

Head 72 — INDEPENDENT COMMISSION AGAINST CORRUPTION

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

Estimate 2021–22 **\$1,243.3m**

Establishment ceiling 2021–22 (notional annual mid-point salary value) representing an estimated 1 525 non-directorate posts as at 31 March 2021 and as at 31 March 2022..... **\$1,028.2m**

In addition, there will be an estimated 17 directorate posts as at 31 March 2021 and as at 31 March 2022.

Commitment balance..... **\$0.6m**

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

	2019–20 (Actual)	2020–21 (Original)	2020–21 (Revised)	2021–22 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	85.8	95.9	94.0 (–2.0%)	98.3 (+4.6%)
				(or +2.5% on 2020–21 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, 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 increasingly proactive in providing early input to Government’s new initiatives and projects to enhance their robustness in terms of system integrity. CPD also provides free and confidential advisory services to the private sector on request, including business operators in various industries and private organisations engaged or entrusted by the Government in delivering public services.

4 In 2020, CPD completed 65 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, government funding schemes, as well as private organisations which received substantial public subvention or handled matters of public interest.

5 In 2020, CPD conducted research into the corruption risks inherent in the regulatory enforcement work performed by non-disciplined services departments and public bodies, and developed a Corruption Prevention Guide on Regulatory Enforcement setting out a host of recommended measures to address the corruption risks identified. The Guide, serving as a handy reference for non-disciplined services departments and public bodies with regulatory enforcement functions, was uploaded to the Central Cyber Government Office and promulgated to relevant government departments and public bodies.

6 To assist government bureaux and departments (B/Ds) and public bodies to build in effective safeguards against corruption in their initiatives on innovation and technology development, CPD completed a comprehensive review of two funding schemes of the Innovation and Technology Commission (ITC) and another innovation and technology programme of the Hong Kong Science and Technology Parks Corporation, with a host of recommendations made to strengthen system integrity and enhance controls in the administration of these schemes/programme. CPD also provided quick corruption prevention advice on 11 occasions to ITC and the Hong Kong Productivity Council on their seven innovation and technology related schemes/programmes, with a view to enhancing their transparency, ensuring adequate probity requirements are in place, and strengthening the administration procedures.

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7 CPD completed a review of the site supervision system of the Development Bureau (DEVB) and works departments and assisted in strengthening the corruption prevention safeguards in the system, including enhancing the use of digital technologies in the system. CPD also produced a Corruption Prevention Guide on Works Supervision for use by non-works departments and public bodies in undertaking public works projects and for reference by private sector companies and practitioners.

8 Following CPD’s review of DEVB’s management of approved list of public works contractors, CPD developed an Integrity Management System (IMS) and recommended DEVB to include the adoption of IMS as a listing requirement for public works contractors. Following consultations with industry stakeholders and fine-tuning of the IMS requirements to suit the needs of the stakeholders, it is anticipated that the revised listing requirements will come into operation in 2021, under which all public works contractors have to maintain an integrity policy, and their top management and specified technical staff have to undertake integrity training periodically. Upon the implementation of the revised listing requirements, CPD would continue to collaborate with DEVB to offer corruption prevention services to public works contractors in setting up their IMS.

9 In collaboration with the insurance industry, CPD developed a Corruption Prevention Guide for Insurance Companies which included a sample code of conduct and other prevention safeguards to facilitate them in establishing and strengthening their corruption prevention capabilities in their core operations (e.g. management of insurance intermediaries, sales process, underwriting and claims verification procedures).

10 CPD also continued to provide tailor-made corruption prevention advice for private sector entities of different trades and industries upon request. In 2020, the Corruption Prevention Advisory Service handled 744 public enquiries from its hotline service.

11 The key performance measures are:

Targets

	Target	2019 (Actual)	2020 (Actual)	2021 (Plan)
assignment reports produced.....	at least 65‡	70	65	69
response to private sector requests for corruption prevention advice within two working days (%).....	100	100	100	100

‡ The target is revised from 65 to at least 65 as from 2020.

Indicators

	2019 (Actual)	2020 (Actual)	2021 (Estimate)
areas awaiting study	252	229	230
previous assignments requiring monitoring.....	585	564	570
no. of occasions private sector entities given corruption prevention advice@.....	737	509 ^a	N.A.§
no. of occasions public sector organisations advised through consultation.....	607	464	N.A.§

@ Revised description of the previous indicator “no. of occasions private sector organisations given corruption prevention advice” as from 2020 as the statistics cover both private sector organisations and individuals.

^a In addition to the corruption prevention advice given to private sector entities on 509 occasions, CPD issued 1 046 marketing letters to private sector entities for promoting corruption prevention advisory service.

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

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2021–22

12 During 2021–22, CPD will:

- assist the Government in strengthening procedural controls against corrupt and illegal practices in implementing new initiatives to enhance the electoral processes for the upcoming Legislative Council Election (LCE) in 2021 and other public elections in 2021–22;
- promote the Corruption Prevention Guide for Insurance Companies and offer services to assist insurance companies in establishing and strengthening their corruption prevention capabilities in their core operations; and
- assist the Property Management Services Authority (PMSA) in setting up a corruption-resistant licensing regime; and promote corruption prevention practices and provide corruption prevention services to licensed property management companies and property management practitioners.

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Programme (2): Operations

	2019–20 (Actual)	2020–21 (Original)	2020–21 (Revised)	2021–22 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	926.2	960.5	963.8 (+0.3%)	963.5 (—)
				(or +0.3% on 2020–21 Original)

Aim

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

Brief Description

14 The Operations Department (OPS) of 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 ICAC and to encourage the community to report corruption with a view to deterring the corrupt.

15 In 2020, a total of 1 454 pursuable corruption complaints (excluding election complaints) were received by ICAC, representing a decrease of about 16 per cent compared with 1 739 complaints received in 2019. Separately, up to the end of 2020, a total of 817 pursuable election complaints related to the 2019 District Council Election and 17 complaints in respect of the postponed 2020 LCE were received. The complexity and magnitude of many corruption cases called for highly intensive investigation efforts. As at 31 December 2020, the investigation caseload of ICAC stood at 1 585 cases (including 388 election cases).

16 To cope with the increasing complexity and sophistication in corruption investigations, amidst the disruption caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, OPS accomplished the following in 2020–21:

- prioritised and deployed investigative resources in a strategic and flexible manner in order to enhance its overall effectiveness;
- stepped up enforcement action against suspected corrupt and illegal conduct at public elections so as to ensure open, fair and honest elections;
- strengthened operational liaison and co-operation with other stakeholders locally (e.g. financial regulators) and outside Hong Kong in order to fight corruption more effectively; and
- made more use of online platforms in implementing training and development programmes as well as in the exchange with other agencies, for enhancing the professional and operational capabilities of investigating officers.

17 The key performance measures are:

Targets

	Target	2019 (Actual)	2020 (Actual)	2021 (Plan)
complainants making pursuable corruption complaints contacted for interview within 48 hours (%).....	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	87.4	83.5	90.0

Indicators^Ψ

	2019 (Actual)	2020 (Actual)
pursuable corruption complaints.....	1 739 ^Λ	1 454
non-pursuable corruption complaints.....	558 ^Λ	470
investigations completed#.....	1 937	1 395
persons prosecuted#.....	134	153

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	2019 (Actual)	2020 (Actual)
persons convicted#	105	109
persons formally cautioned#	20	28
government officers recommended for disciplinary or administrative action	91	107

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

^ The figures for 2019 were updated to take account of one complaint that was 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 2021–22

18 During 2021–22, OPS will:

- closely monitor various levels of public elections to be held in 2021 and 2022, and take vigorous enforcement action against suspected corrupt and illegal conduct so as to ensure open, fair and honest elections;
- continue to prioritise its investigative resources and deploy them in a strategic and flexible manner in order to enhance the overall effectiveness in combating corruption;
- continue to strengthen operational liaison and professional exchange with other stakeholders locally and outside Hong Kong in order to fight corruption more effectively; and
- continue to explore more gainful use of information technology in various aspects of work, including investigation and training, in order to enhance the professional and operational capabilities of investigating officers.

Programme (3): Preventive Education

	2019–20 (Actual)	2020–21 (Original)	2020–21 (Revised)	2021–22 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	89.4	93.6	93.4 (–0.2%)	89.6 (–4.1%)
				(or –4.3% on 2020–21 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 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;
- providing integrity training for government officers and staff of public bodies;
- 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.

21 The COVID-19 pandemic brought unprecedented challenges to Hong Kong in 2020. The ongoing pandemic has caused major disruptions to the city. In face of such difficult times, CRD made its best endeavours to maintain its momentum and suitably adjusted its preventive education strategies to adapt to the “new normal” through the integrated use of online interaction to keep up its education and publicity efforts unwaveringly throughout the year. The following paragraphs highlight CRD’s key preventive education efforts.

22 The Hong Kong Business Ethics Development Centre (HKBEDC) established under the auspices of CRD continued to provide business ethics training tailor-made for different trades and professions, including financial and insurance intermediaries, banking practitioners, accountants, lawyers, chartered secretaries, and construction-related professionals. The year 2020 marked the silver jubilee of HKBEDC and signified the long-standing partnership between CRD and business chambers and professional bodies to promote business and professional ethics. HKBEDC continued to reach out to business organisations, ranging from small and medium enterprises to listed companies to provide integrity training to their employees from frontline workers to senior executives and company directors through face-to-face and online seminars. Anti-corruption services and integrity messages were widely publicised to the business community through its newly revamped website (<https://hkbedc.icac.hk>) and its new LinkedIn page. HKBEDC also registered a trademark for the ETHICS PLUS model, which is a step-by-step ethical decision-making tool that helps business practitioners resolve ethical issues at work.

23 Further to the launch of the “Integrity for Success” Ethics Promotion Campaign for the Insurance Industry in 2019, HKBEDC continued its collaboration with the Insurance Authority and 12 industry bodies to strengthen integrity amongst practitioners and entrench a probity culture in the industry. A dedicated website, an online Continuing Professional Development course on professional ethics, training videos and an online learning course for new practitioners with updated contents on anti-corruption laws and profession ethics for the Insurance Intermediaries Qualifying Examination were developed. CRD approached over 3 200 insurers, licensed insurance agencies and licensed broker firms in Hong Kong to offer anti-corruption training and resources, formulation/review of company code of conduct and professional advice on system control. On top of the preventive education service tailor-made for individual insurance companies, HKBEDC also organised webinars to address the keen demand for Continuing Professional Development courses from small and medium broker firms and agencies.

24 To tie in with the new licensing regime of the property management industry, CRD, in collaboration with PMSA, promulgated a customised and user-friendly training package which covered anti-corruption laws and integrity management for the property management industry. CRD also organised a train-the-trainer session to facilitate the use of the package by tertiary institutions in the training courses for property management practitioners.

25 In 2020, regular integrity training was provided to 21 615 government officers in 67 B/Ds. CRD, in collaboration with the Civil Service Bureau, continued to enhance integrity training for different levels of government officers including high-ranking civil servants and public officials through ICAC sessions for senior officers at the Advanced Leadership Enhancement Programme and Leadership in Action Programme; and a thematic webinar on government procurement for Ethics Officers, etc. Through individual visits and group briefings, CRD successfully reached all the incumbent Principal Officials and Officials appointed under the Political Appointment System in the current-term government to provide them with information on anti-corruption laws and integrity management. In addition, the Integrity Management e-learning Platform for Civil Servants (the Platform), an all-in-one self-learning platform comprising animation, videos and infographics, was rolled out to strengthen civil servants’ understanding of anti-corruption laws and enhance their alertness to corruption, conflict of interest and integrity issues. CRD spearheaded the efforts to promote to B/Ds the adoption of training cycle and incorporation of the Platform to complement or supplement their existing training efforts. To further strengthen the integrity culture in the public sector, CRD started a two-year Integrity Promotion Campaign for Public Sector to step up integrity promotion for public bodies. New training and animated videos, an information package and a mini-website were under production.

26 CRD continued to provide preventive education services and explain anti-corruption laws and practical tips on clean building management to owners’ corporations and related building management bodies. In addition to the provision of enquiry hotline services, a dedicated website containing the latest corruption prevention and education information and updates about various subsidy schemes on building safety was maintained. Integrity messages on the theme of clean building management were disseminated through visits, talks and seminars and by way of various activities such as district projects, poster exhibitions, publicity pamphlets and feature articles.

27 Moreover, CRD promoted ethical governance and anti-corruption knowledge to a wide range of non-profit-making organisations, such as voluntary agencies, school management bodies, etc. A thematic webpage featuring information on “What is Bribery in Hong Kong” and corruption reporting channels in English and eight other languages was also launched for people of diverse race.

28 CRD continued to step up efforts to nurture the core value of integrity amongst the younger generation. Apart from ongoing probity promotion programmes for young people at different stages of education, CRD rolled out an array of activities under the “Reading for Integrity” project in 2020 to promote positive values among young children. Four picture books promoting moral values such as honesty, integrity, self-discipline and rule-abidingness were published and distributed to all kindergartens, primary schools, Federations of Parent-Teacher Associations and public libraries. To encourage parents and educators to make use of the picture books, a series of parent-child storytelling sessions, teacher seminars, training workshops and a “Reading Gala” were organised. Moral education resources like lesson plans and worksheets were also produced to facilitate teaching and learning. The project successfully reached 125 000 children from over 550 primary schools and kindergartens. Despite suspension of campus activities due to the COVID-19 pandemic, CRD continued to engage secondary and tertiary students through the ICAC Ambassador Programme, summer internship programme and iTeen Leadership Programme. Interactive drama performance to promote integrity messages to secondary school students was offered in the formats of live show, livestreaming and video performance to cater for the different needs of schools.

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29 For the 2020 LCE, a multi-faceted education and publicity programme was launched to promote a clean election culture. The programme strategically disseminated specific messages to address the main concerns about voter registration and voter turnout stages, such as vote-rigging and voting offences. Apart from organising briefings and producing pamphlets, information booklets and reference materials for candidates, election helpers and electors, CRD widely publicised clean election messages to the general public through multimedia channels and Flash Roadshows. A dedicated website was set up to provide information on clean elections and a hotline was in operation for answering public enquiries. However, the training for over 30 000 staff of polling stations, talks for members of elderly centres and staff of elderly homes were cancelled due to the COVID-19 pandemic and postponement of LCE. Notwithstanding the suspension of publicity campaign upon the postponement of LCE, a leaflet was sent to candidates to remind them of the legal requirements in relation to the submission of election return.

30 The key performance measures are:

Targets

	Target	2019 (Actual)	2020 (Actual)	2021 (Plan)
business organisations reached	at least 1 500	2 406	2 232	2 400
government departments/public bodies reached.....	at least 120	139	121	130
secondary schools reached	at least 360 Δ	361	293 ρ	360
tertiary education institutions reached	at least 19	21	21	21
non-profit-making organisations reached.....	at least 1 000	2 666	515 ω	2 400

Δ There is a downtrend of the number of secondary schools in Hong Kong in the past ten years with a decreasing rate of about 10 per cent. As such, the target is revised from at least 400 to at least 360 as from 2021.

ρ The shortfall is mainly caused by the cancellation of talks and activities arranged for secondary schools due to the intermittent suspension of classes and campus activities in the academic years 2019/20 and 2020/21 because of the COVID-19 pandemic.

ω The shortfall is mainly a result of a reduction of demand of corruption prevention education service from non-profit-making organisations due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Indicators

	2019 (Actual)	2020 (Actual)	2021 (Estimate)
business organisations which have used ICAC's corruption prevention service.....	571	569	550
employees in the business sector who have received training in corruption prevention and business ethics.....	46 489	41 441	44 000
employees and members of non-profit-making organisations who have received training in corruption prevention	11 403	4 464 β	11 000
civil servants/staff of public bodies who have received training in corruption prevention	39 690	27 132 γ	38 000
secondary/tertiary students who have received integrity and ethics training	63 057	28 563 τ	62 000
election candidates/agents contacted.....	2 875	616	N.A.\natural
candidates/agents who have attended the Elections (Corrupt and Illegal Conduct) Ordinance briefings.....	8	0	N.A.\natural

β The shortfall mainly results from a reduction of demand for corruption prevention education service from non-profit-making organisations due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

γ The shortfall is mainly caused by the cancellation of talks arranged for civil servants during the "work-from-home" periods and the adoption of social distancing measures by government departments and public bodies to reduce the risk of the COVID-19 pandemic. The number of participants admitted to each training activity had been reduced and some government departments and public bodies might not be able to arrange additional training sessions due to other work priorities.

τ The shortfall is mainly caused by the cancellation of talks and activities arranged for secondary schools and tertiary institutions due to the intermittent suspension of classes and campus activities in the academic years 2019/20 and 2020/21 because of the COVID-19 pandemic. Despite the cancellation of some face-to-face trainings, ICAC was able to reach another 14 000 secondary and tertiary students through online integrity activities organised by ICAC Ambassadors and iTeen Leaders in 2020.

\natural 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 2021–22

31 During 2021–22, CRD will:

- enhance the integrity standard and corruption prevention awareness of construction professionals and practitioners through developing new e-learning materials and training packages and organising ethics training for professionals, site contractors and their staff;
- continue to implement the Integrity Promotion Campaign for Public Sector through enhancing training for government officers and public officials, producing new training videos and an integrity promotion package for public bodies, as well as organising a seminar on integrity management, so as to entrench a culture of integrity in the public sector;
- make reference to the findings of the focus group study on youth attitudes towards probity and integrity in strengthening the promotion of anti-corruption messages, positive values, law-abidingness and the respect for the rule of law in youth programmes, including the launch of an integrity education programme for primary schools comprising provision of theme-based moral education resources and training for teachers, as well as experiential learning activities/participation scheme for students to support school-based Moral and Civic Education curriculum; and
- launch the “Support Clean Elections” Programmes comprising a series of education and publicity activities, and assist the authorities concerned in the review of electoral legislation and guidelines so as to uphold integrity and fairness in LCE and Election Committee Subsector Elections in 2021.

Programme (4): Enlisting Support

	2019–20 (Actual)	2020–21 (Original)	2020–21 (Revised)	2021–22 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	92.4	95.1	94.4 (–0.7%)	91.9 (–2.6%)
				(or –3.4% on 2020–21 Original)

Aim

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

Brief Description

33 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 ICAC;
- publicising various initiatives of ICAC in the mass and new media to enhance public understanding of the work of ICAC, encourage reporting of corruption and enlisting their support; and
- conducting exchanges with international community and organising capacity building programmes for graft fighters in collaboration with anti-corruption agencies of other jurisdictions so as to enhance international co-operation and promote ICAC’s success in fighting corruption.

34 CRD continued to put across anti-corruption messages amongst different sectors of the community and garner their support through an array of activities throughout the year. To further promote integrity, enlist public support for the anti-corruption cause as well as pass on the ethical values to the younger generation, CRD organised a series of publicity events under the theme of “All for Integrity”, including publication of a booklet promoting landmarks related to the history and significant cases of ICAC, bus and MTR publicity campaigns and social media posts. An innovative and engaging activity, Anti-Corruption Walks (the Walks), was adopted in district projects to reiterate the importance of the rule of law and law-abidingness and to introduce the work of ICAC. ICAC Club Youth Chapter members were engaged in planning and implementing the Walks and an online version containing the visit spots and messages was launched in late 2020 to disseminate probity messages to members of the public, to be followed by actual Walks when the pandemic subsided. It has been CRD’s continued effort to engage various organisations to arrange activities of all kinds to spread probity messages in society. Through a spate of community engagement activities, around 1 200 organisations and 570 000 people were reached.

35 To consolidate rapport with District Councillors of the new term and enlist their support for the work of ICAC, visits to ICAC were organised for District Councillors and their assistants to enhance their understanding of the anti-corruption laws and the work of ICAC.

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36 CRD continued to use multimedia platforms extensively to enhance the impact and maximise the reach of anti-corruption messages in the community. The “All for Integrity” Facebook fanpage, which had accumulated over 25 000 page likes, continued to promote ICAC’s various activities, encourage the public to report corruption and remind them of corruption risks in their daily life. A two-year multimedia “Youth-for-Youth” co-creation project was launched to directly engage young people including ICAC Ambassadors and ICAC Club Youth Chapter members in developing creative concepts for and hosting social media programmes. These online initiatives, including an infotainment programme introducing anti-corruption laws, social experiments on integrity and personal ethics as well as docu-interviews with inspiring public figures, presented probity messages in a vivid and interesting way that appealed to the younger generation and reinforced their support to the core value of integrity.

37 The 2020 ICAC annual survey continued to show that the public strongly supported the anti-corruption cause and the work of ICAC. Almost all respondents (98.0%) considered that keeping Hong Kong corruption-free was important for the overall development of the city and the vast majority (93.2%) of the respondents considered 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 was 0.4. The majority (81.7%) of the respondents indicated their willingness to report corruption if they came across it.

38 ICAC sustained its efforts in promoting to the international community and ranking institutions Hong Kong’s robust anti-corruption system, which had ensured good governance, strong rule of law and fair competition be firmly rooted in our society. To fulfil ICAC’s obligation under the United Nations Convention Against Corruption (UNCAC) to help other State Parties, capacity building programmes and advice were provided to other jurisdictions including the Belt and Road countries.

39 The key performance measures are:

Targets

	Target	2019 (Actual)	2020 (Actual)	2021 (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 ^φ	1	0	0
ICAC drama series	1 series in every 2 to 3 years	1	0	0

φ The target is revised from “1 in every 2 years” to “1 in every 2 to 3 years” as from 2021 to achieve efficiency savings.

Indicators

	2018 (Actual)	2019 (Actual)	2020 (Actual)
respondents who perceived ICAC as deserving their support (%) ^v	97.0	—	—
respondents who considered corruption very common/quite common (%) ^v	28.3	—	—
respondents who were willing to report corruption (%) ^v	81.7	—	—
respondents who had not come across corruption personally in the past 12 months (%) ^v	98.4	—	—
respondents whose relatives or friends had not come across corruption in the past 12 months (%) ^v	95.6	—	—
respondents who considered keeping Hong Kong corruption-free important to the overall development of Hong Kong (%) ^v	98.7	—	—

v While the ICAC annual survey provides a reference on the extent of public awareness of the evils of corruption as well as the level of public confidence in and support for the work of ICAC, it is not a direct measurement of ICAC’s efforts in enlisting support made in the year. The indicators have been removed as from 2019. ICAC will continue to conduct annual surveys to monitor the public’s attitude towards corruption and the work of ICAC, and the survey findings will continue to be released on the ICAC corporate website for public perusal.

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

	2019 (Actual)	2020 (Actual)	2021 (Estimate)
organisations which have jointly organised publicity projects with ICAC or provided assistance in ICAC publicity projects.....	822	650 η	810

η The shortfall is mainly caused by the cancellation of a number of publicity projects due to the implementation of social distancing measures to reduce the risk of COVID-19 pandemic.

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:

	2019 (Actual)	2020 (Actual)	2021 (Estimate)
no. of visits to ICAC’s online platforms and no. of reach to online platforms of ICAC’s partners	4 800 000	6 220 000 ϵ	4 800 000

ϵ Due to the COVID-19 pandemic and the “work-from-home” arrangements, extra efforts were made to generate more visits to the ICAC online platforms.

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2021–22

40 During 2021–22, ICAC will:

- continue to carry out the annual survey in 2021 to assess the community’s attitude towards corruption. The survey findings will help align ICAC’s education and publicity strategies to meet public needs;
- commence the production of a new drama series and a new Announcement in the Public Interest to be launched in 2022, with a comprehensive online and offline promotional plan to drive home anti-corruption messages to the general public;
- ride on the momentum of the multi-year “All for Integrity” Programme targeting at all sectors of the community, launch a “Signature Event” to call for public’s positive action to embrace integrity in their life journeys through engaging activities, and to amplify the significance and publicity mileage of the “All for Integrity” initiative; 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, and collaborate with the anti-corruption agencies of States Parties to UNCAC including the Belt and Road countries to strengthen their anti-corruption capacity, 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

	2019–20 (Actual) (\$m)	2020–21 (Original) (\$m)	2020–21 (Revised) (\$m)	2021–22 (Estimate) (\$m)
Programme				
(1) Corruption Prevention	85.8	95.9	94.0	98.3
(2) Operations.....	926.2	960.5	963.8	963.5
(3) Preventive Education.....	89.4	93.6	93.4	89.6
(4) Enlisting Support	92.4	95.1	94.4	91.9
	1,193.8	1,245.1	1,245.6 (—)	1,243.3 (–0.2%)

(or –0.1% on
2020–21 Original)

Analysis of Financial and Staffing Provision

Programme (1)

Provision for 2021–22 is \$4.3 million (4.6%) higher than the revised estimate for 2020–21. This is mainly due to the filling of vacancies.

Programme (2)

Provision for 2021–22 is comparable to the revised estimate for 2020–21.

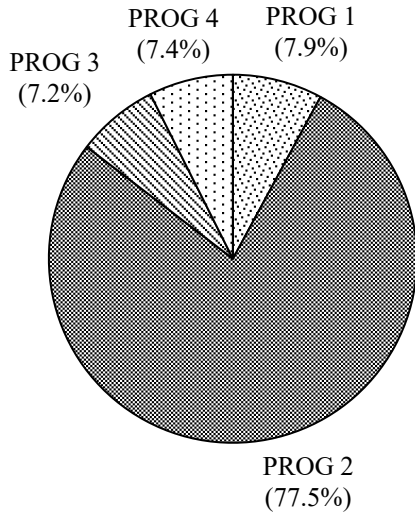
Programme (3)

Provision for 2021–22 is \$3.8 million (4.1%) lower than the revised estimate for 2020–21. This is mainly due to the lower cash flow requirement for non-recurrent items.

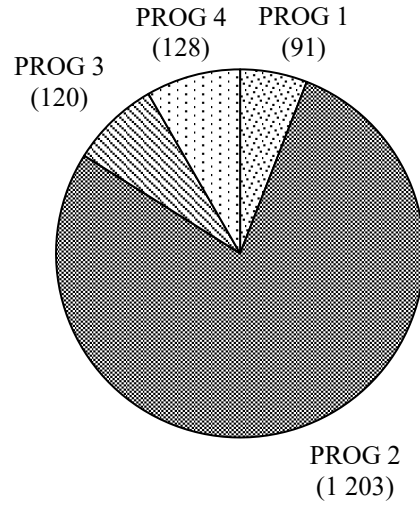
Programme (4)

Provision for 2021–22 is \$2.5 million (2.6%) lower than the revised estimate for 2020–21. This is mainly due to the lower cash flow requirement for non-recurrent items.

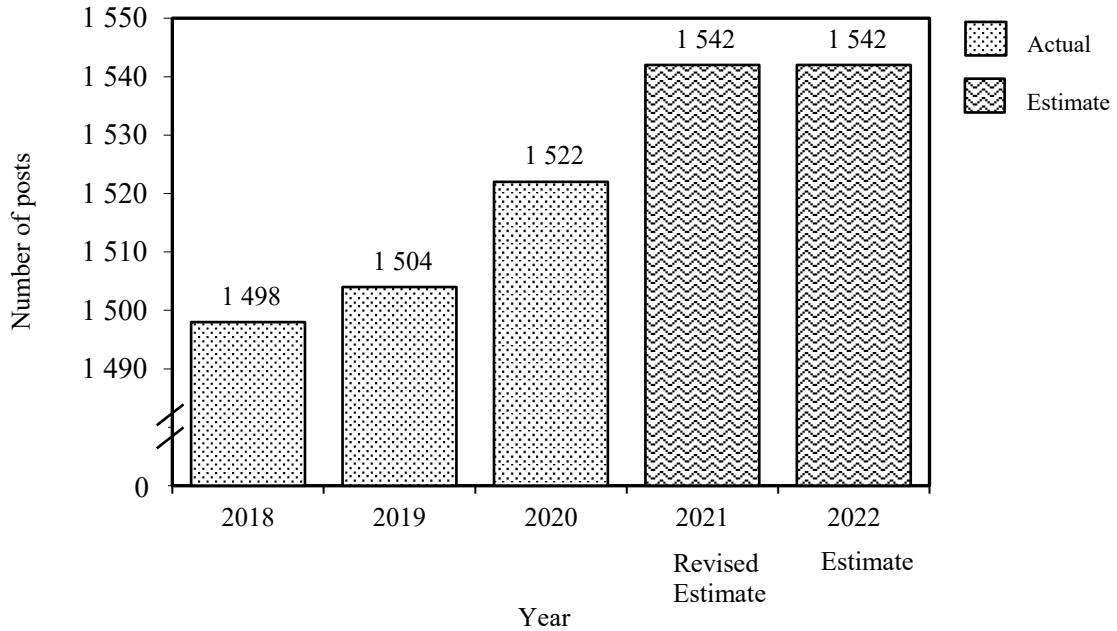
Allocation of provision to programmes (2021-22)



Staff by programme (as at 31 March 2022)



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



Head 72 — INDEPENDENT COMMISSION AGAINST CORRUPTION

Sub-head (Code)	Actual expenditure 2019–20	Approved estimate 2020–21	Revised estimate 2020–21	Estimate 2021–22	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Operating Account					
Recurrent					
000	Operational expenses	1,163,104	1,206,851	1,206,851	1,215,499
103	Rewards and special services.....	15,114	15,900	15,900	15,900
203	Expenses of witnesses, suspects and detainees...	133	450	450	450
	Total, Recurrent.....	<u>1,178,351</u>	<u>1,223,201</u>	<u>1,223,201</u>	<u>1,231,849</u>
Non-Recurrent					
700	General non-recurrent	4,101	4,430	4,960	600
	Total, Non-Recurrent.....	<u>4,101</u>	<u>4,430</u>	<u>4,960</u>	<u>600</u>
	Total, Operating Account	<u>1,182,452</u>	<u>1,227,631</u>	<u>1,228,161</u>	<u>1,232,449</u>
Capital Account					
Plant, Equipment and Works					
661	Minor plant, vehicles and equipment (block vote).....	11,389	17,485	17,485	10,840
	Total, Plant, Equipment and Works.....	<u>11,389</u>	<u>17,485</u>	<u>17,485</u>	<u>10,840</u>
	Total, Capital Account.....	<u>11,389</u>	<u>17,485</u>	<u>17,485</u>	<u>10,840</u>
	Total Expenditure	<u><u>1,193,841</u></u>	<u><u>1,245,116</u></u>	<u><u>1,245,646</u></u>	<u><u>1,243,289</u></u>

Head 72 — INDEPENDENT COMMISSION AGAINST CORRUPTION

Details of Expenditure by Subhead

The estimate of the amount required in 2021–22 for the salaries and expenses of the Independent Commission Against Corruption (ICAC) is \$1,243,289,000. This represents a decrease of \$2,357,000 against the revised estimate for 2020–21 and an increase of \$49,448,000 over the actual expenditure in 2019–20.

Operating Account

Recurrent

2 Provision of \$1,215,499,000 under *Subhead 000 Operational expenses* is for the salaries, allowances and other operating expenses of ICAC.

3 The establishment as at 31 March 2021 will be 1 542 permanent posts. No change in establishment is expected in 2021–22. Subject to certain conditions, the controlling officer may under delegated power create or delete non-directorate posts during 2021–22, but the notional annual mid-point salary value of all such posts must not exceed \$1,028,172,000.

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

	2019–20 (Actual) (\$'000)	2020–21 (Original) (\$'000)	2020–21 (Revised) (\$'000)	2021–22 (Estimate) (\$'000)
Personal Emoluments				
- Salaries	983,432	1,022,300	1,009,085	1,023,060
- Allowances	21,580	22,917	21,330	21,330
- Job-related allowances.....	5,891	5,803	5,758	5,626
Personnel Related Expenses				
- Death, incapacity, injury payments and expenses	986	—	3,040	—
- Mandatory Provident Fund contribution	23,957	26,520	25,439	26,106
Departmental Expenses				
- Remuneration for special appointments	3,820	3,852	3,860	3,860
- General departmental expenses	100,731	104,703	118,788	114,761
Other Charges				
- Investigation expenses.....	7,840	5,100	5,100	5,100
- Publicity.....	14,803	15,586	14,386	15,586
- Grant to the ICAC Welfare Fund	64	70	65	70
	1,163,104	1,206,851	1,206,851	1,215,499

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 \$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 \$10,840,000 under *Subhead 661 Minor plant, vehicles and equipment (block vote)* represents a decrease of \$6,645,000 (38%) against the revised estimate for 2020–21. This reflects the decreased 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 31.3.2020	Revised estimated expenditure for 2020–21	Balance
			\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<i>Operating Account</i>						
700		<i>General non-recurrent</i>				
	808	Integrity Promotion Campaign for Public Sector.....	1,700	—	1,100	600
		Total	1,700	—	1,100	600
			1,700	—	1,100	600