

## Head 72 — INDEPENDENT COMMISSION AGAINST CORRUPTION

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

**Estimate 2016–17** ..... **\$1,011.6m**

**Establishment ceiling 2016–17** (notional annual mid-point salary value) representing an estimated 1 452 non-directorate posts as at 31 March 2016 rising by 12 posts to 1 464 posts as at 31 March 2017..... **\$843.5m**

In addition, there will be an estimated 17 directorate posts as at 31 March 2016 and as at 31 March 2017.

### 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

|                           | 2014–15<br>(Actual) | 2015–16<br>(Original) | 2015–16<br>(Revised) | <b>2016–17<br/>(Estimate)</b>     |
|---------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Financial provision (\$m) | 66.6                | 66.4                  | 71.9<br>(+8.3%)      | <b>71.6</b><br>(–0.4%)            |
|                           |                     |                       |                      | (or +7.8% on<br>2015–16 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 assignments to ensure effective implementation of the agreed recommendations, and gives quick corruption prevention advice through consultation. The CPD also provides advice for private sector organisations to prevent corruption and malpractice, and has been increasingly proactive in preventing corruption in the private sector where public interest is involved.

**4** In 2015, the CPD completed 69 assignment reports. They covered various government departments and public bodies with a wide range of activities including law enforcement, public procurement, licensing and inspection systems, and public works, as well as private sector organisations which received substantial public subvention.

**5** In continuation of its efforts in enhancing clean governance in the civil service in 2013 and public bodies in 2014, the CPD, in collaboration with the Hong Kong Council of Social Service, compiled and issued sample codes of conduct for the reference of non-governmental organisations (NGOs) in the welfare sector to enhance their corporate governance and internal controls to meet rising public expectations.

**6** The CPD compiled an Integrity and Corruption Prevention Guide on Managing Relationship with Public Servants for reference by business operators having dealings with public servants. The Guide aims at enhancing prudence in the interface between the business sector and the public sector and removing possible misunderstanding among business operators about the relevant legal and administrative requirements in their dealings with public servants.

**7** The CPD continued to provide corruption prevention advice for government bureaux and departments in their administration of public elections. To help maintain the integrity of voter registration for the Legislative Council Functional Constituencies, the CPD provided advice to organisations with members eligible for registration as voters. Further to the enhancement of internal controls and transparency of their membership administration systems of over 50 organisations, the CPD assisted in providing enhancement to another 30 organisations this year. The CPD also issued a best practice checklist on membership administration for guidance of all 229 organisations under the various Functional Constituencies.

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8 As a pilot project for building integrity and corruption prevention knowledge in the Qualifications Framework, the CPD completed a Level One Unit of Competency on integrity management and corruption prevention for the retail industry, with a training package for use by training institutions.

9 In collaboration with five major catering trade associations, the CPD promulgated the training/self-learning package on corruption prevention in catering management. The CPD also approached relevant tertiary education and vocational training institutions to promote the use of the package.

10 In light of the increasing volume of construction and infrastructure activities, the CPD is committed to enhancing the integrity awareness of the construction and engineering sector. In 2015, the CPD produced a set of Capacity Building Training Packages on Construction and organised a series of train-the-trainers workshops to help industry stakeholders use the packages in their own training sessions. In view of the increasing use of the New Engineering Contracts by the Government, the CPD assisted the Development Bureau and provided corruption prevention advice in their compilation of a set of Practice Notes for adoption by works departments.

11 The CPD also continued to provide, on request, tailor-made corruption prevention advice for private sector organisations of different trades and industries. In 2015, the CPD provided advisory services for private sector organisations on 644 occasions. All requests were responded to within two working days as pledged. The substantial increase in the number of occasions private sector organisations given corruption prevention advice was mainly attributed to the requests raised by licensed corporations following the issue of a circular on anti-bribery guidance by the Securities and Futures Commission in February 2015. Upon request from the Hong Kong Exchange and Clearing Limited, the CPD conducted a number of integrity management talks for some 1 000 listed companies, reaching about 1 700 staff members who were mainly company secretaries and heads of compliance.

12 The key performance measures are:

### *Targets*

|  | Target | 2014<br>(Actual) | 2015<br>(Actual) | 2016<br>(Plan) |
|--|--------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| assignment reports produced .....  | 65     | 68               | 69               | 65             |
| response to private sector requests for corruption prevention advice within two working days (%) ..... | 100    | 100              | 100              | 100            |

### *Indicators*

|  | 2014<br>(Actual) | 2015<br>(Actual) | 2016<br>(Estimate) |
|--|------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| areas awaiting study .....   | 232              | 229              | 230                |
| previous assignments requiring monitoring .....  | 647              | 668              | 660                |
| no. of occasions private sector organisations given corruption prevention advice ..... | 460              | 644              | N.A.§              |
| no. of occasions public sector organisations advised through consultation .....        | 526              | 627              | N.A.§              |

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

### *Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2016–17*

13 During 2016–17, the CPD will:

- in collaboration with the Home Affairs Department, organise a series of integrity management briefing sessions for the new term of District Council Members and their assistants to raise their corruption prevention awareness while discharging their official duties;
- assist kindergartens to enhance good governance with a view to achieving a high standard of integrity;
- develop and promulgate a corruption prevention guide on the outsourcing of public medical services through the public private partnership (PPP) approach to ensure proper safeguards are in place in the administration of such PPP projects, including the appointment and performance monitoring of private healthcare/service providers for the projects; and
- promote the Integrity and Corruption Prevention Guide on Managing Relationship with Public Servants to business companies in different trades and industries, and provide advice and training to them on the recommended practices in the guide.

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### Programme (2): Operations

|                           | 2014–15<br>(Actual) | 2015–16<br>(Original) | 2015–16<br>(Revised) | <b>2016–17<br/>(Estimate)</b>     |
|---------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Financial provision (\$m) | 744.2               | 752.7                 | 779.6<br>(+3.6%)     | <b>782.1</b><br>(+0.3%)           |
|                           |                     |                       |                      | (or +3.9% on<br>2015–16 Original) |

#### *Aim*

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

#### *Brief Description*

15 The Operations Department (OPS) of the ICAC investigates every pursuable report of corruption. It pursues 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.

16 In 2015, a total of 1 834 pursuable corruption reports (excluding election reports) were received by the ICAC, representing an increase of about 23 per cent compared with 1 495 reports received in 2014. Separately, 566 pursuable election-related corruption reports, among which 399 related to the 2015 District Council Election, were received during the year. Given the complexity and magnitude of many corruption cases, the intensity of investigation efforts required remained high. On 31 December 2015, the investigation caseload of the Commission stood at 1 737 cases (including 418 election cases).

17 To cope with the complexity and sophistication in corruption and related crime investigations, the OPS accomplished the following in 2015–16:

- reviewed and developed professional training programmes on all fronts to enhance the operational effectiveness of frontline investigators;
- monitored various levels of elections through effective investigation into suspected corrupt and illegal conduct;
- organised the sixth ICAC Symposium to enhance mutual liaison, cooperation and professional exchange with anti-corruption agencies and other stakeholders from around the world; and
- continued the development of the New Generation Operations Department Information System to enhance its information technology capabilities in support of investigation management.

18 The key performance measures are:

#### *Targets*

|  | Target | 2014<br>(Actual) | 2015<br>(Actual) | <b>2016<br/>(Plan)</b> |
|--|--------|------------------|------------------|------------------------|
| complainants making pursuable corruption reports contacted for interview within 48 hours (%) .....   | 100    | 100              | 100              | <b>100</b>             |
| complainants making non-corruption reports contacted within two working days to obtain consent to refer their reports to relevant authorities (%)..... | 100    | 100              | 100              | <b>100</b>             |
| pursuable corruption investigations completed within 12 months (%).....  | 90.0   | 82.5             | 85.1             | <b>90.0</b>            |

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### Indicators<sup>Ψ</sup>

|   | 2014<br>(Actual)   | 2015<br>(Actual) |
|---|--------------------|------------------|
| pursuable corruption reports .....  | 1 495 <sup>λ</sup> | 1 834            |
| non-pursuable corruption reports .....  | 742 <sup>Ω</sup>   | 761              |
| investigations completed# .....   | 1 696              | 1 492            |
| persons prosecuted# .....   | 222                | 207              |
| persons convicted# .....  | 172                | 213              |
| persons formally cautioned# .....   | 25                 | 34               |
| government officers recommended for disciplinary or administrative action ..... | 48                 | 90               |

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

λ The figure for 2014 was updated to take account of five reports that were re-classified as pursuable.

Ω The figure for 2014 was updated to take account of five reports that were re-classified as pursuable and to include one report that was classified as non-pursuable.

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

### Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2016–17

19 During 2016–17, the OPS will:

- continue to monitor elections at all levels through established referral mechanism and effective investigation into suspected corrupt and illegal conduct,
- deploy investigative resources in a strategic and co-ordinated manner in order to address the increasingly complex corruption cases,
- continue to enhance the professional and operational capabilities of investigating officers through implementing integrated training programmes on all fronts,
- further strengthen its capabilities in computer forensics through training and exchange with local and overseas counterparts in order to provide professional support to corruption investigations, and
- launch the New Generation Operations Department Information System for enhancing the information technology capabilities in support of investigation management.

### Programme (3): Preventive Education

|                           | 2014–15<br>(Actual) | 2015–16<br>(Original) | 2015–16<br>(Revised) | 2016–17<br>(Estimate)             |
|---------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Financial provision (\$m) | 74.0                | 78.2                  | 78.6<br>(+0.5%)      | 77.7<br>(-1.1%)                   |
|                           |                     |                       |                      | (or -0.6% on<br>2015–16 Original) |

### Aim

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

### Brief Description

21 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.

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22 The Hong Kong Business Ethics Development Centre was established by the CRD to promote business ethics on a long-term basis in partnership with the business sector. In 2015, to tie in with the Centre's 20<sup>th</sup> anniversary, four more foreign chambers of commerce joined the six founding member chambers to steer the work of the Centre. In collaboration with regulators and related professional bodies, the CRD launched a new Toolkit on Directors' Ethics to promote ethical governance amongst listed companies in Hong Kong. The CRD also continued to strengthen the network with local and foreign business chambers and professional bodies in promoting anti-corruption messages to their members through their web platforms and newsletters.

23 In 2015, the CRD provided integrity training to 22 978 government officers face-to-face. Through the partnership with the Civil Service Bureau, thematic seminars on managing conflict of interest and the common law offence of Misconduct in Public Office were organised for civil servants at various levels from different departments. Besides, the CRD organised a briefing, the fourth one since 2012, for Principal Officials and Officials appointed under the Political Appointment System. To widen the coverage of integrity training to civil servants with difficulties in attending face-to-face training, a Web Learning Portal on Integrity Management comprising scenario-based courses was launched for self learning on the Cyber Learning Centre Plus of the Civil Service Training and Development Institute.

24 The CRD continued to provide preventive education services on building management to owners' corporations. Through visits, talks, seminars and exhibitions, 8 606 people were reached. A video on preventive measures against tender rigging was uploaded on ICAC website to address public concern over building renovation projects. Moreover, the CRD promoted ethical governance and anti-corruption knowledge to other non-profit-making organisations including voluntary agencies and school management bodies. Education work for ethnic minorities, in particular the young generation, was stepped up in partnership with relevant government departments and NGOs.

25 The CRD continued to promote probity messages to students during different stages of their academic pursuit through tailored programmes, including Gee-dor-dor Activity Package based on animated stories and Moral Education e-Book and e-Reading scheme for kindergarten and primary students; interactive drama performance and the iTeen Leadership Programme for secondary students as well as the Personal Ethics Module and the ICAC Ambassador Programme for tertiary students. To tie in with the fifth anniversary of i-League, a body set up to foster exchanges among the former and serving 800 ICAC Ambassadors recruited, a special event featuring a conglomerate of campus integrity activities, exchange sessions between members and the Commissioner as well as performances promoting positive value was held to encourage their sustained participation in the anti-corruption cause. To further engage young people in promoting integrity value, a Micro Film Production Project was also launched.

26 For the 2015 District Council Election, CRD rolled out multi-faceted education/publicity at an early stage in view of an increased interest in participation in the Election. Apart from a dedicated website, education videos, mobile exhibitions, TV roller features and anti-vote rigging publicity, briefings were conducted for political parties and district organisations to explain the legal requirements to prospective candidates and election helpers. In the lead up to the polling day, a new TV and radio advertising campaign was launched and reminder leaflets sent to around three million voters. To reach out to young candidates and voters, clean election messages were disseminated through the social media and online platforms as well as in student talks for post-secondary institutes. Education to senior voters was also strengthened through drama and talks.

27 The key performance measures are:

### *Targets*

|  | Target               | 2014<br>(Actual) | 2015<br>(Actual) | 2016<br>(Plan) |
|--|----------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| business organisations reached .....                 | at least 1 500       | 1 635            | 2 237            | 1 700          |
| government departments/public bodies<br>reached..... | at least 120         | 139              | 135              | 120            |
| secondary schools reached.....                       | at least 400         | 409              | 402              | 400            |
| tertiary education institutions reached .....        | at least 19 $\mu$    | 18               | 20               | 20             |
| non-profit-making organisations<br>reached.....      | at least 1 000 $\mu$ | 1 770            | 2 312            | 1 400          |

$\mu$  "at least" is added to the target to align with the wording of other targets in the table.

### *Indicators*

|   | 2014<br>(Actual) | 2015<br>(Actual) | 2016<br>(Estimate) |
|---|------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| business organisations which have used ICAC's corruption<br>prevention service.....                                   | 541              | 561              | 500                |
| employees in the business sector who have received training<br>in corruption prevention and business ethics.....      | 41 504           | 43 872           | 40 000             |
| employees and members of non-profit-making organisations<br>who have received training in corruption prevention ..... | 12 772           | 17 151           | 13 000             |
| civil servants/staff of public bodies who have received<br>training in corruption prevention.....                     | 31 593           | 31 118           | 30 000             |

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|  | 2014<br>(Actual) | 2015<br>(Actual) | 2016<br>(Estimate) |
|--|------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| secondary/tertiary students who have received training in corruption prevention and ethics .....         | 84 677           | 77 893◇          | <b>76 000</b>      |
| election candidates/agents contacted.....  | 3 835            | 2 572            | N.A.¶              |
| candidates/agents who have attended the Elections (Corrupt and Illegal Conduct) Ordinance briefings..... | 228              | 1 578            | N.A.¶              |

◇ While the declining student population had affected the number of students reached through face-to-face training, another 35 600 tertiary and secondary students were reached by the CRD through campus integrity activities.

¶ 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 2016–17*

**28** During 2016–17, the CRD will:

- enhance ethical governance in the business sector through an ethics promotion programme comprising the production of a practical guide and training package for directors and senior management of listed companies;
- implement the “Support Clean Elections” programme for the Legislative Council Election and Election Committee Subsector Election in 2016 as well as the Chief Executive Election in 2017 to promote a clean election culture and to educate candidates, election helpers and voters to abide by the law in participating in different public election activities;
- enhance integrity training for government officers to heighten their vigilance on corruption pitfalls and Misconduct in Public Office Offence;
- organise an integrated online-offline programme to engage young people in developing multimedia productions to help promoting probity messages; and
- engage partners of ICAC’s moral education work for youngsters to produce a publication on positive values to mark the publishing of the *ICAC Moral Education Periodical* for over 25 years, so as to reinforce the importance of moral education to teachers, students and members of the public.

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

|                           | 2014–15<br>(Actual) | 2015–16<br>(Original) | 2015–16<br>(Revised) | 2016–17<br>(Estimate)             |
|---------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Financial provision (\$m) | 76.4                | 80.6                  | 81.1<br>(+0.6%)      | <b>80.2</b><br>(–1.1%)            |
|                           |                     |                       |                      | (or –0.5% on<br>2015–16 Original) |

### *Aim*

**29** 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*

**30** 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.

**31** The CRD continued to garner support from different sectors of the community in organising tailor-made activities to put across anti-corruption messages. Altogether 351 multi-faceted activities were organised in partnership with 807 organisations, including “Meet-the-Public” sessions held to gauge public opinion on anti-corruption work. A community involvement programme on the theme of clean elections was launched, including joint projects with the 18 District Councils, a mobile exhibition programme, parenting and youth activities, etc. Moreover, the ICAC participated in the Hong Kong Book Fair and the Hong Kong Brands and Products Expo to disseminate probity messages to the public through integrated online-offline activities, reaching a total of 117 265 visitors. A total of 1 650 organisations and 975 000 people were reached.

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32 On the mass media front, 20 roller features were broadcast on TVB Jade in one of its most popular programmes in 2015 to publicise anti-corruption messages including zero-tolerance of corruption and clean elections. The average viewership of each episode of the TV programme was 1.3 million. The CRD also broadcast integrity messages on two channels of Commercial Radio Hong Kong for 16 days, with an average daily audience of 1.3 million. The radio publicity was supplemented by a series of ICAC videos with quiz posted on the radio station's Facebook Fanpage. The post had achieved a reach of more than 581 000 while the videos had captured about 110 000 views.

33 The CRD continued to promote anti-corruption messages through ICAC's websites, social media platforms and smartphone app. About 3.7 million visits were recorded for various ICAC's online platforms in 2015. The CRD had also actively engaged partners to promote probity messages through their e-platforms, which recorded another 800 000 visits/reach.

34 The key performance measures are:

### *Targets*

|  | Target                 | 2014<br>(Actual) | 2015<br>(Actual) | 2016<br>(Plan) |
|--|------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| response to requests for anti-corruption service/information within two working days (%) ..... | 100                    | 100              | 100              | 100            |
| advertising campaign .....   | 1 in every 2 years‡    | 1                | 1                | 0              |
| ICAC drama series .....  | 1 series every 2 years | 1                | 0                | 1              |

‡ The target is revised from one per year to "one in every two years" so as to maximise the publicity impact for each new advertising campaign and 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 2013, 2014 and 2015 are:

|  | 2013<br>(Actual) | 2014<br>(Actual) | 2015<br>(Actual) |
|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| respondents who perceived the ICAC as deserving their support (%) .....  | 95.6             | 96.9             | 97.0             |
| respondents who considered corruption very common/quite common (%) .....   | 29.1             | 27.6             | 28.1             |
| respondents who were willing to report corruption (%) .....  | 80.6             | 76.7             | 78.8             |
| respondents who had not come across corruption in the past 12 months (%) .....   | 98.8             | 97.8             | 98.1             |
| respondents whose relatives or friends had not come across corruption in the past 12 months (%) .....                    | 96.6             | 95.5             | 95.1             |
| respondents who considered keeping Hong Kong corruption-free important to the overall development of Hong Kong (%) ..... | 99.1             | 98.7             | 99.0             |

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

|   | 2014<br>(Actual)   | 2015<br>(Actual) | 2016<br>(Estimate) |
|---|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| organisations which have jointly organised projects with the ICAC ..... | 778                | 807              | 750                |
| corruption reports received (excluding election reports) .....          | 2 237 <sup>u</sup> | 2 595            | N.A. <sup>β</sup>  |
| corruption reports which are non-anonymous (%) .....                    | 69                 | 71               | N.A. <sup>β</sup>  |

<sup>u</sup> The figure for 2014 was updated to take account of the changes in re-classification of reports under paragraph 18.

<sup>β</sup> 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:

|  | 2014<br>(Actual) | 2015<br>(Actual) | <b>2016<br/>(Estimate)</b> |
|--|------------------|------------------|----------------------------|
| no. of visits to ICAC’s online platforms and no. of reach to<br>online platforms of ICAC’s partners $\eta$ ..... | 4 400 000        | 4 500 000        | <b>4 300 000</b>           |

$\eta$  Revised description of the previous indicator “number of visits to ICAC’s online platforms” as from 2015.

### *Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2016–17*

**35** The 2015 annual survey shows that public support and confidence in the ICAC remain strong. The CRD will continue to carry out the annual survey in 2016 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 2016–17, the CRD will:

- launch a territory-wide programme to enhance Hong Kong’s probity culture by engaging citizens from different walks of life through a host of community involvement programmes in 18 districts including a slogan and icon design competition, district activities, exhibitions, as well as online-offline activities; and
- set up a youth chapter under the ICAC Club to enhance the engagement of young people in the anti-corruption cause through participating in ICAC activities or providing voluntary service to support such activities.



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### ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL PROVISION

|                                 | 2014–15<br>(Actual)<br>(\$m) | 2015–16<br>(Original)<br>(\$m) | 2015–16<br>(Revised)<br>(\$m) | 2016–17<br>(Estimate)<br>(\$m)            |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| <b>Programme</b>                |                              |                                |                               |   |
| (1) Corruption Prevention ..... | 66.6                         | 66.4                           | 71.9                          | 71.6                                      |
| (2) Operations .....            | 744.2                        | 752.7                          | 779.6                         | 782.1                                     |
| (3) Preventive Education .....  | 74.0                         | 78.2                           | 78.6                          | 77.7                                      |
| (4) Enlisting Support.....      | 76.4                         | 80.6                           | 81.1                          | 80.2                                      |
|                                 | 961.2                        | 977.9                          | 1,011.2<br>(+3.4%)            | 1,011.6<br>(—)                            |
|                                 |                              |                                |                               | <b>(or +3.4% on<br/>2015–16 Original)</b> |

#### Analysis of Financial and Staffing Provision

##### Programme (1)

Provision for 2016–17 is \$0.3 million (0.4%) lower than the revised estimate for 2015–16. This is mainly due to decrease in departmental expenses, partly offset by increase in personal emoluments and creation of four posts.

##### Programme (2)

Provision for 2016–17 is \$2.5 million (0.3%) higher than the revised estimate for 2015–16. This is mainly due to the filling of vacancies, salary increments for staff and creation of two posts, partly offset by decrease in departmental expenses.

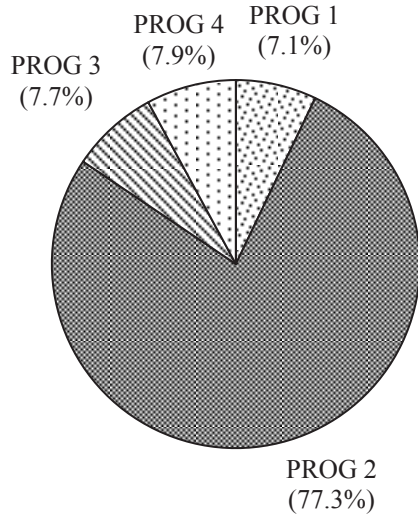
##### Programme (3)

Provision for 2016–17 is \$0.9 million (1.1%) lower than the revised estimate for 2015–16. This is mainly due to decrease in departmental expenses and expenses for publicity activities, partly offset by increase in personal emoluments and creation of three posts.

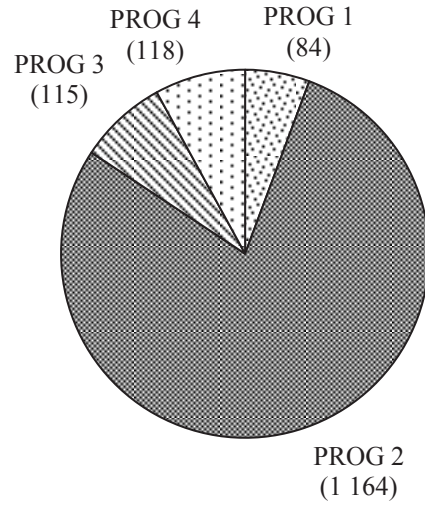
##### Programme (4)

Provision for 2016–17 is \$0.9 million (1.1%) lower than the revised estimate for 2015–16. This is mainly due to decrease in departmental expenses and expenses for publicity activities, partly offset by increase in personal emoluments and creation of three posts.

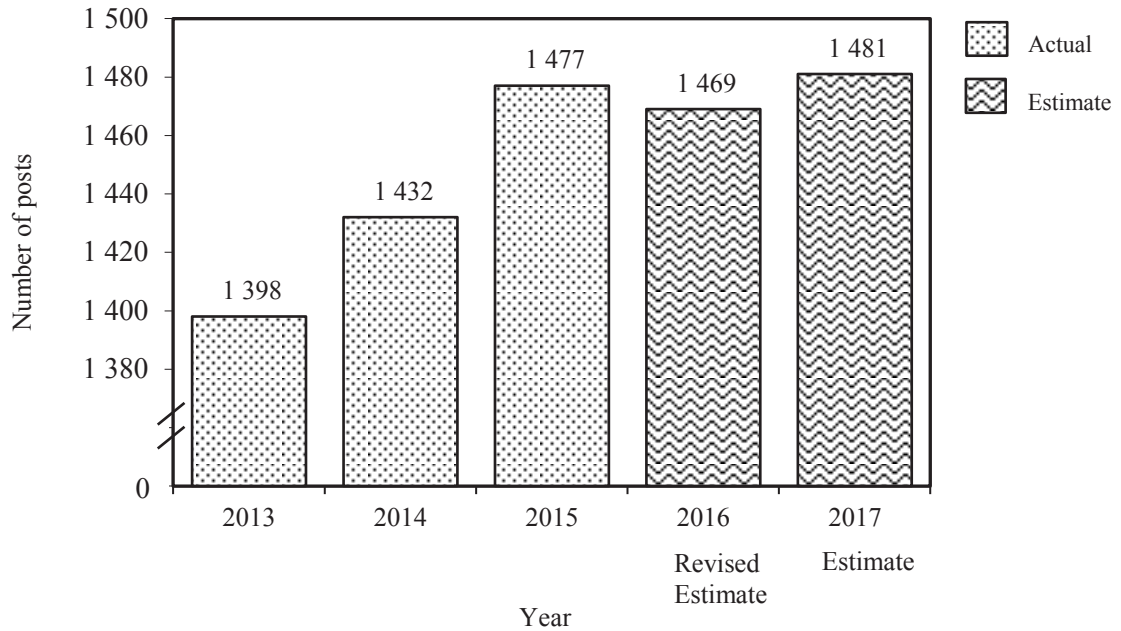
*Allocation of provision to programmes (2016-17)*



*Staff by programme (as at 31 March 2017)*



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



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| Sub-head<br>(Code)         | Actual<br>expenditure<br>2014–15                         | Approved<br>estimate<br>2015–16 | Revised<br>estimate<br>2015–16 | <b>Estimate<br/>2016–17</b> |                  |
|----------------------------|--|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|
|                            | \$'000   | \$'000                          | \$'000                         | <b>\$'000</b>               |                  |
| <b>Operating Account</b>   |  |                                 |                                |                             |                  |
| Recurrent                  |  |                                 |                                |                             |                  |
| 000                        | Operational expenses .....                               | 946,404                         | 962,416                        | 995,715                     | <b>993,415</b>   |
| 103                        | Rewards and special services.....                        | 14,600                          | 15,000                         | 15,000                      | <b>15,000</b>    |
| 203                        | Expenses of witnesses, suspects and detainees...         | 178                             | 450                            | 450                         | <b>450</b>       |
|                            | Total, Recurrent.....                                    | 961,182                         | 977,866                        | 1,011,165                   | <b>1,008,865</b> |
|                            | Total, Operating Account .....                           | 961,182                         | 977,866                        | 1,011,165                   | <b>1,008,865</b> |
| <b>Capital Account</b>     |  |                                 |                                |                             |                  |
| Plant, Equipment and Works |  |                                 |                                |                             |                  |
| 661                        | Minor plant, vehicles and equipment (block<br>vote)..... | —                               | —                              | —                           | <b>2,757</b>     |
|                            | Total, Plant, Equipment and Works.....                   | —                               | —                              | —                           | <b>2,757</b>     |
|                            | Total, Capital Account.....                              | —                               | —                              | —                           | <b>2,757</b>     |
|                            | Total Expenditure .....                                  | 961,182                         | 977,866                        | 1,011,165                   | <b>1,011,622</b> |

## Head 72 — INDEPENDENT COMMISSION AGAINST CORRUPTION

### Details of Expenditure by Subhead

The estimate of the amount required in 2016–17 for the salaries and expenses of the Independent Commission Against Corruption (ICAC) is \$1,011,622,000. This represents an increase of \$457,000 over the revised estimate for 2015–16 and \$50,440,000 over the actual expenditure in 2014–15.

#### *Operating Account*

##### Recurrent

**2** Provision of \$993,415,000 under *Subhead 000 Operational expenses* is for the salaries, allowances and other operating expenses of the ICAC.

**3** The establishment as at 31 March 2016 will be 1 469 permanent posts. It is expected that there will be a net increase of 12 permanent posts in 2016–17. Subject to certain conditions, the controlling officer may under delegated power create or delete non-directorate posts during 2016–17, but the notional annual mid-point salary value of all such posts must not exceed \$843,453,000.

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

|  | 2014–15<br>(Actual)<br>(\$'000) | 2015–16<br>(Original)<br>(\$'000) | 2015–16<br>(Revised)<br>(\$'000) | 2016–17<br>(Estimate)<br>(\$'000) |
|--|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Personal Emoluments                              |                                 |                                   |                                  |                                   |
| - Salaries.....                                  | 767,958                         | 775,956                           | 816,950                          | <b>832,673</b>                    |
| - Allowances.....                                | 23,441                          | 21,573                            | 22,972                           | <b>22,972</b>                     |
| - Job-related allowances.....                    | 6,978                           | 6,939                             | 6,813                            | <b>6,645</b>                      |
| Personnel Related Expenses                       |                                 |                                   |                                  |                                   |
| - Mandatory Provident Fund contribution.....     | 21,440                          | 22,254                            | 22,144                           | <b>22,218</b>                     |
| - Civil Service Provident Fund contribution..... | 25                              | —                                 | —                                | —                                 |
| Departmental Expenses                            |                                 |                                   |                                  |                                   |
| - Remuneration for special appointments ....     | 3,102                           | 3,150                             | 3,360                            | <b>3,360</b>                      |
| - General departmental expenses .....            | 104,492                         | 109,498                           | 100,437                          | <b>83,903</b>                     |
| Other Charges                                    |                                 |                                   |                                  |                                   |
| - Investigation expenses .....                   | 4,278                           | 5,100                             | 5,100                            | <b>5,100</b>                      |
| - Publicity .....                                | 14,628                          | 17,877                            | 17,877                           | <b>16,477</b>                     |
| - Grant to the ICAC Welfare Fund.....            | 62                              | 69                                | 62                               | <b>67</b>                         |
|  | 946,404                         | 962,416                           | 995,715                          | <b>993,415</b>                    |

**5** Provision of \$15,000,000 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 \$2,757,000 under *Subhead 661 Minor plant, vehicles and equipment (block vote)* is for carrying out projects that are related to minor plant, vehicles and equipment.