

## Head 72 — INDEPENDENT COMMISSION AGAINST CORRUPTION

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

**Estimate 2023–24** ..... **\$1,331.8m**

**Establishment ceiling 2023–24** (notional annual mid-point salary value) representing an estimated 1 533 non-directorate posts as at 31 March 2023 and as at 31 March 2024..... **\$1,101.5m**

In addition, there will be an estimated 19 directorate posts as at 31 March 2023 and as at 31 March 2024.

### 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

	2021–22 (Actual)	2022–23 (Original)	2022–23 (Revised)	2023–24 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	89.2	100.0	95.1 (–4.9%)	100.8 (+6.0%)
				(or +0.8% on 2022–23 Original)

#### Aim

2 The aim is to identify and eliminate opportunities for corruption in government bureaux/departments (B/Ds) and public bodies (PBs), 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, makes recommendations to minimise corruption risks through “assignment” studies and monitors completed studies to ensure effective implementation of the agreed recommendations. In addition, CPD gives timely corruption prevention advice through consultation, and is proactive in providing early input to the Government’s new initiatives and projects to enhance their robustness in terms of system integrity. In 2022, CPD completed 68 assignment reports which covered various B/Ds and PBs performing a wide range of functions.

4 CPD also provides free, confidential and tailor-made advisory services to the private sector proactively and on request, including business operators in various industries and private organisations engaged or entrusted by the Government in delivering public services. In 2022, the Corruption Prevention Advisory Service (CPAS) handled 711 public enquiries through its hotline. In addition, CPD had made wider use of its CPAS web portal to disseminate corruption prevention tips, advice and various resources to the private sector. There were over 165 000 visits to the web portal, including over 91 500 downloads (of corruption prevention publications) and views (of training videos and other corruption prevention resources).

5 In 2022, CPD accomplished the following major initiatives -

- reviewed the polling and counting procedures of the 2022 Chief Executive (CE) Election held under the improved electoral system, completed a study on the internal procedures of entities for the return of Election Committee ex-officio and nominated members and developed two sets of recommended corruption prevention practices for the entities’ reference;
- assisted about 90 PBs in enhancing their integrity management and corruption prevention systems, including Code of Conduct for members and employees of PBs, through 31 studies and 255 consultations;

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- assisted the MTR Corporation Limited (MTRCL) in strengthening corruption prevention safeguards in the implementation of new railway projects, including providing MTRCL with corruption prevention guidelines on the control of Modular Integrated Construction and recruitment of construction workers, reviewing its procedures for selecting and managing works consultants and advising on its project management and digital site supervision systems; and organised integrity management training for more than 400 project staff of MTRCL, its consultants and contractors to enhance their awareness on probity;
  - organised 20 webinars attended by around 5 600 construction industry practitioners for the Construction Industry Integrity Charter which was subscribed by over 250 construction companies; issued guidelines on formulation of integrity risk management (IRM) plan and four sample IRM plans covering corporate governance, procurement by quotation, staff administration and tendering; and produced three short animated training videos introducing the use of IRM plans; and
  - developed the Corruption Prevention Guide for Banks in collaboration with the Hong Kong Monetary Authority and industry bodies to facilitate banks in establishing and strengthening their corruption prevention capabilities in their core operations (e.g. management of bank accounts, credit facility and loan services, sales process, wealth management, procurement and staff administration).
- 6 The key performance measures are:

### *Targets*

	Target	2021 (Actual)	2022 (Actual)	2023 (Plan)
assignment reports produced.....	at least 67 <sup>Ω</sup>	69	68	70
response to private sector requests for corruption prevention advice within two working days (%).....	100	100	100	100

Ω The target is revised from “at least 65” to “at least 67” as from 2023 taking into account CPD’s plan to produce more assignment reports.

### *Indicators*

	2021 (Actual)	2022 (Actual)	2023 (Estimate)
areas awaiting study .....	221	210	210
previous assignments requiring monitoring.....	567	570	570
no. of occasions private sector entities given corruption prevention advice.....	1 375	1 022@	N.A.§
no. of occasions public sector organisations advised through consultation.....	526	588	N.A.§

@ The decrease was due to the reduced requests for corruption prevention advisory services from the private sector entities which were believed to be caused by disruption to normal business activities in the private sector under the COVID-19 epidemic.

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

### *Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2023–24*

7 During 2023–24, CPD will:

- continue to support and assist the Government, PBs and related organisations (e.g. non-governmental organisations) in enhancing governance capability and governance efficacy by, among other things, providing input on integrity management and corruption prevention;
- continue to support and assist the development/enhancement of Hong Kong as an international centre for business by, among other things, working with industry regulators and bodies in integrity management and corruption prevention capacity building in the respective industries;
- support and assist B/Ds and PBs in implementing initiatives, projects and services important to people’s livelihood, including housing and infrastructure development, building rehabilitation, law enforcement and regulatory regimes, healthcare and social welfare services, education, and environmental protection by, among other things, providing input on integrity management and corruption prevention; and
- advise B/Ds and PBs on the adoption of more efficient, streamlined and/or digitalised processes, and promote digitalisation of public services and the use of technology to enhance corruption prevention.

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### Programme (2): Operations

	2021–22 (Actual)	2022–23 (Original)	2022–23 (Revised)	2023–24 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	967.2	1,005.0	1,034.8 (+3.0%)	<b>1,031.8</b> (–0.3%)
				(or +2.7% on 2022–23 Original)

### Aim

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

### Brief Description

9 The Operations Department (OPS) of the ICAC investigates every pursuable report of corruption. In view of the insidious nature of corruption, it also adopts a proactive strategy to seek out unreported corruption and strengthen intelligence collection and analysis capability. 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.

10 In 2022, a total of 1 438 pursuable corruption complaints (excluding election complaints) were received by the ICAC, representing a decrease of about 17 per cent compared with 1 738 complaints received in 2021. Separately, in 2022, a total of 176 pursuable election complaints (alleging breaches of the Elections (Corrupt and Illegal Conduct) Ordinance (Cap. 554) (ECICO)) were received. The complexity and magnitude of many corruption cases called for highly intensive investigation efforts. As at 31 December 2022, the investigation caseload of the ICAC stood at 1 035 cases (including 122 election cases).

11 In coping with the increasing complexity and sophistication of corruption investigations, amid the disruption caused by the COVID-19 epidemic, OPS accomplished the following in 2022–23:

- made all-out efforts, including taking resolute enforcement actions against suspected corrupt and illegal conduct, to ensure that the various levels of public elections were open, fair and honest;
- prioritised and deployed investigative resources in a strategic and flexible manner, and strengthened the investigation capabilities of officers through various training and development programmes in order to enhance its overall effectiveness in combatting corruption;
- strengthened operational liaison and professional exchange with other stakeholders locally and outside Hong Kong in order to fight corruption more effectively (e.g. by hosting an in-person professional financial investigation specialist training programme for anti-corruption agencies (ACAs) of Southeast Asian countries in December 2022, and representing Hong Kong, China to participate in the Global Operational Network of Anti-Corruption Law Enforcement Authorities which is established under the auspices of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime); and
- made more gainful use of information technology in various aspects of investigative work in order to enhance the professional and operational capabilities of investigating officers.

12 The key performance measures are:

### Targets

	Target	2021 (Actual)	2022 (Actual)	2023 (Plan)
complainants making pursuable corruption complaints contacted for interview within 48 hours (%) .....	100	100	100	<b>100</b>
complainants making non-corruption complaints contacted within two working days to obtain consent to refer their complaints to relevant authorities (%) .....	100	100	100	<b>100</b>
pursuable corruption investigations completed within 12 months (%).....	90.0	82.0	86.5	<b>90.0</b>

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### Indicators<sup>Ψ</sup>

	2021 (Actual)	2022 (Actual)
pursuable corruption complaints .....	1 738	1 438
non-pursuable corruption complaints.....	526	397
investigations completed# .....	1 741	1 582
persons prosecuted# .....	190	204
persons convicted# .....	109 <sup>α</sup>	89
persons formally cautioned# .....	29	16
government officers recommended for disciplinary or administrative action .....	65	116

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

# The figures included cases that were carried forward from previous years and completed.

α The conviction figure for 2021 was updated to take account of an appeal case which was determined in 2022 in favour of the appellant.

### Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2023–24

13 During 2023–24, OPS will:

- continue to step up enforcement actions against suspected corrupt practices particularly in sectors vulnerable to corruption, such as construction, building management as well as finance and insurance industries;
- continue to prioritise and deploy investigative resources in a strategic and flexible manner, and enhance the investigation capabilities of officers, particularly in the areas of digital forensics and financial investigation, in order to effectively deal with the increasingly complex corruption cases;
- further strengthen operational liaison and collaboration with other stakeholders locally and outside Hong Kong in order to fight corruption more effectively; and
- commence the preparatory work for organising the Eighth ICAC International Symposium in 2024 in order to showcase Hong Kong's success story in fighting corruption.

### Programme (3): Preventive Education

	2021–22 (Actual)	2022–23 (Original)	2022–23 (Revised)	2023–24 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	89.1	95.4	96.0 (+0.6%)	99.6 (+3.8%)
				(or +4.4% on 2022–23 Original)

### Aim

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

### Brief Description

15 The Community Relations Department (CRD) of the ICAC achieves the aim through an “Ethics for All” preventive education strategy, covering mainly five target-based areas:

- promoting ethics and corruption prevention in the business sector;
- promoting integrity management in the Government and PBs;
- instilling positive values amongst young people;
- providing corruption prevention and education services to non-profit-making organisations; and
- educating candidates and voters to ensure clean public elections.

16 To empower the business sector in guarding against corruption risks, the Hong Kong Business Ethics Development Centre (HKBEDC), established under the auspices of CRD, has maintained long-standing partnership with chambers of commerce and professional bodies to promote business ethics as the first line of defence against corruption. HKBEDC's preventive education initiatives cover frontline workers to senior executives and company directors of various business entities, including small and medium enterprises, and large private and listed companies. With reference to the characteristics and concerns of various trades and professions, HKBEDC tailor-made integrity trainings and maintained an array of online resources on its website (<https://hkbedc.icac.hk>) for use by financial and insurance intermediaries, accountants, lawyers, chartered secretaries, medical and healthcare professionals and construction-related personnel, etc. To capitalise on the growing trend of online communication and learning, HKBEDC offered thematic webinars on its online training platform "BEDC Channel" to help the business community understand the anti-corruption laws and uphold a high standard of integrity.

17 In the year, HKBEDC launched the "Ethics Promotion Programme for the Banking Industry" to enhance the professional ethics of banking practitioners and promote an integrity culture in the industry. An online practical guide for the banking industry, new talk contents and ready-to-use materials for staff training, and publicity materials for bank practitioners and clients were produced and promulgated to all banks. The exchanges with members of the Corruption Prevention Network for Banks were strengthened through sharing sessions and regular e-alerts.

18 For the government sector, CRD continued to enhance integrity training for government officers at different levels. During the year, briefings were arranged for principal officials and politically appointed officials of the Sixth-term Government to provide them with information on anti-corruption laws and integrity management. In collaboration with the Civil Service College (CSC), ICAC sessions were arranged for senior officers joining CSC's flagship leadership development programmes as well as new recruits attending the central induction programme. Under the Ethical Leadership Programme, the ICAC joined hands with the Civil Service Bureau to organise a thematic workshop for Ethics Officers on financial prudence and the common law offence of misconduct in public office (MIPO), a small-group briefing for Assistant Ethics Officers to facilitate their in-depth experience sharing on integrity management, and MIPO seminars tailored for civil servants at different ranks. With about 60 per cent of B/Ds adopting the integrity training cycle, regular integrity training was provided to over 27 000 government officers in 63 B/Ds in 2022.

19 Riding on the momentum of the conference on ethical leadership for top management of PBs held in late 2021, ICAC's preventive education services and resources including the thematic website (<https://www.icac.org.hk/pb>) were delivered to about 100 PBs. With a view to enhancing organisational probity culture, PBs were encouraged to adopt integrity management measures and strengthen integrity training for their employees and members of their governing bodies.

20 During the year, CRD continued to promote ethical governance and anti-corruption knowledge to a wide range of non-profit-making organisations, such as voluntary agencies and school management bodies. In particular, CRD attended regular meetings of Local Committees on Services for Youth People to disseminate anti-corruption messages and promulgate one-stop corruption prevention and education services to heads of non-governmental organisations at district level.

21 To foster a deeper understanding of Hong Kong's anti-graft work and the sense of law-abidingness among the younger generation, an *iPLUS* Youth Development Programme was organised which included a summer camp and internship programme for ICAC Ambassadors, a job shadowing programme for iTeen Leaders, a visit to the Department of Justice, sharing by ICAC officers for their alma maters, etc. Furthermore, CRD continued to arrange talks on personal ethics in tertiary education institutions and interactive drama performances in secondary schools to discuss the proper handling of ethical dilemmas and value conflicts with future leaders of society. An online portal of moral education resources (<https://me.icac.hk>) and a periodical were maintained for reference by education practitioners and parents.

22 Apart from nurturing the core value of integrity amongst the younger generation, other key values such as the importance of rule of law, law-abidingness, honesty, responsibilities, etc. were also incorporated into the regular integrity promotion and education programmes tailored for young people of different developmental stages. In the 2022/23 academic year, the "i Junior Programme for Primary Schools" continued to receive favourable response from around 240 primary schools with an estimated reach of over 120 000 pupils through a student participation scheme on the theme of honesty. A new animation-based teaching package was provided to all participating schools for organising moral education activities within and beyond the classroom.

23 CRD continued to provide regular preventive education services on clean building management to owners' corporations and related building management bodies. Integrity messages were disseminated through various engagement activities and publicity efforts. In addition to the provision of enquiry hotline services, the dedicated website (<https://bm.icac.hk>) was being revamped for providing a one-stop service platform to building management stakeholders. The revamped website would contain the latest corruption prevention, education information and updates about various subsidy schemes on building maintenance. Collaboration with the Property Management Services Authority, property management companies, professional bodies, trade associations and tertiary education institutions continued throughout the year to synergise the concerted efforts in promoting professional ethics in the industry.

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24 To uphold integrity and fairness of the CE Election, the Legislative Council By-election and the Rural Representative Elections (RRE) held in 2022–23, CRD organised a series of education and publicity activities to hammer home the clean election messages. Comprehensive programmes were organised to provide briefings and educational services to stakeholders, such as candidates, election helpers and voters, to facilitate their better understanding of the relevant legal provisions including the new offences under the ECICO. Information booklets and reminder leaflets were produced for candidates and voters respectively to address common legal concerns. CRD also set up thematic websites and maintained throughout the year a public enquiry hotline on clean elections. For RRE, clean election messages were widely publicised through newspapers, multimedia channels and promotional activities organised with elderly homes and non-profit-making organisations in rural areas.

25 The key performance measures are:

### Targets

	Target	2021 (Actual)	2022 (Actual)	2023 (Plan)
business organisations reached .....	at least 1 500	2 950	4 461	3 300
government departments/PBs reached .....	at least 120	142	159	130
secondary schools reachedΔ.....	at least 360	395	454	—
tertiary education institutions reachedΔ.....	at least 19	20	20	—
schools reachedγ.....	at least 600	—	—	600
non-profit-making organisations reached.....	at least 1 000	2 565	1 776ρ	2 200

Δ Targets to be replaced by the new target “schools reached” as from 2023.

γ New target as from 2023 to replace the targets “secondary schools reached” and “tertiary education institutions reached” with a view to reflecting the overall reach of CRD’s youth and moral education work covering various levels of schools.

ρ The decrease was mainly due to the reduced demand for corruption prevention education service from non-profit-making organisations amid the fifth wave of the COVID-19 epidemic.

### Indicators

	2021 (Actual)	2022 (Actual)	2023 (Estimate)
business organisations which have used ICAC’s corruption prevention service.....	597	571	570
employees in the business sector who have received training in corruption prevention and business ethics.....	67 390	78 060	66 000
employees and members of non-profit-making organisations who have received training in corruption prevention .....	9 733	9 950	9 000
civil servants/staff of PBs who have received training in corruption prevention .....	52 181	40 564	38 000
secondary/tertiary students who have received integrity and ethics trainingβ .....	55 618μ	58 192μ	—
student participants of integrity and ethics promotion activities/programmesτ .....	—	—	200 000
election candidates/agents contacted.....	2 343	3 490	N.A.¶
candidates/agents who have attended the ECICO briefings ....	670	57	N.A.¶

β Indicator to be replaced by new indicator “student participants of integrity and ethics promotion activities/programmes” as from 2023.

μ Some talks and activities arranged for secondary schools and tertiary institutions were cancelled due to the intermittent suspension of classes and campus activities in the 2020/21 and 2021/22 academic years having regard to the COVID-19 epidemic. Notwithstanding this, the ICAC was able to reach 36 600 and 43 800 secondary and tertiary students in 2021 and 2022 respectively through various integrity promotion activities organised by ICAC Ambassadors and iTeen Leaders.

τ New indicator as from 2023. It has been CRD’s long standing strategy to engage the younger generation as ICAC’s partner and disseminate positive values and integrity messages via their networks, so as to achieve multiplying effect of reaching out to the younger generation. The new indicator is adopted to replace the indicator “secondary/tertiary students who have received integrity and ethics training” to more accurately reflect ICAC’s extensive outreach to students.

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

### *Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2023–24*

**26** During 2023–24, CRD will:

- kick off an Integrity Promotion Campaign for the Tourism Industry through the production of new training materials and a dedicated online portal of integrity resources, as well as organisation of training for practitioners in collaboration with industry bodies so as to consolidate the integrity culture of the industry for its revival;
- continue to enhance integrity training for principal officials and other politically appointed officials as well as Legislative Council members to entrench the integrity culture of the public sector;
- launch new episodes of animated-based moral education resources and continue to organise participation scheme for students under the “i Junior Programme for Primary Schools” with a view to supporting teachers to implement school-based values education curriculum within and beyond the classroom; and
- launch the “Support Clean Elections” Programme which comprises a series of education and publicity activities to uphold integrity and fairness in the coming elections in 2023.

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

	2021–22 (Actual)	2022–23 (Original)	2022–23 (Revised)	2023–24 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	91.4	98.5	96.0 (–2.5%)	99.6 (+3.8%)
				(or +1.1% on 2022–23 Original)

### *Aim*

**27** The aim is to promote public awareness of the evils of corruption, foster public confidence in and support for the work of the ICAC, encourage reporting of corruption, publicise to the international community Hong Kong’s effective anti-corruption regime as an important competitive advantage of Hong Kong, and consolidate the leading role of Hong Kong and the ICAC in the international anti-graft arena.

### *Brief Description*

**28** The aim of the programme is achieved by:

- organising activities in the community to keep the public vigilant against corruption and abreast of the work of the ICAC;
- publicising various initiatives of the ICAC in the mass and new media to enhance public understanding of the work of the ICAC, encourage reporting of corruption and enlist their support;
- facilitating exchange and co-operation with overseas and Mainland counterparts on ICAC’s anti-corruption strategies and work, and promoting Hong Kong’s effective anti-corruption regime to the international community;
- offering assistance to other States Parties under the framework of the United Nations Convention against Corruption (UNCAC), including organising capacity building programmes for ACAs in other jurisdictions; and
- leveraging the leading role in the International Association of Anti-Corruption Authorities (IAACA) to advance global and regional anti-corruption collaboration.

**29** CRD continued to put across anti-corruption messages amongst different sectors of the community through an array of activities to garner the public’s support and to encourage the reporting of corruption. During the year, CRD engaged various organisations to mobilise their members to participate in the ICAC Open Day and arrange various activities to spread probity messages in society. To amplify the publicity mileage of the “All for Integrity” territory-wide programme, an experiential exhibition with the theme of “Journey for Integrity” at Tai Kwun and anti-corruption walks were organised. A self-guided walk online platform (<https://integritywalks.hk>) which consisted of meticulously curated routes across the territory was also launched for members of the public to explore about 50 attractions with traces of anti-corruption efforts online and offline. Through a spate of community engagement activities, around 1 500 organisations and 603 000 counts of people were reached.

**30** The year 2022 marked the silver jubilee of the ICAC Club which signified a long-standing partnership between CRD and over 3 000 Club members. The Club members continued to provide strong support for ICAC’s community education activities through their voluntary service. To enhance public engagement, a mentoring programme for young members and a series of online and offline publicity activities tapping members’ creativity were launched in the year.

31 The new television drama series “ICAC Investigators 2022” adapted from completed investigation of cases were broadcast in May 2022. A viewership of 5.34 million, with seven-day online views included, was recorded. The reach was further extended by multimedia publicity on television and various social media. A new corporate Announcement in the Public Interest campaign with the theme “Stand Firm against Corruption. Our Mission Continues” was launched in early 2022. A full-fledged multimedia campaign had been rolled out to remind the public of ICAC’s persistence in pursuing its anti-corruption mission in partnership with the community. The rebranded “Hong Kong ICAC” Facebook fanpage, the “Greedy-kin” Instagram account and ICAC’s YouTube Channel, which had accumulated an aggregate of over 55 000 page likes/subscribers, were used to continue to promote an extensive range of ICAC’s activities and productions and remind the public of corruption risks in their daily life.

32 During the year, a publicity campaign, integrating conventional publicity channels and social media platforms, was launched with a view to dispelling misconceptions and encouraging the reporting of corruption. Community leaders and ICAC supporters were invited to join our publicity efforts.

33 The 2022 annual survey showed that the public continued to strongly support the anti-corruption cause and the work of the ICAC. Almost all respondents (97.9%) considered that keeping Hong Kong corruption-free was important for the overall development of the city and the vast majority (90.1%) of the respondents considered the ICAC deserving their support. The public also upheld zero tolerance against corruption. On a zero to ten scale with zero representing total intolerance and ten for total tolerance, the mean score given by respondents in this survey was 0.5. The majority (78.2%) of the respondents indicated their willingness to report corruption if they came across it.

34 The ICAC continued to fulfill its obligation designated by the country under UNCAC to promote international anti-corruption collaboration; and to showcase to the world Hong Kong’s time-tested anti-corruption regime and robust rule of law, which succeeded in sustaining a level playing field for businesses, enhancing Hong Kong’s competitiveness, international image and reputation, as well as strengthening Hong Kong’s position as a major global financial and business centre and transportation hub.

35 The ICAC maintained close liaison and discussion with the anti-corruption authorities in the Mainland and Macao through the online platform on anti-corruption collaboration initiatives.

36 Through presiding over IAACA, the ICAC strove to demonstrate Hong Kong’s time-tested holistic anti-corruption strategy and regime; promote and facilitate the effective implementation of UNCAC; and motivate IAACA members to prevent and combat corruption in a global, regional and national context in order to achieve Target 16.5 of the United Nations’ 2030 Sustainable Development Goals, that is, to substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all forms.

37 The key performance measures are:

### *Targets*

	Target	2021 (Actual)	2022 (Actual)	2023 (Plan)
response to requests for anti-corruption service/information within two working days (%).....	100	100	100	100
advertising campaign .....	1 in every 2 to 3 years	0	1	0
ICAC drama series .....	1 series in every 2 to 3 years	0	1	0

### *Indicators*

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

	2021 (Actual)	2022 (Actual)	2023 (Estimate)
organisations which have jointly organised publicity projects with the ICAC or provided assistance in ICAC publicity projects.....	718 <sup>η</sup>	717 <sup>η</sup>	750

η Smaller number of organisations was recorded because of the cancellation/postponement of a number of publicity projects due to the implementation of social distancing measures under the COVID-19 epidemic.

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:

	2021 (Actual)	2022 (Actual)	2023 (Estimate)
no. of visits to ICAC’s online platforms and no. of reach to online platforms of ICAC’s partners .....	7 941 000	5 107 000	5 000 000



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ICAC's performance in international co-operation can be reflected by the following:

	2021 (Actual)	2022 (Actual)	2023 (Estimate)
no. of ACAs/ international organisations reached <sup>θ</sup> .....	—	—	500
no. of anti-corruption practitioners reached through training, meeting or seminar <sup>θ</sup> .....	—	—	600
no. of training activities, study visits or meetings organised and consultancy services provided, and number of international/regional conferences participated <sup>θ</sup> .....	—	—	60

<sup>θ</sup> New indicators as from 2023.

### *Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2023–24*

**38** During 2023–24, the ICAC will:

- explore the formulation of a suitable new survey with a view to reflecting the probity situation in Hong Kong;
- strengthen its efforts to disseminate anti-corruption messages to the grassroots community, including low-income groups, new arrivals and people of diverse race, by implementing a series of publicity activities, including those through the use of social media; and
- continue to co-operate with counterparts overseas and in the Mainland in the anti-corruption cause, promote to the international community and ranking institutions Hong Kong's effectiveness in fighting corruption and safeguarding the rule of law, collaborate with the ACAs of States Parties to UNCAC including the Belt and Road countries to strengthen their anti-corruption capacity, further expand the global anti-corruption network and facilitate liaison and collaboration between IAACA members and ACAs through the roles of the Presidency and Secretary-General of IAACA, forge closer partnership and collaboration with international organisations/regional counterparts, and strengthen exchange and co-operation with the anti-corruption authorities in the Guangdong Province and Macao to foster a corruption-free Greater Bay Area.

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### ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL PROVISION

	2021–22 (Actual) (\$m)	2022–23 (Original) (\$m)	2022–23 (Revised) (\$m)	2023–24 (Estimate) (\$m)
<b>Programme</b>				
(1) Corruption Prevention .....	89.2	100.0	95.1	100.8
(2) Operations.....	967.2	1,005.0	1,034.8	1,031.8
(3) Preventive Education.....	89.1	95.4	96.0	99.6
(4) Enlisting Support .....	91.4	98.5	96.0	99.6
	1,236.9	1,298.9	1,321.9 (+1.8%)	1,331.8 (+0.7%)
				(or +2.5% on 2022–23 Original)

#### Analysis of Financial and Staffing Provision

##### Programme (1)

Provision for 2023–24 is \$5.7 million (6.0%) higher than the revised estimate for 2022–23. This is mainly due to the filling of vacancies.

##### Programme (2)

Provision for 2023–24 is \$3.0 million (0.3%) lower than the revised estimate for 2022–23. This is mainly due to the decrease in departmental expenses, partly offset by the filling of vacancies.

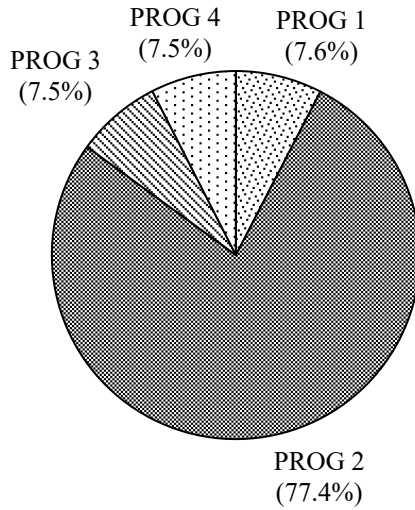
##### Programme (3)

Provision for 2023–24 is \$3.6 million (3.8%) higher than the revised estimate for 2022–23. This is mainly due to the filling of vacancies.

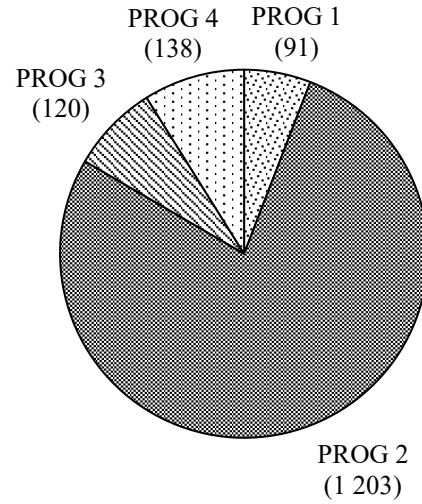
##### Programme (4)

Provision for 2023–24 is \$3.6 million (3.8%) higher than the revised estimate for 2022–23. This is mainly due to the filling of vacancies.

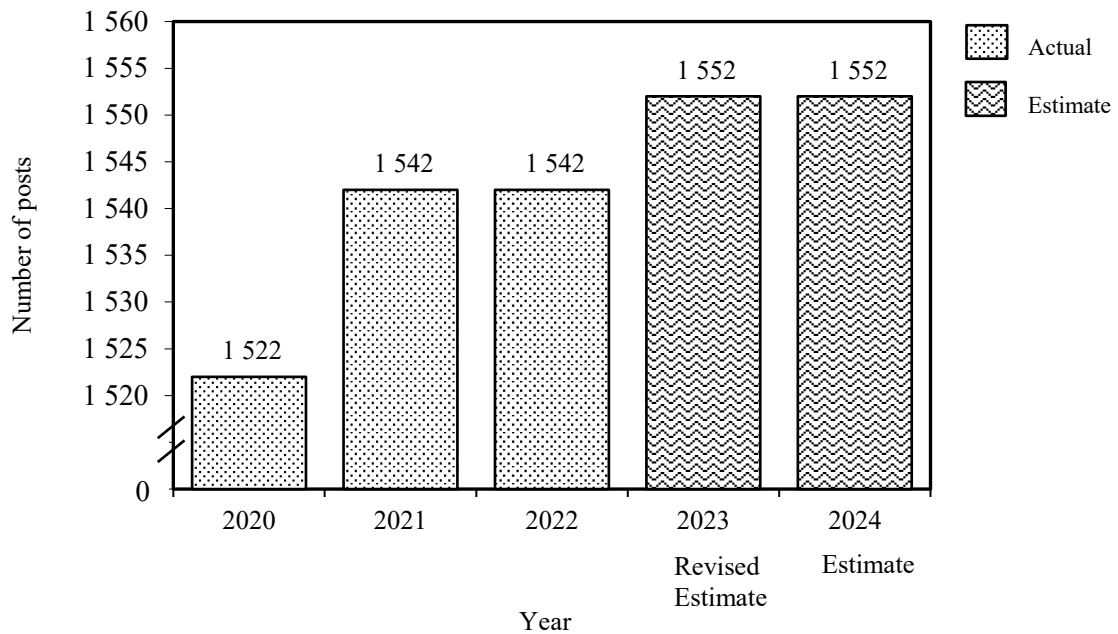
*Allocation of provision  
to programmes  
(2023-24)*



*Staff by programme  
(as at 31 March 2024)*



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



## Head 72 — INDEPENDENT COMMISSION AGAINST CORRUPTION

Sub-head (Code)		Actual expenditure 2021–22	Approved estimate 2022–23	Revised estimate 2022–23	Estimate 2023–24
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Operating Account</b>					
Recurrent					
000	Operational expenses .....	1,208,690	1,268,649	1,292,977	<b>1,301,164</b>
103	Rewards and special services.....	15,601	15,900	16,100	<b>15,900</b>
203	Expenses of witnesses, suspects and detainees...	490	650	650	<b>650</b>
	Total, Recurrent.....	1,224,781	1,285,199	1,309,727	<b>1,317,714</b>
Non-Recurrent					
	General non-recurrent .....	593	—	—	—
	Total, Non-Recurrent.....	593	—	—	—
	Total, Operating Account .....	1,225,374	1,285,199	1,309,727	<b>1,317,714</b>
<b>Capital Account</b>					
Plant, Equipment and Works					
661	Minor plant, vehicles and equipment (block vote).....	11,514	13,659	12,189	<b>14,123</b>
	Total, Plant, Equipment and Works.....	11,514	13,659	12,189	<b>14,123</b>
	Total, Capital Account.....	11,514	13,659	12,189	<b>14,123</b>
	Total Expenditure .....	1,236,888	1,298,858	1,321,916	<b>1,331,837</b>

## Head 72 — INDEPENDENT COMMISSION AGAINST CORRUPTION

### Details of Expenditure by Subhead

The estimate of the amount required in 2023–24 for the salaries and expenses of the Independent Commission Against Corruption is \$1,331,837,000. This represents an increase of \$9,921,000 over the revised estimate for 2022–23 and \$94,949,000 over the actual expenditure in 2021–22.

#### *Operating Account*

##### Recurrent

2 Provision of \$1,301,164,000 under *Subhead 000 Operational expenses* is for the salaries, allowances and other operating expenses of the Independent Commission Against Corruption.

3 The establishment as at 31 March 2023 will be 1 550 permanent posts and two supernumerary posts. No change in establishment is expected in 2023–24. Subject to certain conditions, the controlling officer may under delegated power create or delete non-directorate posts during 2023–24, but the notional annual mid-point salary value of all such posts must not exceed \$1,101,528,000.

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

	2021–22 (Actual) (\$'000)	2022–23 (Original) (\$'000)	2022–23 (Revised) (\$'000)	2023–24 (Estimate) (\$'000)
Personal Emoluments				
- Salaries .....	1,019,362	1,073,854	1,068,617	1,097,663
- Allowances .....	23,356	22,446	27,910	23,900
- Job-related allowances.....	5,549	5,192	5,295	4,900
Personnel Related Expenses				
- Death, incapacity, injury payments and expenses .....	1,278	—	683	—
- Mandatory Provident Fund contribution .....	23,987	26,136	24,497	26,741
Departmental Expenses				
- Remuneration for special appointments .....	3,816	8,260	8,760	3,843
- General departmental expenses .....	107,972	112,005	132,763	121,461
Other Charges				
- Investigation expenses.....	6,859	5,100	8,000	7,000
- Publicity.....	16,446	15,586	16,386	15,586
- Grant to the ICAC Welfare Fund .....	65	70	66	70
	<u>1,208,690</u>	<u>1,268,649</u>	<u>1,292,977</u>	<u>1,301,164</u>

5 Provision of \$15,900,000 under *Subhead 103 Rewards and special services* is for expenditure on rewards and services of a confidential nature.

6 Provision of \$650,000 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 \$14,123,000 under *Subhead 661 Minor plant, vehicles and equipment (block vote)* represents an increase of \$1,934,000 (15.9%) over the revised estimate for 2022–23. This reflects the increased requirement for carrying out projects that are related to minor plant, vehicles and equipment.