

Head 72 — INDEPENDENT COMMISSION AGAINST CORRUPTION

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

Estimate 2018–19	\$1,120.4m
Establishment ceiling 2018–19 (notional annual mid-point salary value) representing an estimated 1 481 non-directorate posts as at 31 March 2018 rising by six posts to 1 487 posts as at 31 March 2019.....	\$911.9m
In addition, there will be an estimated 17 directorate posts as at 31 March 2018 and as at 31 March 2019.	
Commitment balance	\$6.0m

Controlling Officer’s Report

Programmes

<p>Programme (1) Corruption Prevention Programme (2) Operations Programme (3) Preventive Education Programme (4) Enlisting Support</p>	<p>These programmes contribute to Policy Area 13: Anti-corruption (Commissioner, Independent Commission Against Corruption).</p>
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Detail

Programme (1): Corruption Prevention

	2016–17 (Actual)	2017–18 (Original)	2017–18 (Revised)	2018–19 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	78.0	79.6	79.9 (+0.4%)	84.0 (+5.1%)
				(or +5.5% on 2017–18 Original)

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) of the Independent Commission Against Corruption (ICAC) examines public sector procedures and makes recommendations to minimise opportunities for corruption through “assignment” studies, monitors completed studies to ensure effective implementation of the agreed recommendations, and gives timely corruption prevention advice through consultation. Also, the CPD has been increasingly proactive to provide advice for private organisations and adopts a cross public-private sector strategy in preventing corruption in the private sector where public interest is involved, e.g. grantees in subvention schemes, contractors of works projects.

4 In 2017, the CPD completed 69 assignment reports. They covered various government departments and public bodies with a wide range of activities including law enforcement, procurement, licensing and inspection systems, public works, as well as private organisations which received substantial public subvention or handled matters relating to public interest.

5 The CPD collaborated with the Education Bureau to conduct integrity management and procurement seminars for 1 200 principals and teachers of about 520 kindergartens (KGs). Following the seminars, the CPD provided tailor-made advice to about 100 KGs on probity requirements, procurement and staff administration.

6 The CPD assisted the new Property Management Services Authority (PMSA) in developing a code of conduct for its members. Advice was given to PMSA in formulating the licensing and enforcement systems for property management companies and practitioners.

7 To provide timely advice to the Airport Authority (AA) in the development of the Three-Runway System, the CPD completed an assignment study on AA’s letting and administration of construction contracts, attended its tender assessment/opening meetings as observers and conducted a series of integrity management briefing sessions for its staff, consultants and contractors.

8 In collaboration with the catering industry, the CPD developed a corruption prevention guide for practical use by catering operators, and related training modules for incorporation into the professional training programmes of the Hotel and Tourism Institute of the Vocational Training Council (VTC).

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9 The CPD launched the Corruption Prevention Advisory Service (CPAS) web portal in January 2017 to provide a user-friendly electronic platform for access to corruption prevention knowledge and tools. As at 31 December 2017, the CPAS web portal accumulated about 54 000 visits with the CPD's resource materials downloaded or viewed for over 26 500 times, and the number of subscribers to its e-alerts stood at about 8 600.

10 The CPD also continued to provide tailor-made corruption prevention advice for private organisations of different trades and industries upon request. In 2017, the CPAS handled about 980 public enquiries from its hotline service.

11 The key performance measures are:

Targets

	Target	2016 (Actual)	2017 (Actual)	2018 (Plan)
assignment reports produced.....	65	69	69	69
response to private sector requests for corruption prevention advice within two working days (%).....	100	100	100	100

Indicators

	2016 (Actual)	2017 (Actual)	2018 (Estimate)
areas awaiting study	219	257	250
previous assignments requiring monitoring.....	636	636	630
no. of occasions private sector organisations given corruption prevention advice	880	610	N.A.§
no. of occasions public sector organisations advised through consultation.....	540	490	N.A.§

§ An estimate cannot be provided as it depends on the number of organisations requesting CPD's services.

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2018–19

12 During 2018–19, the CPD will:

- provide timely advice to the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department in setting up a corruption-resistant licensing and regulatory regime for private columbaria;
- provide practical advice to government officers with supervisory roles in managing conflict of interest declared by subordinates;
- in collaboration with the Development Bureau and works departments, commence a review of the quality control system for major construction materials for government works projects;
- continue to assist government departments and public bodies concerned in strengthening their corruption resistance in implementing mega infrastructure and development projects, e.g. the Three-Runway System; and
- provide timely advice and assistance to the Urban Renewal Authority to build in corruption prevention safeguards in the implementation of Operation Building Bright 2.0, including organising integrity management briefings for owners' corporations participating in the scheme.

Programme (2): Operations

	2016–17 (Actual)	2017–18 (Original)	2017–18 (Revised)	2018–19 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	804.3	822.3	844.5 (+2.7%)	859.6 (+1.8%)
				(or +4.5% on 2017–18 Original)

Aim

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

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Brief Description

14 The Operations Department (OPS) of the ICAC investigates every pursuable report of corruption. It adopts a proactive strategy to seek out unreported corruption and strengthen intelligence collection and analysis capability, striving to deliver the highest standard of service. The OPS strives to achieve a high degree of professionalism and operational effectiveness in order to foster public confidence in the ICAC and to encourage the community to report corruption with a view to deterring the corrupt.

15 In 2017, a total of 2 129 pursuable corruption complaints (excluding election complaints) were received by the ICAC, representing an increase of about seven per cent compared with 1 990 complaints received in 2016. Separately, 490 pursuable election-related corruption complaints, among which 234 related to the 2016 Legislative Council Election and 228 related to the Election Committee Subsector Elections, were received during the year. The complexity and magnitude of many corruption cases called for highly intensive investigation efforts. On 31 December 2017, the investigation caseload of the Commission stood at 1 647 cases (including 266 election cases).

16 To cope with the complexity and sophistication in corruption and related crime investigations, the OPS accomplished the following in 2017–18:

- enhanced the professional and operational capabilities of investigating officers through implementing integrated training programmes on all fronts;
- deployed investigative resources flexibly in a strategic and co-ordinated manner in order to address the increasingly complex corruption cases on, amongst others, building management and listed companies;
- monitored various levels of elections through effective investigation into suspected corrupt and illegal conduct;
- strengthened its capabilities in computer forensics through training and exchange with local and overseas counterparts in order to provide professional support to corruption investigations; and
- organised the first ever International Seminar on Financial Investigation to enhance mutual co-operation with anti-corruption agencies and other stakeholders from around the world in respect of financial investigation techniques and their application in asset recovery.

17 The key performance measures are:

Targets

	Target	2016 (Actual)	2017 (Actual)	2018 (Plan)
complainants making pursuable corruption complaints contacted for interview within 48 hours (%) ^λ	100	100	100	100
complainants making non-corruption complaints contacted within two working days to obtain consent to refer their complaints to relevant authorities (%) [@]	100	100	100	100
pursuable corruption investigations completed within 12 months (%)	90.0	88.8	89.2	90.0

^λ Revised description of the previous target “complainants making pursuable corruption reports contacted for interview within 48 hours” as from 2018.

[@] Revised description of the previous target “complainants making non-corruption reports contacted within two working days to obtain consent to refer their reports to relevant authorities” as from 2018.

Indicators^Ψ

	2016 (Actual)	2017 (Actual)
pursuable corruption complaints ^Ω	1 990 [^]	2 129
non-pursuable corruption complaints ^Ω	901 [^]	706
investigations completed#.....	1 992	1 937
persons prosecuted#	197	189
persons convicted#	141	140
persons formally cautioned#	30	31
government officers recommended for disciplinary or administrative action	55	74

^Ψ The indicators do not include election cases in order to provide a more accurate indication of general corruption trends.

^Ω Starting from 2018, the complaint figure (instead of report figure, as a corruption report may contain multiple complaints in respect of different government departments/public bodies/industries) is presented to reflect more clearly the corruption situation.

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- ^ The figures for 2016 were updated to take account of four complaints that were subsequently re-classified from non-pursuable to pursuable.
- # The figures included cases that were carried forward from previous years and completed.

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2018–19

18 During 2018–19, the OPS will:

- continue to follow up vigilantly the complaints arising from previous elections, and monitor upcoming elections and by-elections through effective investigation into suspected corrupt and illegal conduct;
- continue to prioritise and deploy investigative resources in a strategic and flexible manner in order to address the increasingly complex corruption cases on, amongst others, building management and listed companies;
- continue to enhance the professional and operational capabilities of investigating officers through reviewing and implementing integrated training programmes on all fronts; and
- further strengthen its capabilities in computer forensics through training, and exchange with other law enforcement agencies in order to provide professional support to corruption investigations.

Programme (3): Preventive Education

	2016–17 (Actual)	2017–18 (Original)	2017–18 (Revised)	2018–19 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	79.9	85.7	84.9 (–0.9%)	89.7 (+5.7%)
				(or +4.7% on 2017–18 Original)

Aim

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

Brief Description

20 The Community Relations Department (CRD) of the ICAC achieves the aim through a preventive education programme, comprising mainly five target-based areas:

- promoting ethics and corruption prevention in the business sector,
- providing integrity training for government officers and staff of public bodies,
- instilling positive values amongst young people,
- providing corruption prevention services to non-profit-making organisations, and
- educating candidates and voters to ensure clean public elections.

21 The Hong Kong Business Ethics Development Centre (HKBEDC) established under the auspices of the CRD continued to provide business ethics training tailor-made for different trades and professions, including financial and insurance intermediaries, banking practitioners, and construction-related professionals, etc. Riding on the close network with local and foreign business chambers and professional bodies, the CRD continued to partner with the business community in promoting business ethics and promulgating its anti-corruption efforts through publicity on the web platforms and newsletters of business organisations. Under the three-year Ethics Promotion Programme for Listed Companies spearheaded by the HKBEDC and co-organised by 18 institutional stakeholders including regulatory bodies, government departments, professional bodies and member chambers of the HKBEDC’s advisory committee, a large-scale business ethics conference for listed companies was held in September 2017, in which a comprehensive training package, comprising a case study and training videos on ethical challenges faced by company directors, senior executives and professionals, was launched.

22 In 2017, other than providing regular integrity training to 26 801 government officers in 75 bureaux/departments (B/Ds), the CRD, in collaboration with the Civil Service Bureau, enhanced integrity training for government officers including high-ranking civil servants and public officials through an ICAC session for senior officers at the Leadership In Action Programme, talks to newly promoted Senior Executive Officers, a workshop on managing conflict of interest for Ethics Officers, and thematic seminars on misconduct in public office offence, etc. The CRD also continued to promote to B/Ds the adoption of a training cycle for their staff and the use of the Web Learning Portal on Integrity Management as a training tool especially for induction/refresher training.

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23 The CRD continued to provide preventive education services on building management to owners' corporations. Apart from visits, talks and seminars, publicity activities were conducted to further enhance the public awareness of clean building management. Moreover, the CRD promoted ethical governance and anti-corruption knowledge to other non-profit-making organisations including voluntary agencies and school management bodies. A multi-language publicity package including audio-visual materials was being produced to enhance the dissemination of anti-corruption messages and Hong Kong's probity culture to new arrivals and ethnic minorities.

24 To further engage young people in the anti-corruption cause, the CRD continued to step up efforts to nurture the core value of integrity in the new generation. Apart from ongoing probity activities such as ICAC Ambassador and i-Teen Leadership Programmes for tertiary and secondary students respectively, special programmes to unleash young people's creativity in probity promotion, including a multimedia project for primary schools and an Announcement in the Public Interest (API) project for tertiary students of media studies were conducted in 2017. A Youth Chapter was also set up under the ICAC Club in May 2017 in partnership with the VTC. So far about 350 VTC students were recruited as members to initiate school projects on integrity themes. To further reinforce the core value of integrity among the youth, a two-year "Youth Integrity Fest" programme comprising a series of interactive campus activities for primary, secondary and tertiary students was launched.

25 Regarding the 2017 Chief Executive Election, a series of educational and publicity materials/initiatives, including briefings, an Information Booklet for candidates, a reminder leaflet for Election Committee members and supporters of candidates, a dedicated website, an enquiry hotline and press articles to promote the importance of clean election, etc., were published/implemented to educate candidates, election helpers and members of Election Committee to abide by the law in participating in election activities.

26 The key performance measures are:

Targets

	Target	2016 (Actual)	2017 (Actual)	2018 (Plan)
business organisations reached	at least 1 500	2 351	2 229	2 000
government departments/public bodies reached.....	at least 120	138	133	130
secondary schools reached	at least 400	437	428	400
tertiary education institutions reached	at least 19	20	20	20
non-profit-making organisations reached.....	at least 1 000	2 057	2 240	1 400

Indicators

	2016 (Actual)	2017 (Actual)	2018 (Estimate)
business organisations which have used ICAC's corruption prevention service.....	594	591	550
employees in the business sector who have received training in corruption prevention and business ethics.....	41 412	45 600	42 000
employees and members of non-profit-making organisations who have received training in corruption prevention	13 658	11 518	8 000 ^Δ
civil servants/staff of public bodies who have received training in corruption prevention	34 821	35 891	33 000
secondary/tertiary students who have received training in corruption prevention and ethics	74 717	69 209 ^μ	70 000
election candidates/agents contacted.....	3 735	40	N.A. [¶]
candidates/agents who have attended the Elections (Corrupt and Illegal Conduct) Ordinance briefings.....	550	27	N.A. [¶]

Δ A downward trend is anticipated because, unlike 2016, only very few election-related liaison activities will be conducted in 2018.

μ While the declining student population had affected the number of students reached through face-to-face training, another 41 000 tertiary and secondary students were reached by the CRD through campus integrity activities in 2017.

¶ An estimate cannot be provided as it depends on the number of candidates standing for elections and by-elections, if any.

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2018–19

27 During 2018–19, the CRD will:

- reach out to all listed companies and relevant professional bodies under the Ethics Promotion Programme for Listed Companies and organise training on ethical governance for company directors and related professionals, using case studies, tailor-made training packages and practical guides; and provide corruption prevention advice for these companies;
- produce a new web learning package and training videos and further enhance integrity training for government officers and public officials to heighten their vigilance on corruption pitfalls and the misconduct in public office offence;
- continue to implement the two-year “Youth Integrity Fest”, an all-embracing programme comprising campus activities, multimedia productions and a large-scale youth highlight event, to reinforce the core value of integrity among young people;
- launch a youth promotional programme to disseminate among young people the anti-corruption advertisements created by tertiary students on multimedia platforms to step up integrity building among the young generation; and
- launch a multi-faceted education and publicity programme, including the production of a series of filmlets, to promote “Support Clean Elections” messages for the Rural Representative Election.

Programme (4): Enlisting Support

	2016–17 (Actual)	2017–18 (Original)	2017–18 (Revised)	2018–19 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	82.5	86.6	85.8 (–0.9%)	87.1 (+1.5%)
				(or +0.6% on 2017–18 Original)

Aim

28 The aim is to promote public awareness of the evils of corruption, foster public confidence in and support for the work of the ICAC, and encourage reporting of corruption.

Brief Description

29 The aim of the programme is achieved by:

- organising activities and seminars in the community to keep the public vigilant against corruption and abreast of the work of the ICAC; and
- publicising various initiatives of the ICAC in the mass and new media to enhance public understanding of the Commission’s work, encourage reporting of corruption and enlisting their support.

30 The CRD continued to garner support from different sectors of the community in organising tailor-made activities to put across anti-corruption messages. In 2017–18, the CRD augmented the impact of the multi-year “All for Integrity” territory-wide programme to enhance Hong Kong’s probity culture by partnering with 827 organisations from different sectors, including the business sector, government departments, youth bodies and district organisations, etc. in probity promotion. Under the programme, district projects were jointly organised with 18 District Councils with a series of bus parades, exhibitions, distribution of leaflets and school-based activities to spread integrity messages to the community, particularly among grassroots citizens. Moreover, the ICAC organised the “All for Integrity” Open Day and participated in the Hong Kong Book Fair in 2017 reaching a total of 118 000 people. Through a spate of community engagement activities, a total of over 1 600 organisations and over 820 000 people were reached.

31 2017 marked the 20th anniversary of the ICAC Club with a membership of over 2 000 volunteers. An online-offline publicity programme, comprising a ceremony, a commemorative publication, a thematic event section created under the “All for Integrity” Facebook fanpage and a logo design activity with online voting, etc., was launched to sustain the engagement of the public in providing voluntary service for ICAC’s community education activities.

32 The CRD continued to use multiple media platforms, including mass media, ICAC’s websites, social media and smartphone app to enhance the impact and penetration of anti-corruption messages in the community. Since the rolling out of “All for Integrity” Facebook fanpage featuring updates on public engagement activities, report corruption messages and anti-corruption tips, over 8 500 page likes and about 184 000 user engagement have been accumulated. A web interview series on Hong Kong young athletes to promote positive values have attracted over 333 000 video views. Altogether over 5.5 million visits were recorded for various online platforms of the ICAC and its partners in 2017.

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33 A six-episode multimedia TV programme, which introduced different facets of the ICAC's work through firsthand experience of artistes, was broadcast on ViuTV. To promote anti-corruption awareness through innovative technology, virtual reality and augmented reality products were being developed for the younger generation to experience the evils of corruption.

34 The key performance measures are:

Targets

	Target	2016 (Actual)	2017 (Actual)	2018 (Plan)
response to requests for anti-corruption service/information within two working days (%)	100	100	100	100
advertising campaign	1 in every 2 years	0	1	0
ICAC drama series	1 series every 2 to 3 years Φ	1	0	0

Φ The target is revised from one series in every two years to "one series in every two to three years" as from 2018 to achieve efficiency savings.

Indicators

The ICAC conducts an annual opinion survey to monitor public perception of the prevalence of corruption, their attitude towards corruption and their views on ICAC's work. The salient findings of the surveys conducted in 2015, 2016 and 2017 are:

	2015 (Actual)	2016 (Actual)	2017 (Actual)
respondents who perceived the ICAC as deserving their support (%)	97.0	96.2	96.8
respondents who considered corruption very common/quite common (%)	28.1	29.6	28.2
respondents who were willing to report corruption (%)	78.8	78.1	78.0
respondents who had not come across corruption in the past 12 months (%)	98.1	98.5	99.1 ρ
respondents whose relatives or friends had not come across corruption in the past 12 months (%)	95.1	95.0	94.5
respondents who considered keeping Hong Kong corruption-free important to the overall development of Hong Kong (%)	99.0	99.2	99.2

ρ A new question was introduced in 2017 to confirm if the respondents had come across corruption personally.

Public support for the cause of the ICAC can also be reflected by the following:

	2016 (Actual)	2017 (Actual)	2018 (Estimate)
organisations which have jointly organised publicity projects with the ICAC or provided assistance in ICAC publicity projects ϕ	819	827	810
corruption complaints received excluding election complaints Ω	2 891	2 835	N.A. β
corruption complaints which are non-anonymous (%) Ω	72	73	N.A. β

ϕ Revised description of the previous indicator "organisations which have jointly organised projects with the ICAC" as from 2017 to more accurately reflect the co-operation and support.

Ω Starting from 2018, the complaint figure (instead of report figure, as a corruption report may contain multiple complaints in respect of different government departments/public bodies/industries) is presented to reflect more clearly the corruption situation.

β Not possible to estimate.

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The ICAC has maintained a number of online platforms to promote anti-corruption and probity messages and has also actively engaged partners to promote probity messages through their online platform. The number of visits is:

	2016 (Actual)	2017 (Actual)	2018 (Estimate)
no. of visits to ICAC’s online platforms and no. of reach to online platforms of ICAC’s partners	4 390 000 ^η	5 506 000	4 700 000

^η This figure has not included another 1.07 million views which were generated from an online project to promote clean Legislative Council Election in 2016.

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2018–19

35 The 2017 annual survey and previous surveys consistently show that public support for and confidence in the ICAC remain strong. The CRD will continue to carry out the annual survey in 2018 to assess the community’s attitude towards corruption. The findings will help align ICAC’s education and publicity strategies to meet public needs.

36 During 2018–19, the CRD will:

- ride on the momentum of the multi-year “All for Integrity” Programme organised with different sectors, including district organisations, business sector, government departments and youth bodies, etc., to step up the publicity of anti-corruption messages to the general public, in particular grassroots citizens;
- start the preparatory work for the commemorative events of the 45th anniversary of the ICAC in 2019, including the production of a television drama series and a new API, as well as a series of district activities targeted at the general public, in particular young people;
- enhance the promotion of Hong Kong’s corruption-free environment and effective anti-corruption regime to the international community through various means, including the “International Perspective” section which is an online platform on the ICAC’s main website, as well as electronic newsletters and visit programmes; and
- assist in the ICAC’s efforts to provide training and advisory services to other jurisdictions to fulfil ICAC’s obligation under the United Nations Convention Against Corruption to help other state parties, including countries along the route of Belt and Road Initiative which expect to expand economic links with Hong Kong, in anti-corruption capacity building.

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ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL PROVISION

Programme	2016–17 (Actual) (\$m)	2017–18 (Original) (\$m)	2017–18 (Revised) (\$m)	2018–19 (Estimate) (\$m)
(1) Corruption Prevention	78.0	79.6	79.9	84.0
(2) Operations	804.3	822.3	844.5	859.6
(3) Preventive Education	79.9	85.7	84.9	89.7
(4) Enlisting Support.....	82.5	86.6	85.8	87.1
	1,044.7	1,074.2	1,095.1 (+1.9%)	1,120.4 (+2.3%)

**(or +4.3% on
2017–18 Original)**

Analysis of Financial and Staffing Provision

Programme (1)

Provision for 2018–19 is \$4.1 million (5.1%) higher than the revised estimate for 2017–18. This is mainly due to the filling of vacancies and creation of four posts, partly offset by decrease in departmental expenses.

Programme (2)

Provision for 2018–19 is \$15.1 million (1.8%) higher than the revised estimate for 2017–18. This is mainly due to the filling of vacancies and creation of one post, partly offset by decrease in departmental expenses.

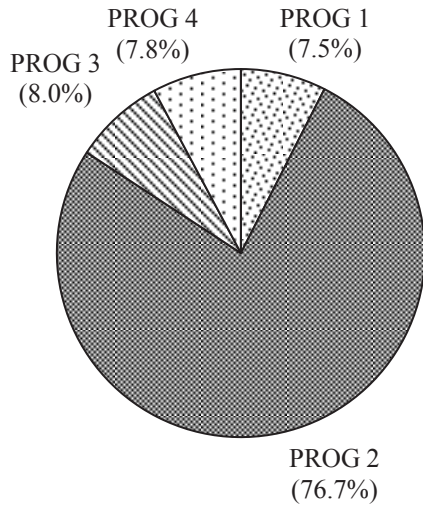
Programme (3)

Provision for 2018–19 is \$4.8 million (5.7%) higher than the revised estimate for 2017–18. This is mainly due to the filling of vacancies and higher cash flow requirement for non-recurrent item, partly offset by decrease in departmental expenses.

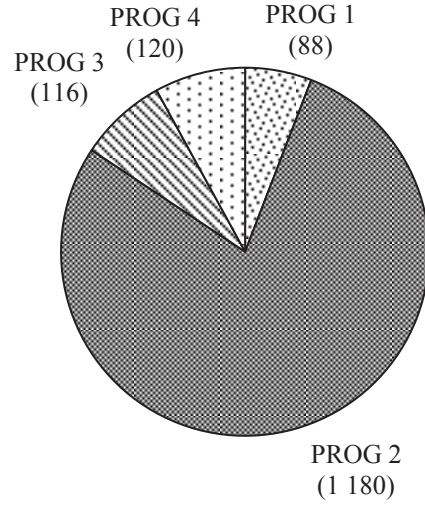
Programme (4)

Provision for 2018–19 is \$1.3 million (1.5%) higher than the revised estimate for 2017–18. This is mainly due to the filling of vacancies and creation of one post, partly offset by decrease in departmental expenses.

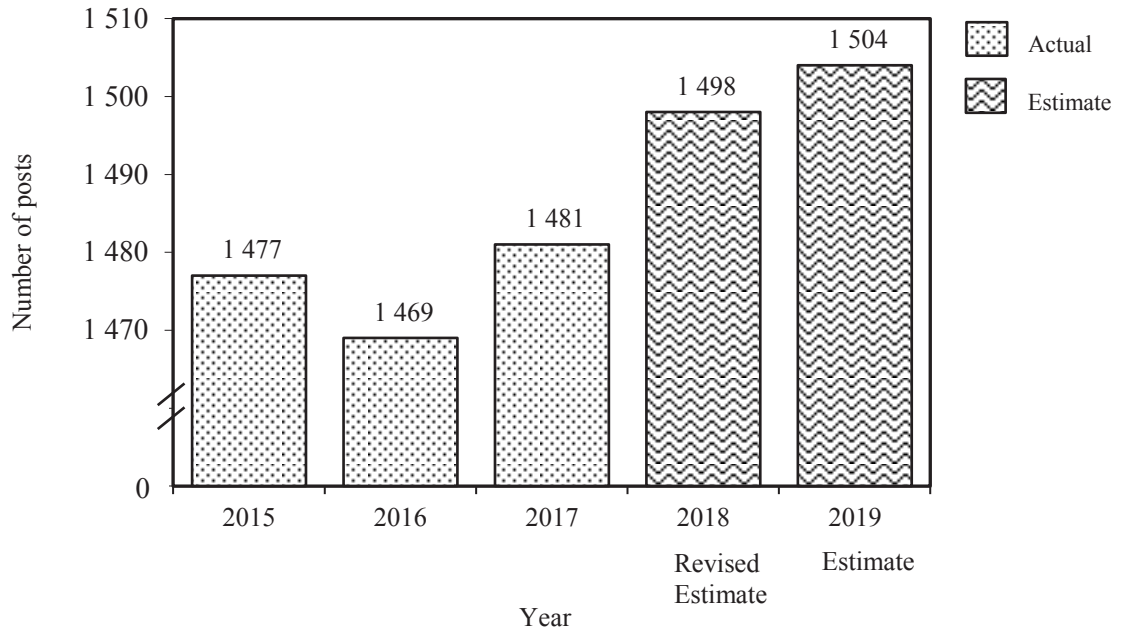
Allocation of provision to programmes (2018-19)



Staff by programme (as at 31 March 2019)



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



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Sub-head (Code)	Actual expenditure 2016–17	Approved estimate 2017–18	Revised estimate 2017–18	Estimate 2018–19	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Operating Account					
Recurrent					
000	Operational expenses	1,026,913	1,047,885	1,068,731	1,083,204
103	Rewards and special services.....	14,922	15,000	15,000	15,000
203	Expenses of witnesses, suspects and detainees...	303	450	450	450
	Total, Recurrent.....	<u>1,042,138</u>	<u>1,063,335</u>	<u>1,084,181</u>	<u>1,098,654</u>
Non-Recurrent					
700	General non-recurrent	—	1,800	1,800	5,300
	Total, Non-Recurrent.....	<u>—</u>	<u>1,800</u>	<u>1,800</u>	<u>5,300</u>
	Total, Operating Account	<u>1,042,138</u>	<u>1,065,135</u>	<u>1,085,981</u>	<u>1,103,954</u>
Capital Account					
Plant, Equipment and Works					
661	Minor plant, vehicles and equipment (block vote).....	2,553	9,071	9,071	16,470
	Total, Plant, Equipment and Works.....	<u>2,553</u>	<u>9,071</u>	<u>9,071</u>	<u>16,470</u>
	Total, Capital Account.....	<u>2,553</u>	<u>9,071</u>	<u>9,071</u>	<u>16,470</u>
	Total Expenditure	<u><u>1,044,691</u></u>	<u><u>1,074,206</u></u>	<u><u>1,095,052</u></u>	<u><u>1,120,424</u></u>

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Details of Expenditure by Subhead

The estimate of the amount required in 2018–19 for the salaries and expenses of the Independent Commission Against Corruption (ICAC) is \$1,120,424,000. This represents an increase of \$25,372,000 over the revised estimate for 2017–18 and \$75,733,000 over the actual expenditure in 2016–17.

Operating Account

Recurrent

2 Provision of \$1,083,204,000 under *Subhead 000 Operational expenses* is for the salaries, allowances and other operating expenses of the ICAC.

3 The establishment as at 31 March 2018 will be 1 498 permanent posts. It is expected that there will be a net increase of six permanent posts in 2018–19. Subject to certain conditions, the controlling officer may under delegated power create or delete non-directorate posts during 2018–19, but the notional annual mid-point salary value of all such posts must not exceed \$911,933,000.

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

	2016–17 (Actual) (\$'000)	2017–18 (Original) (\$'000)	2017–18 (Revised) (\$'000)	2018–19 (Estimate) (\$'000)
Personal Emoluments				
- Salaries.....	854,206	876,895	879,696	906,642
- Allowances.....	23,213	22,033	22,601	22,869
- Job-related allowances.....	6,623	6,422	6,379	6,262
Personnel Related Expenses				
- Death, incapacity, injury payments and expenses.....	—	—	598	—
- Mandatory Provident Fund contribution.....	22,675	23,126	23,150	24,657
Departmental Expenses				
- Remuneration for special appointments	3,448	7,129	7,182	3,541
- General departmental expenses	96,377	91,526	108,377	98,479
Other Charges				
- Investigation expenses	4,212	5,100	5,100	5,100
- Publicity	16,098	15,586	15,586	15,586
- Grant to the ICAC Welfare Fund.....	61	68	62	68
	1,026,913	1,047,885	1,068,731	1,083,204

5 Provision of \$15 million under *Subhead 103 Rewards and special services* is for expenditure on rewards and services of a confidential nature.

6 Provision of \$450,000 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.

Capital Account

Plant, Equipment and Works

7 Provision of \$16,470,000 under *Subhead 661 Minor plant, vehicles and equipment (block vote)* represents an increase of \$7,399,000 (81.6%) over the revised estimate for 2017–18. This reflects the increased requirement for carrying out projects that are related to minor plant, vehicles and equipment.

Head 72 — INDEPENDENT COMMISSION AGAINST CORRUPTION

Commitments

Sub-head (Code)	Item (Code)	Ambit	Approved commitment	Accumulated expenditure to 31.3.2017	Revised estimated expenditure for 2017–18	Balance
			\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<i>Operating Account</i>						
700		<i>General non-recurrent</i>				
	801	“Youth Integrity Fest” programme	4,000	—	1,000	3,000
	803	Production of web learning package for civil servants	1,000	—	—	1,000
	804	Production of multimedia publicity package on anti-corruption Announcements in the Public Interest	2,000	—	—	2,000
		Total	<u>7,000</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>6,000</u>