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	61.7	65.3 (+5.8%)	65.5 (+0.3%)	64.9 (-0.9%)

#### Aim

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

### **Brief Description**

- 21 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 ICAC;
- publicising the activities of ICAC in the mass media to enhance public understanding of the Commission's anticorruption work; and
- encouraging the reporting of corruption.
- 22 To tie in with ICAC's 25th Anniversary, CRD organised a series of promotional activities in 1999, including the hosting of district programmes with 18 Provisional District Boards and a TV finale to highlight the Commission's unflagging determination in fighting corruption. The Department also stepped up its effort to enhance ICAC's transparency through newspapers and media programmes, as well as district projects such as meet-the-public sessions and roving exhibitions.
- 23 To increase its attractiveness, the ICAC Website was revamped in 1999. The revamped content included press releases, wanted persons list, enforcement summary, ICAC's TV spot series, quiz, information on publicity activities and various services provided by the Commission.
- 24 CRD continued to produce new radio and TV commercials to disseminate anti-corruption messages. A TV spot series for youth and a radio phone-in programme for new arrivals from the Mainland were also produced and broadcast in 1999
- 25 In conjunction with the Guangdong Provincial People's Procuratorate, CRD produced a publication "Observing the Law A Guide for Businessmen in Guangdong and Hong Kong" in CD-ROM format for distribution to various targets in the business sector.
  - 26 The key performance measures are:

#### **Targets**

	Target	1998 (Actual)	1999 (Actual)	2000 (Plan)
response to requests for anti-corruption service/information (%)	within two working days	100	100	100
advertising campaign	one per year	3 1	3 0	3 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 1997 to 1999 are:

	1997	1998	1999
	(Actual)	(Actual)	(Actual)
respondents who perceived ICAC as deserving their support			
(%)	99.1	98.8	98.9
respondents who considered corruption very common/quite			
common (%)	38.6	43.4	36.3
respondents who perceived that corruption would increase in			
the following year (%)	43.4	42.8	38.9
respondents who said their confidence in ICAC would not	05.7	01.7	02.7
drop in the following year (%)	85.7	91.7	93.7
respondents who were willing to report corruption (%)	71.5	65.6	66.4
respondents who would reveal identity when reporting			
corruption to ICAC (%)	80.2	71.8	75.0
	1998	1999	2000
	(Actual)	(Actual)	(Estimate)
public support as reflected in the number of organisations			
which have jointly organised projects with ICAC	678	700	550†
public willingness to report corruption as reflected by:	0.0	700	220
corruption reports received (excluding election			
reports)	3 555	3 561	3 500
corruption reports which are non-anonymous (%)	68	68	68
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			

<sup>†</sup> In 1998 and 1999, more large-scale district activities were held to tie in with ICAC's 25th Anniversary resulting in the increase in number of organisations which have jointly organised projects with ICAC. In 2000, it is estimated that the number will level off because relatively fewer large-scale district activities will be held. Instead, more intensive activities will be conducted to convey anti-corruption message to target groups, such as youth and new arrivals from the Mainland.

### Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2000-01

- 27 The 1999 Annual Survey shows that public confidence in ICAC remains stable and the gradual improvement in the economic situation may have a positive impact on public perception of the corruption problem. On the other hand, the effective handling of corruption cases and the large-scale publicity and educational activities help reinforce public confidence in ICAC. The most important task in the coming year is to keep on assuring the public of ICAC's determination and effectiveness in keeping corruption under control.
- **28** Co-operation with the mass media will be maintained to further disseminate the anti-corruption message to the public. In particular, an ICAC drama series will be broadcast in 2000 and a TV spot series will be produced to raise awareness of corruption loopholes amongst small and medium size enterprises.
- 29 CRD will also launch a Youth Homepage in 2000 to cultivate positive values amongst young people through interactive and innovative means.

#### ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL PROVISION

Programme	1998–99	1999–2000	1999–2000	2000–01
	(Actual)	(Approved)	(Revised)	(Estimate)
	(\$m)	(\$m)	(\$m)	(\$m)
<ol> <li>Corruption Prevention</li> <li>Operations</li> <li>Preventive Education</li> <li>Enlisting Support</li> </ol>	49.9	51.8	51.7	51.2
	509.6	525.6	524.5	519.8
	59.8	63.2	63.3	62.8
	61.7	65.3	65.5	64.9
	681.0	705.9 (+3.7%)	705.0 (-0.1%)	698.7 (-0.9%)

#### **Analysis of Financial and Staffing Provision**

### Programme (1)

Provision for 2000–01 is \$0.5 million (1.0%) lower than the revised estimate for 1999–2000. This is mainly due to the full-year savings as a result of posts re-graded and deleted arising from the streamlining of internal procedures and reorganisation of work of CPD in 1999–2000.

#### Programme (2)

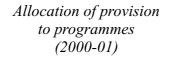
Provision for 2000–01 is \$4.7 million (0.9%) lower than the revised estimate for 1999–2000. This is mainly due to the decrease in requirements for allowances arising from the streamlining of internal procedures and re-engineering of work, and the net deletion of 11 posts upon completion of a computerisation project, partly offset by the creation of six posts for strengthening translation service, and administrative support for an international seminar.

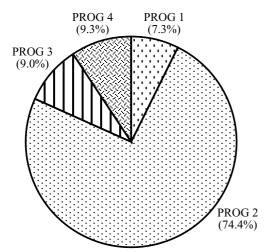
#### Programme (3)

Provision for 2000–01 is \$0.5 million (0.8%) lower than the revised estimate for 1999–2000. This is mainly due to the full-year savings as a result of posts re-graded and deleted arising from the streamlining of internal procedures and reorganisation of work of CRD in 1999–2000, partly offset by the creation of one post for setting up a digital photo library for the preparation of publicity materials.

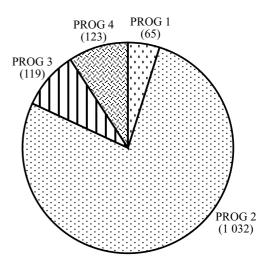
#### Programme (4)

Provision for 2000–01 is \$0.6 million (0.9%) lower than the revised estimate for 1999–2000. This is due to the full-year savings as a result of posts re-graded and deleted arising from the streamlining of internal procedures and re-organisation of work of CRD in 1999–2000, partly offset by the creation of one post to strengthen support for the maintenance of the ICAC Website.

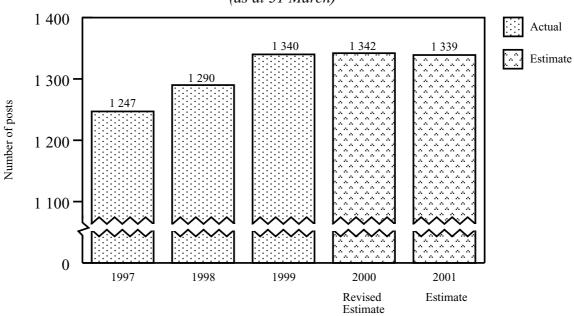




Staff by programme (as at 31 March 2001)



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



Year

Sub- head (Code)		Actual expenditure 1998–99 ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** *	Approved estimate 1999–2000 ** 000	Revised estimate 1999–2000	Estimate 2000–01
	Recurrent Account	Ψ σσσ	Ψ 000	Ψ 000	Ψ σσσ
	I — Personal Emoluments				
001	Salaries	577,833	595,784	592,830	591,203
002	Allowances	38,235	43,221	36,177	34,419
007	Job-related allowances	206	215	187	131
	Total, Personal Emoluments	616,274	639,220	629,194	625,753
	II — Personnel Related Expenses				
	Recruiting expenses	153	_	_	_
	•				
	Total, Personnel Related Expenses	153			
	III — Departmental Expenses				
103	Rewards and special services	16,493	15,348	15,348	15,271*
108 149	Remuneration for special appointments	2,192 25,327	2,209 30,597	2,682 37,305	2,209 38,705
	Total, Departmental Expenses	44,012	48,154	55,335	56,185
	IV — Other Charges				
203	Expenses of witnesses, suspects and detainees	1,077	1,186	1,186	1.180*
204	Investigation expenses	4,099	4,314	4,201	4,201
205	Publicity	7,882	8,350	8,750	8,308
249	Grant to the ICAC Welfare Fund	58	61	60	61
	Total, Other Charges	13,116	13,911	14,197	13,750
	Total, Recurrent Account	673,555	701,285	698,726	695,688
	Capital Account				
	I — Plant, Equipment and Works				
661	Minor plant, vehicles and equipment (block				
001	vote)	2,424	1,300	2,240	500
	Total, Plant, Equipment and Works	2,424	1,300	2,240	500
	II — Other Non-Recurrent				
700	General other non-recurrent	5,050	3,316	4,067	2,500
, 50	Total, Other Non-Recurrent	5,050	3,316	4,067	2,500
		7,474	4,616	6,307	3,000
	Total, Capital Account				
	Total Expenditure	681,029	705,901	705,033	698,688

#### **Details of Expenditure by Subhead**

The estimate of the amount required in 2000–01 for the salaries and expenses of the Independent Commission Against Corruption is \$698,688,000. This represents a decrease of \$6,345,000 against the revised estimate for 1999–2000 and an increase of \$17,659,000 on actual expenditure in 1998–99.

#### Recurrent Account

#### Personal Emoluments

- **2** Provision of \$625,753,000 for personal emoluments represents a decrease of \$3,441,000 against the revised estimate for 1999–2000 and takes into account the posts expected to be deleted during 2000–01.
- **3** The establishment at 31 March 2000 will be 1 342 permanent posts. It is expected that a net three permanent posts will be deleted in 2000–01.
- **4** Subject to certain conditions, the controlling officer may under delegated powers create or delete non-directorate posts during 2000–01, but the notional annual mid-point salary value of all such posts must not exceed \$559,195,000 which will be reduced to \$556,008,000 upon a net deletion of 11 permanent posts in the course of the year following the completion of a computerisation project.
- **5** There are 41 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 \$34,419,000 under *Subhead 002 Allowances* is for standard allowances and the following non-standard allowances:

idald allowances.				
	Rate			
ICAC special post allowance	\$200 per month for officers paid on the MOD 1 Pay Scale or point 1–6 of the Master Pay Scale (MPS); \$400 for officers on points 7–15 of the MPS or points 1–9 of the ICAC Pay Scale; \$700 for officers on points 16–44 of the MPS or points 10–37 of the ICAC Pay Scale; and \$1,000 for officers on points 38–40 of the ICAC Pay Scale.			
detective allowance	\$190 per month for Assistant Commission Against Corruption Officers and Commission Against Corruption Investigators; and \$380 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† \$	
onsolidated overtime allowance or Chauffeur grade	Personal Chauffeur	11 12	7,590 8,060	
	overtime per mon	payable for the first th. Overtime performed compensated at 1% of	in excess of	

The decrease of \$1,758,000 (4.9%) against the revised estimate for 1999–2000 is mainly due to the reduced requirement for overtime work.

rate per hour.

7 Provision of \$131,000 under *Subhead 007 Job-related allowances* is for standard job-related allowances. The decrease of \$56,000 (29.9%) against the revised estimate for 1999–2000 is due to the full-year savings arising from the cessation of payment of special allowance to staff undertaking technical duties in 1999–2000.

#### Departmental Expenses

- **8** Provision of \$15,271,000 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. The decrease of \$473,000 (17.6%) against the revised estimate for 1999–2000 is due to the reduction of requirement as leave salary for the outgoing Commissioner paid in 1999–2000 will not be required in 2000–01.

**10** Provision of \$38,705,000 under *Subhead 149 General departmental expenses* represents an increase of \$1,400,000 (3.8%) over the revised estimate for 1999–2000. This is mainly due to the additional requirement for operating expenses upon commissioning of new equipment and computer systems.

#### Other Charges

- 11 Provision of \$1,180,000 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.
- 12 Provision of \$4,201,000 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.
- 13 Provision of \$8,308,000 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. The decrease of \$442,000 (5.1%) against the revised estimate for 1999–2000 is mainly due to reduced requirement arising from the completion of major publicity programmes in 1999–2000.
- 14 Provision of \$61,000 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

**15** Provision of \$500,000 under *Subhead 661 Minor plant, vehicles and equipment (block vote)* represents a decrease of \$1,740,000 (77.7%) against the revised estimate for 1999–2000. This is mainly due to decreased requirement for the procurement of technical equipment.

## **Capital Account**

## Commitments

Sub- head (Code)	Item (Code)	Ambit	Approved commitment	Accumulated expenditure to 31.3.99	Revised estimated expenditure for 1999–2000	Balance
			\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
700	505	General other non-recurrent Multi-facet media publicity				
	303	programme	7,000	2,200	2,300	2,500
		Total	7,000	2,200	2,300	2,500