

香港特別行政區
廉政公署2012年報

Annual Report 2012

Independent Commission Against Corruption
Hong Kong Special Administrative Region





堅守**核心價值**
維護**廉潔香港**
Uphold the **core value** of Hong Kong
Stand firm **against corruption**



香港 一直勝在有你同ICAC
Hong Kong Our advantage is always you and the ICAC

舉報貪污熱線
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廉政公署2012年廣告宣傳計劃
宣揚堅守廉潔核心價值的信息
ICAC 2012 advertising campaign
highlights the determination to uphold the core value
of probity and stand firm against corruption

香港特別行政區廉政公署二零一二年年報
2012 Annual Report
Independent Commission Against Corruption
Hong Kong Special Administrative Region

遵照香港特別行政區法例第204章廉政公署條例第17條，呈交行政長官
Submitted to the Chief Executive of the Hong Kong Special Administrative
Region in accordance with section 17 of the Independent Commission Against
Corruption Ordinance (Cap 204)



廉政公署使命宣言及專業守則

Independent Commission Against Corruption Mission Statement and Code of Ethics

廉政公署致力維護本港公平正義，安定繁榮，務必與全體市民齊心協力，堅定不移，以執法、教育、預防三管齊下，肅貪倡廉。

廉署人員無論何時都致力維護本署的良好聲譽，並嚴格遵守以下的專業守則：

- 堅守誠信和公平的原則
- 尊重任何人的合法權利
- 不懼不偏，大公無私執行職務
- 絕對依法行事
- 不以權位謀私
- 根據實際需要嚴守保密原則
- 為自己的行為及所作的指示承擔責任
- 言行抑制而有禮
- 在個人及專業修養上力求至善

With the community, the ICAC is committed to fighting corruption through effective law enforcement, education and prevention to help keep Hong Kong fair, just, stable and prosperous.

Officers of the ICAC will at all times uphold the good name of the Commission and:

- adhere to the principles of integrity and fair play
- respect the rights under the law of all people
- carry out their duties without fear or favour, prejudice or ill will
- act always in accordance with the law
- not take advantage of their authority or position
- maintain necessary confidentiality
- accept responsibility for their actions and instructions
- exercise courtesy and restraint in word and action
- strive for personal and professional excellence

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《廉政公署條例》（第204章）於一九七四年二月十五日生效，廉政公署亦於同日正式成立。

在此以前，偵查貪污的工作是由香港警務處轄下之反貪污部負責。及至一個調查委員會就香港的貪污及其他相關問題發表調查報告後，當時的總督決定成立一個獨立機構打擊貪污。

The Independent Commission Against Corruption (ICAC) was established on 15 February 1974 with the enactment of the Independent Commission Against Corruption Ordinance (Cap 204).

Before then, the detection and investigation of corruption was the responsibility of the Anti-Corruption Office of the Hong Kong Police Force. The decision to set up an independent organisation to tackle corruption was made by the then Governor following a Commission of Inquiry into the problem of corruption in Hong Kong and other related matters.

體制

廉政公署依據《廉政公署條例》成立並獲得所賦權力。廉政公署的獨立性受《基本法》第57條保障，亦體現於廉政專員須直接向行政長官負責。就政府體制而言，廉政公署在執行職務上乃一獨立機構。

組織

廉署的組織包括廉政專員辦公室及三個專責部門，即執行處、防止貪污處及社區關係處，署內的行政工作則由行政總部負責。廉署的組織詳見附錄一圖表。

諮詢委員會

行政長官委任各界賢達，組成獨立的諮詢委員會，專責審查廉政公署的工作。貪污問題諮詢委員會、審查貪污舉報諮詢委員會、防止貪污諮詢委員會、以及社區關係市民諮詢委員會的工作報告詳載於另一刊物。這四個委員會的委員名錄見附錄二。

CONSTITUTION

The ICAC derives its charter from the ICAC Ordinance. Its independence is guaranteed in Article 57 of the Basic Law and established by the Commissioner being formally and directly responsible to the Chief Executive. In carrying out its work, the ICAC functions as an independent organ of the public service.

ORGANISATION

The ICAC comprises the office of the Commissioner and three functional departments - Operations, Corruption Prevention and Community Relations - serviced by the Administration Branch. Its organisation is shown in the chart at Appendix 1.

ADVISORY COMMITTEES

The work of the ICAC comes under the scrutiny of independent committees comprising responsible citizens drawn from different sectors of the community and appointed by the Chief Executive. Reports on the work of the Advisory Committee on Corruption, the Operations Review Committee, the Corruption Prevention Advisory Committee and the Citizens Advisory Committee on Community Relations are contained in a separate publication. Membership lists of the four advisory committees are at Appendix 2.

廉政專員的職責

廉政專員須就《廉政公署條例》第12條所列職責，直接向行政長官負責。廉政專員的職責是：

- (a) 接受及考慮有關指稱貪污行為的投訴，並在其認為切實可行範圍內就該等投訴進行調查；
- (b) 調查 —
 - (i) 任何涉嫌或被指稱是犯《廉政公署條例》所訂的罪行；
 - (ii) 任何涉嫌或被指稱是犯《防止賄賂條例》（第201章）所訂的罪行；
 - (iii) 任何涉嫌或被指稱是犯《選舉（舞弊及非法行為）條例》（第554章）所訂的罪行；
 - (iv) 任何涉嫌或被指稱是由訂明人員藉著或通過不當使用職權而犯的勒索罪；
 - (v) 任何涉嫌或被指稱是串謀犯《防止賄賂條例》（第201章）所訂的罪行；
 - (vi) 任何涉嫌或被指稱是串謀犯《選舉（舞弊及非法行為）條例》（第554章）所訂的罪行；及
 - (vii) 任何涉嫌或被指稱是（由2人或多於2人，其中包括訂明人員）串謀藉著或通過該名訂明人員不當使用職權而犯的勒索罪；
- (c) 對廉政專員認為與貪污有關連或助長貪污的訂明人員行為進行調查，並就此事向行政長官報告；

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE COMMISSIONER

The Commissioner is directly responsible to the Chief Executive for the following duties set out in section 12 of the ICAC Ordinance:

- (a) to receive and consider complaints alleging corrupt practices and investigate such of those complaints as he considers practicable;
- (b) to investigate -
 - (i) any alleged or suspected offence under this Ordinance;
 - (ii) any alleged or suspected offence under the Prevention of Bribery Ordinance (Cap 201);
 - (iii) any alleged or suspected offence under the Elections (Corrupt and Illegal Conduct) Ordinance (Cap 554);
 - (iv) any alleged or suspected offence of blackmail committed by a prescribed officer by or through the misuse of his office;
 - (v) any alleged or suspected conspiracy to commit an offence under the Prevention of Bribery Ordinance (Cap 201);
 - (vi) any alleged or suspected conspiracy to commit an offence under the Elections (Corrupt and Illegal Conduct) Ordinance (Cap 554); and
 - (vii) any alleged or suspected conspiracy (by two or more persons including a prescribed officer) to commit an offence of blackmail by or through the misuse of the office of that prescribed officer;
- (c) to investigate any conduct of a prescribed officer which, in the opinion of the Commissioner, is connected with or conducive to corrupt practices and to report thereon to the Chief Executive;

- (d) 審查各政府部門及公共機構的工作常規及程序，以便利揭露貪污行為，並確保廉政專員認為可能助長貪污的工作方法或程序得以修正；
 - (e) 應任何人的要求，就有關消除貪污的方法向該人給予指導、意見及協助；
 - (f) 向各政府部門或公共機構首長建議，在符合政府部門或公共機構有效執行職責的原則下，就其工作常規或程序作出廉政專員認為需要的修改，以減少發生貪污行為的可能性；
 - (g) 教育公眾認識貪污的害處；及
 - (h) 爭取和促進公眾支持打擊貪污。
- (d) to examine the practices and procedures of government departments and public bodies, in order to facilitate the discovery of corrupt practices and to secure the revision of methods of work or procedures which, in the opinion of the Commissioner, may be conducive to corrupt practices;
 - (e) to instruct, advise and assist any person, on the latter's request, on ways in which corrupt practices may be eliminated by such person;
 - (f) to advise heads of government departments or of public bodies of changes in practices or procedures compatible with the effective discharge of the duties of such departments or public bodies which the Commissioner thinks necessary to reduce the likelihood of the occurrence of corrupt practices;
 - (g) to educate the public against the evils of corruption; and
 - (h) to enlist and foster public support in combatting corruption.



香港特別行政區廉政專員
白韞六
Simon YL PEH
Commissioner of the
Independent Commission Against Corruption
Hong Kong Special Administrative Region

我很榮幸以廉政專員的身分，提交我的首份廉政公署年報。

二零一二年對於廉署與整個社會來說，同樣充滿挑戰。繼本年三月舉行的行政長官選舉後，政府領導層已順利換屆。新一屆立法會議員亦於九月選出。廉署的管理高層亦經歷人事變動，由黃世照先生接任執行處首長。

雖然面對多種轉變，廉署在本地和國際社會上仍穩守其屹立不倒的反貪地位。根據透明國際公布的清廉指數，香港在全球176個地區之中排第14位，較去年微跌兩位，這可能與多宗涉及現任／前任高級政府官員與商界名流的檢控個案有關。然而，廉署憑著39年的卓越功績，足以證明我們上下一心，矢志提升在反貪工作的專業能力，戮力維護廉潔香港的良好聲譽；而我們的堅定決心，更從未動搖。

It is a privilege to present my first ICAC Annual Report as Commissioner.

2012 was a challenging year for both the ICAC and the entire community. The year saw a change of government as a result of the Chief Executive (CE) Election in March. The members of the Legislative Council (LegCo) were elected in September. The Commission also experienced personnel change in the senior management with Mr Ryan Wong assuming office as the new Head of Operations in the middle of the year.

Despite these changes, the ICAC remained a strong anti-graft agency in the local and international community. Hong Kong ranked 14th among the 176 countries and territories in the Corruption Perceptions Index compiled by Transparency International. This is a slight drop of two places as compared to last year, which might be attributable to the prosecutions against some current / former senior government officials and tycoons in the business sector. However, with 39 years of proven records, the determination of the whole Commission to enhance our professionalism in the anti-corruption battle and to maintain Hong Kong's well known reputation as a place of probity is never shaken.

整體貪污情況

廉政公署在二零一二年共接獲6 345宗貪污投訴，當中包括2 413宗與選舉有關的投訴，並較二零一一年的4 619宗增加37%，升幅主要與選舉相關的個案上升有關。若撇除2 413宗涉及違反《選舉（舞弊及非法行為）條例》（第554章）的投訴，二零一二年則共接獲3 932宗貪污投訴，較二零一一年的4 010宗減少2%。

就個案量而言，二零一二年年底的數字為2 470宗，較二零一一年年底的2 250宗增加10%。若撇除與選舉有關的個案，二零一二年錄得的個案量為1 651宗，較二零一一年的1 786宗減少8%。鑑於貪污罪行越趨精密和難以被人揭發，調查工作因而變得十分複雜，審訊過程亦需時甚長，這無疑會增添廉署調查人員的負擔。

年內，共有245人在111宗個案中被檢控，與二零一一年錄得的人數及個案宗數比較，分別下跌13%及22%。至於定罪率，以人數及個案宗數計算，分別為78%及84%。

涉及私營機構的投訴數字同樣錄得輕微跌幅，惟廉署仍會密切注視私營機構方面的任何貪污新趨勢。

整體而言，廉署維持有效執行肅貪工作。具名貪污舉報的比例仍維持在74%的高水平，顯示市民繼續鼎力支持我們肅貪倡廉的工作。

與公營機構協作反貪

二零一二年，涉及政府部門的貪污投訴共有1 192宗，較二零一一

OVERALL CORRUPTION SCENE

A total of 6 345 corruption complaints were received in 2012, including 2 413 election-related complaints and representing a 37 per cent increase when compared with the 4 619 complaints received in 2011. The upsurge was mainly due to the increase in election-related complaints. Excluding the 2 413 complaints under the Elections (Corrupt and Illegal Conduct) Ordinance (Cap 554), 3 932 corruption complaints were received in 2012, representing a decrease of 2 per cent compared to 4 010 complaints received in 2011.

In terms of caseload at the end of 2012, there was an increase of 10 per cent from 2 250 to 2 470 compared to that at the end of 2011. Excluding election-related cases, the caseload stood at 1 651, representing an 8 per cent decrease from 1 786 cases in 2011. With corruption crimes becoming more complicated and secretive, investigations and trials have, as a consequence, become more complex and lengthy which inevitably generate extra workload on the ICAC.

In 2012, a total of 245 persons in 111 cases were prosecuted, representing a decrease of 13 per cent in terms of persons and 22 per cent in terms of cases over the relevant statistics in 2011. The person-based and case-based conviction rates were 78 per cent and 84 per cent respectively.

We also saw a slight decrease in complaints concerning the private sector. Nevertheless, we will remain alert to any new corruption trend in the private sector.

Overall speaking, our efforts in combating corruption continued to be effective. The proportion of non-anonymous corruption reports remained high at 74 per cent, indicating that the community continued to lend strong support to our anti-corruption work.

CONSOLIDATING PARTNERSHIP IN THE PUBLIC SECTOR

In 2012, 1 192 corruption complaints against government departments were received, an increase of 7

年增加7%；可追查的投訴則增加2%。

投訴數字增加，可能與媒體廣泛報導廉署於年內進行的調查和檢控工作有關，從而提升了市民的反貪意識。此外，市民亦可能因為不滿某些政府官員的行為，因而向廉署投訴，希望討回公道。就可追查投訴，我們進行跟進並作出分析；分析結果顯示，涉及政府部門的整體貪污情況仍然平穩，集團式貪污並無死灰復燃的跡象。

有關紀律部隊的投訴當中，涉及香港警務處的投訴上升5%（由327宗增至342宗），但可追查的投訴則微跌2%（由248宗減至243宗）。涉及其他紀律部隊的投訴則下跌16%（由126宗減至106宗），而可追查的投訴亦相應下跌21%（由86宗減至68宗）。涉及紀律部隊以外政府部門的貪污投訴上升12%（由664宗增至744宗），而可追查的投訴則只上升8%（由428宗增至463宗）。

廉署會繼續關注涉及普通法中公職人員行為失當罪的個案，當中揭發有公職人員以各種貪污手段濫用權力、徇私舞弊，又或涉及利益衝突情況。廉署會繼續提醒與商界人士有緊密接觸的公職人員，如何避免利益衝突的情況。

對於所有涉及政府人員的貪污指控，無論涉案人士的職級或地位，廉署定必竭力追查。另一方面，我們亦會繼續伙同政府各決策局／部門，協力加強其內部誠信文化。廉署在二零一二年一月推出以「管理利益衝突」為題的參考資料套和培

per cent compared to that of 2011. In terms of pursuable complaints, there was an increase of only 2 per cent.

The increase in the corruption complaints might arise from citizens' heightened awareness towards corruption after considerable press coverage of ICAC investigations and prosecutions in the year. Complaints might be lodged with the ICAC in the hope for a fair settlement where citizens felt aggrieved over the behaviour of certain government officials. Our follow-up action on and analysis of pursuable complaints showed that the overall corruption situation of the civil service remained stable with no sign of resurgence of any syndicated corruption.

As far as disciplined services departments were concerned, complaints against the Hong Kong Police Force went up by 5 per cent (from 327 to 342), but a decrease of 2 per cent for pursuable complaints (from 248 to 243) was recorded. Whilst complaints against other disciplined services departments decreased by 16 per cent (from 126 to 106), a decrease of 21 per cent in pursuable complaints (from 86 to 68) was recorded. Corruption complaints against civilian departments increased by 12 per cent (from 664 to 744), although the number of pursuable complaints only increased by 8 per cent (from 428 to 463).

The Commission remains mindful of cases concerning breaches of the common law offence of 'misconduct in public office' where corruption has manifested itself in various forms of abuse of office for personal gain or any situations involving conflict of interest. We will continue to advise public officials to stay alert regarding their relations with members of the business community and the perceptions of corrupt collusion that may arise through such association.

While we stay vigilant in conducting investigation into all allegations of corruption against government officials regardless of their rank or status, we continue to work in partnership with government bureaux / departments to strengthen their culture of probity. The Commission launched a reference package and training video on conflict of interest for the civil service in January 2012.

訓短片，其後又探訪25個政府部門，協助各部門審視管理利益衝突的內部監控制度，以及自行編訂誠信管理計劃和培訓課程。廉署藉著持續的執法行動與協作反貪計劃，使政府部門的貪污情況得以有效控制，集團式貪污亦無死灰復燃的跡象。

與二零一一年比較，涉及公共機構的貪污投訴上升12%（由229宗增至257宗）；至於可追查的投訴，升幅則為9%（由164宗增至179宗）。投訴數字最多的是醫院管理局（47宗），其次是區議會（29宗）、香港鐵路有限公司（22宗）、香港賽馬會（16宗）和香港房屋協會（10宗）；涉及這五間公共機構的投訴共佔這個界別整體投訴的48%。

廉署特別關注到一些獲大量公帑資助，並須履行重要社會責任的公共機構。去年，廉署與全港11間高等教育院校合作編製一套《高等教育院校防貪指引》。指引共分五個單元，內容則涵蓋多項重要管理職能與程序。為進一步加深高等教育院校職員對最佳常規的認識，廉署舉辦跨院校工作坊，以提升職員在採購工作方面的防貪能力；又與個別高等教育院校合辦研討會，推廣有關外間工作的防貪措施。

此外，廉署積極協助75個體育總會，實施二零一一年推出的《體育總會防貪錦囊》所建議的各項措施；又為體育總會負責人員和職員舉辦兩個分別以「選拔運動員」與「內部監控」為題的專題講座，以進一步加強體育總會的管治與內部監控水平。

Our staff then visited 25 government departments to assist them in reviewing their internal monitoring system over conflict of interest situations and in working out their respective awareness enhancement projects and training programmes. Through sustained enforcement actions and the continuing partnership approach, corruption in the government sector remained under control with no sign of a resurgence of any syndicated corruption.

Compared with 2011, complaints against public bodies increased by 12 per cent from 229 to 257, and pursuable complaints went up 9 per cent from 164 to 179 cases. The Hospital Authority received the largest number of complaints (47), followed by the District Councils (29), the MTR Corporation Limited (22), The Hong Kong Jockey Club (16) and the Hong Kong Housing Society (10). These five public bodies together accounted for 48 per cent of the complaints in this sector.

The Commission pays special attention to public bodies that are entrusted with huge public funds and with important civic duties. For example we collaborated with 11 local tertiary education institutions (TEIs) in compiling a guide called *Partner for Excellence – A Corruption Prevention Guide for TEIs* containing five modules covering various important management functions and procedures. To further enhance the understanding of best practices among TEI staff, we conducted a cross-TEI capacity building workshop on procurement, and organised seminars on outside practices with individual TEI.

Likewise, the Commission proactively offered assistance to 75 national sports associations (NSAs) to help them implement the recommended measures in the Best Practice Checklist launched in 2011. To further enhance the governance and internal controls of NSAs, two thematic talks on 'Selection of Athletes' and 'Internal Controls' were held for officials and staff member of NSAs.

協助私營機構

與二零一一年比較，涉及私營機構的投訴雖然減少7%（由2 664宗減至2 483宗），可追查的投訴亦同樣下跌7%（由2 148宗減至1 997宗），但調查這類投訴的工作仍佔用了廉署大量的資源。投訴數字下跌的界別包括樓宇管理業、飲食及娛樂服務業、貿易業和燃料、食品供應及其他家居服務業。錄得升幅的界別則包括建造業、金融及保險業、醫療及社會服務業。

ASSISTING THE PRIVATE SECTOR

Complaints relating to the private sector continued to take up the major share of the Commission's investigative resources, though we saw a decrease of complaints by 7 per cent when compared with 2011 (from 2 664 to 2 483). Pursuable complaints were also down by 7 per cent (from 2 148 to 1 997). There was a decline in the number of complaints in the building management, catering and entertainment services, trading and fuel, food supply and other household services sectors. However, we observed increases in construction industry, finance and insurance, and medical and social services sectors.



銀行業管理人員參與銀行業防貪網絡的交流小組，商討提高企業道德文化的方法

Banking executives attend a sharing session with the Corruption Prevention Network for Banks and discuss ways to nurture an ethical corporate culture

對於一些與公眾安全和民生息息相關的行業所出現備受關注的問題，廉署都會加倍留意。我們會密切注視採購人員與供應商之間可能出現的貪污行為，尤其是索取及收受非法回佣，作為發出食材訂單的報酬。年內，涉及貿易業和燃料、食品供應及其他家居服務業的投訴均有所減少，一來是因為廉署結合執法、預防和教育三方面的反貪工作推行得宜，另外廉署針對水貨客大量購入和出售智能手機、平板電腦和嬰兒奶粉等活動特別作出的執法行動，同樣發揮重要成效。

The Commission accords special attention to issues of public concern within trades and industries closely related to public safety and people's livelihood. We will remain alert to the potential for corrupt dealings between purchasing staff and suppliers, in particular, solicitation and acceptance of illegal rebates for placing orders for foodstuffs. The joint effort of law enforcement, preventive and education work partly explained the decrease in the number of complaints in the sectors of trading and fuel, food supply and other household services in the year. At the same time we took particular enforcement action against parallel goods traders over the bulk purchase and sale of smart phones, tablet computers and baby milk powder.

年內，廉署積極協助各行各業加強企業管治與防貪措施。我們除向40間檢測和認證公司及中心提供防貪服務外，也為檢定機構的管理和前線員工籌辦工作坊。我們亦聯同銀行界主要相關機構推出為期兩年的誠信領導計劃，為銀行管理人員製作《理財有「道」——銀行業專業道德實務指引》和培訓短片。此外，我們亦審視指定車輛測試中心的驗車程序，確保防貪措施應用得當，防範車房經營者送交車輛進行檢驗時作出不當行為。

過去數年，廉署與香港房屋協會和市區重建局保持緊密合作，以提高市民對樓宇維修的防貪意識。由於本港的私人樓宇日漸老化，加上政府於二零一二年六月起實施強制驗樓計劃，預計未來數年為業主提供的樓宇翻新工程防貪教育服務的需求將會增加。為應付需求，廉署已製作一套自學培訓短片，供業主、業主立案法團和相關樓宇管理公司使用。

推動廉潔選舉

二零一二年三月及九月，香港舉行了兩項主要的公共選舉——行政長官選舉及立法會選舉。

廉署於二零一二年共接獲2 413宗涉及觸犯《選舉（舞弊及非法行為）條例》的投訴，與二零一一年比較，增幅高達四倍。其中涉及二零一一年區議會選舉的懷疑種票投訴尤其引起公眾關注，更揭露選民登記制度存在漏洞。廉署為處理這些個案而成立的特別調查小組，其任務已於二零一二年五月結束，對合共1 604宗懷疑種票投訴完成調查。截至二零一二年十二月三十一日，共有55人因觸犯與二零

During the year, the Commission offered proactive assistance to various industries to strengthen their corporate governance and enhance their corruption prevention measures. We provided corruption prevention service to 40 testing and certification companies and units, and organised workshops for managerial and frontline staff of accredited organisations. We also collaborated with key stakeholders in the banking sector to launch a two-year capacity building programme which included the compilation of the guide *Bank on Integrity – A Practical Guide for Bank Managers*, and the development of a training video for bank managers. Similarly, we have reviewed the vehicle examination procedures at Designated Car Testing Centres to ensure probity measures are in place to guard against impropriety with garage operators who present vehicles for testing.

Over the past few years, the Commission had been in close partnership with the Hong Kong Housing Society and the Urban Renewal Authority to raise awareness on corruption prevention in building maintenance. In view of the aging of private buildings in Hong Kong and the launch of the Mandatory Building Inspection Scheme in June 2012, it is expected that the need for education of building owners on corruption prevention measures in building renovation projects will increase in the next few years. To meet the need, the Commission has produced a training video for self-learning by building owners, owners' corporations and building management companies.

ENFORCING CLEAN ELECTIONS

Year 2012 saw the conduct of two significant public elections – the Chief Executive Election in March and the Legislative Council Election in September.

Altogether, 2 413 complaints under the Elections (Corrupt and Illegal Conduct) Ordinance were received in 2012, which represents a four-fold increase when compared to that in 2011. Vote-rigging allegations arising from the 2011 District Council (DC) Election caused considerable public concern and revealed loopholes in the voter

2012 年行政長官選舉候選人簡介會 2012 Chief Executive Election Briefing Session For Candidates



社關處代表與多個政府機構代表出席行政長官選舉候選人簡介會，闡釋相關的選舉法例

The representative of Community Relations Department together with other authorities explain electoral laws and regulations at the briefing session for candidates of the Chief Executive Election

——一年區議會選舉有關的種票及相關罪行受到檢控，當中45人已被定罪；另有七人被判無罪，三人正等候審訊。

涉及投訴的選民當中，超過九成半被指非法投票，理由是他們在登記成為選民後已遷離申報的住址。當局其後指出，此舉並未觸犯任何現行規例，亦不足以構成罪行。至於其他個案則由於「唯一或主要住址」的解釋出現歧義所致，即涉及投訴的選民即使只是間中居港，但可能仍有權投票。

選舉事務處自二零一二年一月起實行一系列加強資料核實的措施，以提高選民登記冊所載資料的準確度。廉署亦已就如何改善選民登記的查核措施向選舉事務處提供建議，協助該處檢討立法會和村代表選舉活動指引，並審視與立法會選舉功能界別和行政長官選舉的選舉委員會界別分組有關的選民登記制度的監管情況，以及提出防貪意見。

儘管出現檢控個案，但經廉署調查後，並無證據顯示種票情況猖獗。不過，廉署會繼續不遺餘力，維護各級選舉廉潔公平。為推廣廉潔選舉文化，廉署展

registration system. In May 2012, the special election taskforce of the ICAC completed its task by concluding investigations into a total of 1 604 complaints of suspected vote-rigging. As at 31 December 2012, 55 persons were prosecuted for vote-rigging and related offences in the 2011 DC Election. Forty-five were convicted, seven were acquitted and three awaited trial.

Of the complaints received, over 95 per cent of the voters alleged to have voted illegally had simply moved out of their reported residential addresses after registration. It was shown that such conduct did not amount to a contravention of any existing regulation or constitute an offence. Some other cases arose out of ambiguities in the interpretation of 'only or principal residential address' in that the subject voter might still be entitled to vote even though he only stayed in Hong Kong occasionally.

It is understood that the Registration and Electoral Office (REO) has implemented a series of enhanced verification measures since January 2012 to increase the accuracy of the information contained in the register of voters. We offered our advice on measures for enhancing checks on voter registration. We also helped review and comment on the REO's Guidelines on election-related activities in respect of the LegCo, and Village Representative Elections; and control over registration of voters under

開連串的宣傳教育活動，包括為候選人、選舉代理人 and 選民舉辦簡介會，以及透過宣傳印刷品和多媒體渠道，傳播廉潔選舉的信息。

策動社會參與

廉署深信，向青年人推廣正面價值觀，培育他們成為誠信領袖，有助鞏固社會的誠信文化。由於過往舉辦的「廉政大使計劃」反應良好，廉署再接再厲，在二零一二至一三學年再度推出計劃，並獲全港11所高等教育院校支持。新招募的140名廉政大使發揮他們的創意，自行設計和推行跨院校或校內的誠信推廣活動。廉署又透過



由大專學生組成的「愛·廉潔」成員到華東地區參加交流活動

Tertiary students who are i-League members participate in an exchange tour to Shanghai and Hangzhou

「愛·廉結」組織，與現任和前任廉政大使保持聯繫，攜手推廣廉潔。該組織現有500名會員。

此外，在本學年將廉署編製的「個人誠信」教學單元納入課程的高等教育院校，數目已由七間增至九間。至於中學生方面，廉署為配合新推行的「生活與社會」課程，特別編製一套德育教材套，讓同學深入了解個人誠信、法治和廉潔社會的重要性。教

functional constituencies for the LegCo Election and the Chief Executive Election.

Despite the prosecutions, our investigations did not reveal evidence of rampant vote-rigging. Yet we are committed to ensuring public elections clean and fair. We promoted the culture of clean elections through a series of educational and publicity programmes. Activities included briefings for candidates, election agents and voters; and distribution of information through print and multi-media channels.

ENGAGING THE PUBLIC

The Commission believes that by promoting positive values among young people, we are consolidating a culture of probity among future leaders. Building on the favourable response to previous ICAC Ambassador Programmes, the Commission garnered the support of all 11 tertiary education institutions to launch the Programme in the 2012-13 academic year. 140 newly recruited Ambassadors displayed their creativity in designing and implementing inter-institutional or on-campus integrity promotion projects. The ICAC maintains ties with incumbent and former Ambassadors through the establishment of the i-League, which has now a membership of 500.

Also, the number of tertiary education institutions incorporating the Personal Ethics Module in this academic year increased from seven to nine. As for secondary school students, the Commission produced a teaching package to tie in with the new 'Life and Society' curriculum to enhance students' understanding of the importance of personal ethics, the rule of law and a corruption-free society. The teaching package will be ready for distribution to all secondary schools in early 2013.

To further strengthen its efforts to promote ethics among youth, the Commission jointly conducted a series of programmes targeting at young people and their parents with 18 District Councils and relevant district organisations. A parenting guidebook and a training



廉政專員聯同廣東省人民檢察院鄭紅檢察長（右二）及澳門廉政公署廉政專員馮文莊博士（右三），主持「廉潔社會我撐你」粵港澳青少年反腐倡廉電腦動畫／漫畫創作比賽的廣州頒獎禮

The Commissioner, together with Mr Zheng Hong (second from right), Chief Procurator of the Guangdong Provincial People's Procuratorate, and Dr Fong Man-chong (third from right), Commissioner of Macao Commission Against Corruption, officiate at the award presentation ceremony of the Cross Boundary Anti-Corruption Computer Animation / Comics Competition in Guangzhou

材套將於二零一三年年初派發予各中學。

為加強向青少年推廣誠信的工作，廉署與全港18區區議會和相關地區團體合辦一系列以青少年及其家長為對象的倡廉活動；並製作親子德育文集和培訓短片，向兒童灌輸正面價值觀。

廉署亦致力與其他地區伙伴攜手推廣廉潔。二零一二年，廉署與廣東省和澳門的反貪機構合作舉辦「粵港澳青少年反腐倡廉電腦動畫／漫畫創作比賽」，吸引三地年青人提交合共超過3 100份參賽作品，有效地向他們宣揚肅貪倡廉信息。

廉署在年底推出新一輯宣傳廣告，透過電視及電台廣告、海報、戶外大型廣告和網頁橫額等媒體，重點宣傳維護廉潔核心價值及絕不容忍貪污的堅定立場。

內地與國際聯繫

二零一二年九月，我率團訪問北京，會晤最高人民檢察院檢察長曹建明教授、監察部部長馬馼和一些大學學者，藉此增進彼此的交流和探討加強合作的機會。

廉署繼續與各國反貪機構組成的國際反貪網絡保持緊密聯繫。我於十月前赴馬來西亞吉隆坡，出席國際反貪局聯合會第六次年會暨會員代表大會，

video were also produced to help foster positive values among children.

The Commission also collaborates with regional partners on the theme of probity. The Commission co-organised a cross-boundary anti-corruption computer animation / comics competition with our counterparts in Guangdong and Macao in the year. With over 3 100 entries, the competition effectively publicised anti-corruption messages among youngsters in the three places.

Towards the end of the year, the Commission launched a new advertising campaign to reiterate our commitment in upholding the core value of integrity – zero tolerance to corruption. The campaign comprised TV and radio APIs, posters, outdoor advertisements and web banners.

MAINLAND AND INTERNATIONAL LIAISON

To foster exchanges and explore opportunities for further co-operation, I led a delegation to Beijing in September 2012 to visit Professor Cao Jianming, Procurator General of the Supreme People's Procuratorate, Ms Ma Wen, Minister of Supervision, as well as some academics of several universities in Beijing.

We also continued the essential link with the international network of anti-corruption bodies. In October, I addressed the Sixth Annual Conference and General Meeting of the International Association of Anti-Corruption Authorities (IAACA) held in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. The theme of the conference was Chapter VI of the United Nations Convention against Corruption



廉政專員到馬來西亞吉隆坡出席國際反貪局聯合會第六次年會及相關會議，分享反貪工作經驗

The Commissioner speaks at the Sixth Annual Conference and General Meeting of the International Association of Anti-Corruption Authorities in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, and shares experience on various anti-graft issues

並在會上發表演說。是次會議以《聯合國反腐敗公約》第六章的「技術援助和資訊交流」為主題。廉署一直積極參與這些國際反貪網絡成為其中一員，對推動反貪工作至為重要。

對廉署的監察與制衡

我們明白，市民對廉署秉公無私和依法辦事的工作方針給予的信任，是履行肅貪使命的先要條件。我們設有完備的監察與制衡機制，嚴密監察內部各個範疇的工作。我們亦慶幸有來自不同界別且滿有熱誠的社會賢達與專業人士，專責審查廉署的工作，確保這些工作具問責性與透明度。貪污問題諮詢委員會、審查貪污舉報諮詢委員會、防止貪污諮詢委員會以及社區關係市民諮詢委員會分別就各專責範疇發表獨立年報；而這四個委員會的主席亦會舉行聯合簡報會，向市民匯報委員會監察廉署各部門工作的情況。

此外，為確保所有廉署人員恪守誠信，並以專業的態度履行職責，獨立的廉政公署事宜投訴委員會專責審視涉及廉署人員的非刑事投訴的調查工作。該委員會設有獨立秘書處，並發表獨立年報。

機構管治

在行政方面，廉署按照一套良好的管理系統運作，以達致所訂的工作目

(UNCAC), 'Technical Assistance and Information Exchange'. The continued participation of the ICAC in such networks remains pivotal.

CHECKS AND BALANCES ON OUR OPERATIONS

The Commission is fully aware that public trust in our impartiality, professionalism and strict adherence to the law is critical in the battle against corruption. We have a system of checks and balances which put all aspects of our work under close scrutiny. We are fortunate to have a group of dedicated community leaders and professionals from various sectors to ensure the work of the Commission accountable and transparent. The Advisory Committee on Corruption, the Operations Review Committee, the Corruption Prevention Advisory Committee and the Citizens Advisory Committee on Community Relations, publish their own and separate annual reports on their own area of work and the four chairpersons hold a joint annual press briefing to inform the public on their findings in monitoring various departments of the Commission.

To ensure all staff in the Commission carry out their duties with integrity and professionalism, the independent ICAC Complaints Committee oversees all non-criminal complaints lodged against members of the Commission. The Committee is served by an independent secretariat and issues an independent annual report.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

On the executive front, the Commission relies on a good management system to achieve its goals. We follow government rules and regulations in human and financial

標。署內一切有關人力及財務資源管理、貨品與服務採購、培訓、辦公室管理及一般行政服務，都是依照政府的規定處理。廉署工作取得成功，實有賴1 280多名員工上下一心，盡忠職守地為反貪工作作出貢獻。雖然外界對廉署的接任安排和離職率等問題表示關注，但事實上我們新舊員工的比例維持在合理水平。署內約有三成職員服務超過20年；二零一二年的離職率為5.6%，這個數字在大部分機構均屬正常。為了吸納新血以加強這支肅貪隊伍的陣容，廉署於年內進行了兩次招聘工作，一共接獲12 000多份申請。獲選的新聘人員須參與為期十星期的入職培訓，再接受有系統的在職訓練，使他們能具備所需知識與技能。

廉署亦了解到員工需要持續接受領導技巧訓練的重要性。二零一二年，我們舉辦了60個內部課程和研討會，累積參加人數達2 225人。另外亦有57名人員分別前往內地、澳洲、奧地利、加拿大、印度、新加坡、泰國、英國和美國等地，參加由著名學府和執法機構提供的海外培訓課程。這些課程和工作坊，有助廉署人員的專業調查技巧保持在世界的頂級水平。

延續反貪使命

廉署成立至今，三十九年來一直肩負反貪重任。香港亦由昔日腐敗充斥、貪污橫行晉身為今天全球最廉潔的地區之一。二零一二年廉政公署民意調查亦一再顯示，差不多所有被訪者（98.7%）表示廉署值得支持。調查也顯示，大部分市民不能容忍貪污行為。調查使用0至10分的評分方法（0分代表絕不容忍，10分則代表完全可以容忍），今年的平均分只有0.8分，

resources management, procurement of goods and services, training, accommodation management and general administrative matters. The success of the Commission also relies on our 1 280-strong complement of dedicated staff. We are aware that there are concerns about succession planning and the turnover rate in the Commission. We are blessed to have a good mix of new and veteran officers. Around 30 per cent of our staff have served for more than 20 years, and the turnover rate in 2012 was 5.6 per cent, which is considered normal in most organisations. In order to strengthen our team with fresh blood, we completed two recruitment exercises in 2012 and received more than 12 000 applications. The newly recruited staff will be provided with a 10-week induction course, followed by a systematic on-the-job training program to equip them with the right knowledge and skills.

The Commission is mindful of the need for the continuous nurture of leadership skills. In 2012, 60 in-house courses and seminars with an accumulated attendance of 2 225 officers were conducted. Separately, 57 officers participated in overseas training provided by reputable institutions and law enforcement agencies in the Mainland, Australia, Austria, Canada, India, Singapore, Thailand, the United Kingdom and the United States of America. These courses and workshops ensure that officers' professional knowledge and skills continue to be on par with global best practices.

GRAFT FIGHTING CONTINUES

Thirty-nine years have passed since the Commission was established to fight against corruption. Since then Hong Kong has been through an eventful history of progress, beginning as a place replete with astounding cases of graft and bribery and becoming one of the least corrupt societies in the world. Our annual opinion survey in 2012 revealed again that almost all survey respondents considered that the ICAC deserved their support (98.7 per cent). Public tolerance of corruption remained low. Using a 0 to 10 rating scale, of which 0 represents total rejection and 10 total tolerance of corruption, the mean score for 2012 at 0.8 reflected a very low level of

反映受訪者對貪污的容忍度甚低。此外，大部分受訪者（79.2%）表示願意舉報貪污。

然而，我們面對貪污挑戰時絕對不容鬆懈，因為今時今日的社會已大不相同。民眾對社會事務認識日深，他們一直對廉署的工作要求甚高；另外，市民亦藉著通訊帶來的方便，要求我們加強問責。廉署人員一直悉心竭力，以有效執法，迅速處理市民關注的貪污問題。我們亦會繼續探索創新的方法，例如透過各種新媒體，將鞏固誠信文化的信息傳遞至更廣更深的社群。廉署轄下的廉政建設研究中心將會就本地、地區及國際上反貪工作的發展路向，進行連串深入研究。我們在制訂工作策略時，會慎重參考有關研究結果，確保廉署能緊隨社會的快速發展步伐，以延續過往取得的佳績。

鳴謝

我希望藉此機會，感謝各位同事的辛勤工作和給予我的支持；即使在艱難時刻亦更讓我感受到大家並肩作戰的精神。對於所有給予廉署寶貴指導及意見的諮詢委員會成員，我亦謹代表廉署致以由衷感謝。除此以外，在過去三十九年以來一直獻盡心力、以根除香港貪污歪風為己任的廉署先鋒人員，我亦在此向他們肅然致敬。

tolerance of corruption amongst the survey respondents. Moreover, the majority of the respondents (79.2 per cent) said they were willing to report corruption.

The Commission, however, has no room for complacency as the challenges of corruption now exist in a very different social context. Our ever more sophisticated community continues to set higher standards for our work, and the more easily available telecommunications tools facilitate expression of public demand for greater accountability. Our officers are committed to strive for effective law enforcement and a quick response in addressing issues of public concern. The Commission will continue to venture into new grounds such as using different features of new media to fortify the probity culture in a wider audience. The Centre of Anti-Corruption Studies will facilitate a series of in-depth research projects on the development of anti-corruption initiatives locally, regionally and internationally. We shall draw strongly from this research in crafting a strategy which will ensure the continuous success of the Commission in carrying out our mission in the face of rapid social development.

APPRECIATION

I would like to take this opportunity to express my appreciation for the hard work and support of my colleagues which are evident even at the most trying of times. The Commission also owes a debt of gratitude to the guidance and advice of our advisory committee members. I would also like to express my greatest respect to our pioneer graft fighters who have made enormous contributions to the Commission as well as the eradication of corruption from Hong Kong over the last 39 years.

行政總部 Administration Branch

行政總部由一名助理處長執掌，負責一般行政、環境管理、職員關係與福利及職業安全健康事宜，並管理廉署網上學習中心及廉政建設研究中心。

一般行政

在二零一二年年底，廉政公署的編制有1 389個職位，在職人數共1 282人，當中包括在執行處工作的945人，在防止貪污處的50人、在社區關係處的172人及在行政總部的115人。

廉署須依據政府規例，處理人力及財務資源管理、物料供應、職員訓練、辦公室策劃及總務等工作；行政總部負責確保廉署遵守有關規例和程序。

廉署所有人員皆按照《廉政公署條例》（第204章）所訂定的服務條件，並通常以合約方式聘用，合約期滿後可獲約滿酬金。廉署人員當

Headed by an Assistant Director, the Administration Branch is responsible for general administration, green management, staff relations and welfare, occupational safety and health matters of the Commission. It also runs the ICAC Cyber Learning Centre and oversees the work of the Centre of Anti-Corruption Studies.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

As at the end of 2012, the Commission had, against an establishment of 1 389, a staff strength of 1 282, including 945 in the Operations Department, 50 in the Corruption Prevention Department, 172 in the Community Relations Department and 115 in the Administration Branch.

The Commission follows government rules and regulations in human and financial resources management, procurement of goods and services, training, accommodation management and provision of general administrative services. The Administration Branch ensures that the relevant rules and regulations are observed.

Officers of the Commission are subject to the conditions of service set out in accordance with the Independent

廉署職員的子女在兒童聖誕聯歡會樂聚一堂

Children of officers wear happy smiles at the Children Christmas Party





廉署組隊參加粵港澳反貪執法人員運動會
Staff members participate in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Anti-corruption Officers Sports Meet

中，約76%屬廉署特有職系，並按廉署人員薪級表支薪，他們的薪酬及服務條件都是根據紀律人員薪俸及服務條件常務委員會所提供的意見而訂定；其餘的人員則屬一般及支援職系，他們的薪酬與同等職級的公務員相同。年內共有56位部門職系及17位一般及支援職系人員離職，總流失率為5.63%。

廉署的經費以一個獨立開支總目支付。廉署每年的開支預算，須由貪污問題諮詢委員會審核，然後根據《廉政公署條例》第14（1）條的規定呈交行政長官審批。廉署的帳目須按照一般政府的規例和程序辦理，並如其他政府部門的帳目一樣，受審計署署長審核。

環境管理

廉署致力確保運作合乎環保原則，並努力尋求各種方法，將環保概念應用在日常工作上。廉署在一九九九年成立環境管理工作委員會。委員會由助理處長／行政領導，並由署內多名部門環保經理提

Commission Against Corruption Ordinance (Cap 204) and are normally appointed on gratuity-bearing agreements. Some 76 per cent of the staff are employed in grades special to the Commission and are remunerated on the ICAC Pay Scale. Their pay and conditions of service are subject to the advice of the Standing Committee on Disciplined Services Salaries and Conditions of Service. The remaining staff members belong to general and support grades and are paid the same salaries as their counterparts in the civil service. During the year, 56 departmental grades officers and 17 general and support grades officers ceased service with the Commission, resulting in an overall wastage rate of 5.63 per cent.

The Commission is financed from a single head of expenditure. Its annual estimates are considered by the Advisory Committee on Corruption, before submission to the Chief Executive for approval in accordance with section 14(1) of the ICAC Ordinance. The Commission's accounts are administered according to government regulations and procedures and are subject to examination by the Director of Audit in the same way as the accounts of other government departments.

GREEN MANAGEMENT

The ICAC is committed to promoting an environmental friendly culture and exploring opportunities to integrate green measures into our office operation and environment. A dedicated Environmental Management Committee, headed by Assistant Director / Administration and assisted by a team of Departmental Green Managers, has since 1999 been tasked to review and monitor the Commission's environmental performance. The Committee analyses feedback and suggestions on green management and actively identifies new green initiatives.

In 2012, the ICAC spared no effort in fostering the reduction, re-use and recycling of resources, implementation of energy saving measures, and procurement of environmentally friendly equipment in the

供協助，專責檢討和監察廉署推行環保工作的進展。委員會除負責收集有關環境管理工作的意見和建議外，亦積極研究各項新的環保措施。

二零一二年，廉署透過資源減省、再用和循環再造、推行節能措施，以及購買環保裝置，在工作間推行環保措施。我們鼓勵職員減少使用紙張，並規定部門車輛使用無鉛汽油。年內，廉署更以電動車取代兩部汽油車。

為向職員推廣環保意識，廉署於二零一二年為職員和其家人舉辦了參觀米埔活動，讓參加者能直接接觸和親近大自然。我們亦舉辦了「環保貼士齊分享」活動，希望有助職員明白保護地球的重要性。

職員關係與福利

廉署的職員協商委員會制度行之有效，透過定期會議，職員可就有關服務條件、福利及共同關注的事

workplace in our drive to environmental protection. We encouraged the reduction of paper consumption and the use of unleaded fuel for all our departmental vehicles. During the year, two petrol-fuelled vehicles were replaced with electric vehicles.

To promote green awareness and living amongst staff, we organised an outing to Mai Po for staff and family members in 2012 to have an appreciation of the nature and wildlife. We also organised a green tips sharing competition to impress upon staff the importance of conservation for the earth.

STAFF RELATIONS AND WELFARE

The ICAC maintains an efficient and effective staff consultative committee system. Through regular meetings, staff may directly express their views on matters relating to conditions of service, welfare and issues of common concern to the Commissioner, their respective Head of Department or Head of Grade. During the year, a total of 12 staff consultative committee meetings were held.

The Staff Relations Section supports and regularly organises staff relations and welfare activities in order to promote a healthy life style and work-life balance among

廉署職員和家人一同參與慈善活動

Officers and their family members participate in a charity activity





廉署職員和他們的家人為一個非政府機構提供義工服務

ICAC officers and their family members provide volunteer services for a non-government organisation

宜，直接向廉政專員、部門首長或職系首長表達意見。年內，各職員協商委員會共舉行了12次會議。

職員關係小組支援及經常舉辦不同的康體及福利活動，以提高同事對建立健康生活模式及平衡生活的關注。廉政公署職員康樂會為職員提供不同種類的體育、康樂和社交活動，並鼓勵人員積極參與其他團體舉辦的運動比賽、義工服務，以及慈善活動，例如組隊參加粵港澳反貪執法人員運動會、為樂施會毅行者提供義工服務、探訪獨居老人和統籌公益金各項募捐活動等。年內，康樂會亦舉辦了兩次退休人員聚會，以加強與退休人員的聯繫。

廉政公署儲蓄互助社根據《儲蓄互助社條例》（第119章）鼓勵社員儲蓄，並為社員提供貸款服務。在二零一二年年底，互助社共有805名社員，儲蓄總額約8,557萬元。

職業安全健康（職安健）

廉署繼續向員工推廣職安健，包括向所有新入職人員提供職安健的培訓，以及派員參加公務員事務局及勞工處舉辦的講座。年內，共有368名人員參加了有關課程和講座。署

staff. During the year, the ICAC Staff Club continued to organise sporting, recreational and social events for staff. Club members actively participated in external sporting competitions, volunteer services and charitable activities, such as the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Anti-corruption Officers Sports Meet, volunteer work for Oxfam Trailwalker, visit to elderly and various donation drives of the Community Chest. The Club also launched two social events for retired officers to strengthen their tie with the Commission.

The ICAC Credit Union promotes thrift and provides credit facilities to its members in accordance with the Credit Unions Ordinance (Cap 119). At the end of 2012, the Credit Union had 805 members with a total savings of \$85.57 million.

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH (OSH)

The ICAC continued to promote OSH among staff. All new recruits were provided with OSH training and staff were nominated to attend OSH courses organised by the Civil Service Bureau and Labour Department. During the year, 368 officers attended these courses. Also, OSH managers continued to conduct risk assessment on workstations in the Commission and followed up on improvement measures. In 2012, the Commission launched a Slogan Design Competition on Correct Use of Display Screen Equipment (DSE). OSH information such as stress management, time management and the correct use of DSE was disseminated through the ICAC intranet.

內亦有職安健主任向員工提供電腦工作台風險評估，並跟進有關改善措施。在二零一二年，署方舉辦「正確使用顯示屏幕設備標語創作比賽」，以提升員工職安健的知識。此外，亦通過內聯網定期發放職安健資訊，課題涵蓋壓力管理、時間管理及正確使用顯示屏幕設備等。

廉署網上學習中心

廉署人員可透過廉署的網上學習中心，瀏覽各項網上課程和法律及語文參考資料，以及從廉署學習資源中心預借書籍。年內，中心加強了法律參考資料庫的內容和功能；亦舉辦了多項網上自學及課堂訓練的混合式培訓課程，培養員工終生學習的興趣。二零一二年，中心的瀏覽人數達8 000人次。

廉政建設研究中心

廉政建設研究中心於二零零九年四月成立，致力推動和進行本地、區域及國際反貪發展策略研究與分析。年內曾與多所大學展開不同的研究項目。二零一二年，中心與香港城市大學完成為期兩年的研究工作，並伙同香港大學進行研究。這些研究特別為配合廉署的發展而進行，也集中探討本地及全球所關注的議題。

中心亦籌辦多項專題會議及研討會，邀請來自世界各地以及不同領域的人士擔任演講嘉賓，確保學者及反貪工作者可就全球的最新反貪工作情況進行更深入、更廣泛的交流。自成立以來，中心一直是廉署與本地和國際學術機構進行合作與



廉署為職員安排心肺耐力測試，希望職員重視體能狀況

Cardiovascular test is organised to promote physical fitness among staff members

ICAC CYBER LEARNING CENTRE

The ICAC Cyber Learning Centre is a learning portal through which all staff can access various online courses, legal and language reference materials and reserve books from the ICAC Learning Resource Centre. In the year, the contents and functions of the legal information databases were enriched with blended courses, a mixed mode of online learning and classroom training, introduced to inspire continuous learning among staff. In 2012, the Centre recorded a hit rate of about 8 000.

CENTRE OF ANTI-CORRUPTION STUDIES

The Centre of Anti-Corruption Studies was established in April 2009 to facilitate and conduct research and analytical studies on issues pertaining to the development of anti-corruption initiatives locally, regionally and internationally. The Centre has instituted a number of research projects internally and in conjunction with universities. In 2012, the Centre completed a two-year research study jointly with the Hong Kong City University and another together with the University of Hong Kong. The studies have been specifically designed both to assist the development of the ICAC and to focus on a broader range of subjects relative to the local community and global concerns.

The Centre also organises thematic conferences and seminars with speakers from different continents and a variety of disciplines to ensure an intense and extensive exchange on the latest global anti-corruption efforts by

交流的平台，並已接待共3 100名本港及海外訪客。

中心設有專題網站（www.cacs.icac.hk），提供最新的反貪文獻及反貪法例，及轉載世界各地涉及貪污、商業道德和企業管治的最新要聞。

獎章和嘉許狀

二零一二年，廉署有兩名人員獲頒授香港廉政公署榮譽獎章，兩名人員獲頒授廉政專員嘉許狀及19名人員獲頒授處長嘉許狀。

外地訪客

作為國際社會中領導反貪工作的機構之一，廉署經常與各國機構分享打擊貪污的經驗。年內，廉署曾接待來自47個國家和五個國際組織共891名訪客，摘要見附錄三。

local and international academics and practitioners. In addition, the Centre serves as a platform for scholarly exchange and collaboration with local and international academic institutions and has, since inception, received 3 100 visitors from every part of the world.

The Centre has established its dedicated website (www.cacs.icac.hk) which contains information on the latest anti-corruption literature and anti-corruption laws. It also features the latest news reports from around the world relating to corruption, business ethics and corporate governance which is updated daily.

AWARDS AND COMMENDATIONS

In 2012, two officers were awarded the Hong Kong ICAC Medal for Meritorious Service. Two officers received ICAC Commissioner's Commendation while 19 received ICAC Directorate Commendations.

OVERSEAS VISITORS

As one of the leading anti-corruption agencies in the world, the Commission regularly shares its experience in fighting and preventing corruption with organisations from all over the world. In the year, 891 persons from 47 countries and five international organisations visited the Commission. A summary of it is at Appendix 3.



廉政專員、副廉政專員及首長級人員與退休人員暢談歡聚

The Commissioner, Deputy Commissioner and directorate officers meet with retirees

第四章

執行處

Chapter 4

Operations
Department

執行處負責調查工作，是廉署最大的部門。執行處首長兼任副廉政專員，轄下有兩名執行處處長，分別負責公營部門和私營機構的貪污調查工作。

職責和權力

執行處分為四個調查科，負責接受、考慮及調查有人被指觸犯《防止賄賂條例》（第201章）、《廉政公署條例》（第204章）及《選舉（舞弊及非法行為）條例》（第554章）的投訴。該處亦調查廉政專員認為與貪污有關連或會助長貪污的公職人員行為，並向行政長官提交報告。

調查人員如懷疑某人觸犯上述三條反貪污法例所訂罪行，或在調查過程中揭發與貪污有關連或因其引致的罪行，可無需手令而將疑犯逮捕。授權調查人員進入指明處所，搜尋有關罪行的證據，一般需要法庭發出搜查令。

審查貪污舉報諮詢委員會

廉署的調查工作由審查貪污舉報諮詢委員會負責監察。委員會定期舉行會議，審議由執行處擬備的報告。這些報告包括當前的重大調查案件及其最新情況、廉署調查為時超過十二個月的個案、廉署准予保釋六個月以上人士的報告、檢控結果的報告，以及已完成調查個案的報告。廉署所有調查個案，均須呈交委員會審查。未經委員會批註，廉署不會自行結束任何調查。

The Operations Department is the investigative arm and the largest department of the Commission. The Head of Operations, who is also the Deputy Commissioner, is assisted by two Directors of Investigation, one responsible for the public sector and the other for the private sector.

RESPONSIBILITY AND POWER

The Department, organised into four investigation branches, is responsible for receiving, considering and investigating alleged offences under the Prevention of Bribery Ordinance (POBO) (Cap 201), the Independent Commission Against Corruption Ordinance (Cap 204), and the Elections (Corrupt and Illegal Conduct) Ordinance (Cap 554). The Department also investigates the conduct of any public servant which, in the opinion of the Commissioner, is connected with or conducive to corrupt practices and reports thereon to the Chief Executive.

Investigating officers are empowered to arrest without warrant for offences stipulated in the above three anti-corruption ordinances and for offences connected with or facilitated by corruption that are disclosed in the course of investigation. The powers to enter and search premises for evidence of these offences are normally granted by the court under judicial warrants.

OPERATIONS REVIEW COMMITTEE

The investigative work of the ICAC is overseen by the Operations Review Committee. The Committee meets regularly to review reports prepared by the Operations Department. These reports include current major investigations and their updates, cases investigated by the ICAC for over 12 months, reports on persons on ICAC bail for over six months, reports on results of prosecution of offences, and reports on completed investigations. All ICAC cases must be submitted to the Committee for scrutiny. Without the Committee's endorsement, the ICAC will not conclude any investigation on its own.

提出檢控

凡屬《防止賄賂條例》第II部所列罪行，須經律政司司長同意方能提出檢控。事實上，廉署就貪污及／或相關罪行提出檢控之前，都會先徵詢律政司的意見。

貪污案件的來源

貪污投訴

廉署鼓勵市民親身到執行處的舉報中心或七間廉署分區辦事處舉報貪污或懷疑貪污事件。市民亦可致電廉署投訴熱線（2526 6366），或投函香港郵政總局郵箱1000號作出投訴。執行處首長級人員每天審閱接獲的所有投訴，然後決定進行調查或轉交其他政府部門或公共機構處理。

主動出擊調查策略

執行處採取主動出擊調查策略，旨在揭發未經舉報的貪污活動，並找出可能出現貪污的範疇。這策略正彰顯廉署剷除貪污的決心，事實亦證明非常有效，令廉署揭發了不少嚴重貪污案件，否則這些貪污活動會繼續存在，危害公眾利益。

PROSECUTION OF CASES

The consent of the Secretary for Justice is required for the prosecution of any of the offences listed in Part II of POBO. In practice, the ICAC seeks the advice of the Department of Justice before commencing any prosecution of corruption and / or related offences.

SOURCES OF CORRUPTION CASES

Corruption Complaints

Members of the public are encouraged to report corruption or suspected corruption in person to the Operations Department Report Centre or any of the seven Regional Offices. Alternatively, a complainant may contact the ICAC using the Complaint Hotline (2526 6366) or by letter (GPO Box 1000). Directorate officers of the Department consider all reports on a daily basis to decide whether to investigate, or to refer them to other government departments or public bodies.

Proactive Approach

The Department adopts a proactive strategy in the detection of unreported corruption and the identification of potential areas for corrupt practices. This approach demonstrates the determination of the Commission to seek out and eradicate corruption wherever it may be. It has also proved effective in uncovering serious cases of corruption, which might otherwise have remained unreported.



副廉政專員兼執行處首長（中）向到訪的奧地利法官介紹執行處的工作

Deputy Commissioner and Head of Operations (centre) briefs delegation of Austrian judges on the work of the Operations Department

貪污投訴的統計數字

執行處在二零一二年共接獲3 932宗貪污投訴（不包括與選舉有關的投訴），較二零一一年減少2%。其中342宗貪污投訴涉及香港警務處，較上年增加15宗或5%；而850宗則與其他政府部門有關，較二零一一年增加60宗或8%。有關私營機構的貪污投訴，由二零一一年的2 664宗下跌至二零一二年的2 483宗；至於與公共機構有關的投訴，則由二零一一年的229宗上升至二零一二年的257宗，錄得12%的升幅。可追查的貪污投訴有2 950宗，佔整體貪污投訴75%，較上年的3 074宗下跌4%。

廉署在二零一二年共接獲2 413宗與選舉有關的投訴（2 377宗屬可追查的投訴），當中2 205宗涉及2011年區議會選舉；171宗涉及2012年立法會選舉；20宗涉及2012年行政長官選舉；六宗涉及2011年選舉委員會界別分組選舉；四宗涉及2011年村代表選舉；三宗涉及2012年區議會補選；而涉及2008年立法會選舉及2011年鄉事委員會選舉的則各有兩宗。在這2 413宗投訴當中，有73宗涉及賄選，其餘的2 340宗則涉及其他舞弊或非法行為，例如向選舉事務主任提供虛假或具誤導性達關鍵程度的資料而其後在選舉中投票、發布不符合若干規定的選舉廣告、發布關於候選人的虛假或有誤導成分的資料、有關選舉申報書的違規行為，以及在選舉中向他人提供茶點或娛樂。

調查及檢控

調查

執行處在二零一二年共處理5 182宗新增個案（包括2 355宗與選舉有關的案

STATISTICS ON CORRUPTION COMPLAINTS

Excluding election-related complaints, the Department received a total of 3 932 corruption complaints in 2012, representing a decrease of 2 per cent from that in 2011. Of these, 342 corruption complaints concerned the Hong Kong Police Force (HKPF), representing an increase of 15 complaints or 5 per cent over the previous year; and 850 complaints concerned other government departments, representing an increase of 60 complaints or 8 per cent from that in 2011. The number of corruption complaints in the private sector decreased from 2 664 in 2011 to 2 483 in 2012. Complaints involving public bodies registered an increase of 12 per cent from 229 in 2011 to 257 in 2012. The number of pursuable complaints was 2 950, or 75 per cent of the total, a decrease of 4 per cent when compared with 3 074 complaints recorded in 2011.

As regards election-related complaints, 2 413 complaints (2 377 pursuable) were received in 2012. Among the complaints, 2 205 related to the 2011 District Council (DC) Election, 171 to the 2012 Legislative Council (LegCo) Election, 20 to the 2012 Chief Executive Election, six to the 2011 Election Committee Subsector Elections, four to the 2011 Village Representative Elections, three to the 2012 DC By-election, and two each to the 2008 LegCo Election and 2011 Rural Committee Elections. Of the 2 413 complaints, 73 involved bribery while the remaining 2 340 concerned other corrupt or illegal conduct, such as voting after giving materially false or misleading information to the electoral officer, publishing election advertisements that did not meet certain requirements, publishing false or misleading information about a candidate, breaches on election returns and providing refreshments or entertainment at elections.

INVESTIGATIONS AND PROSECUTIONS

Investigations

In 2012, the Department handled 5 182 new cases (including 2 355 election-related cases), an increase of 47 per cent compared to 3 523 (including 554 election-related cases) in 2011. At year-end, 4 962 cases were

件)，較二零一一年的3 523宗（包括554宗與選舉有關的案件）增加47%。截至二零一二年年底，完成調查的個案共4 962宗，有125宗正等候律政司的法律意見。二零一一年及二零一二年開展、未完成及已完成調查的個案數目之比較見附錄四。完成調查個案所需的時間分項數字，詳見附錄五至七。

檢控及警誡

並非所有犯罪者都會被檢控。根據律政司發出的指引，假如罪行性質輕微，尤其是檢控並不符合公眾利益，

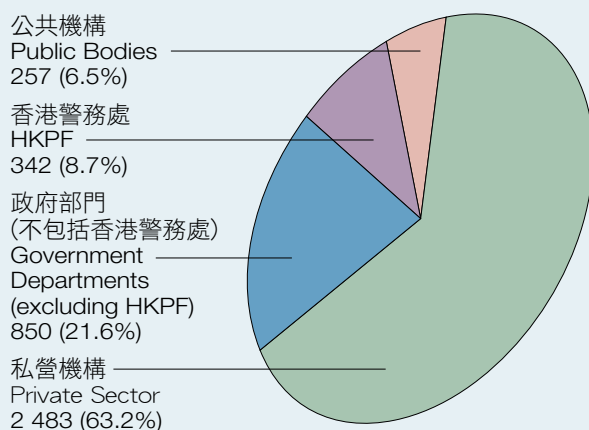
completed and 125 cases were awaiting legal advice. A comparison of the number of cases commenced, carried forward and completed in 2011 and 2012 is set out at Appendix 4. Detailed breakdowns of the time taken to complete investigation of cases are shown at Appendices 5 to 7.

Prosecutions and Cautions

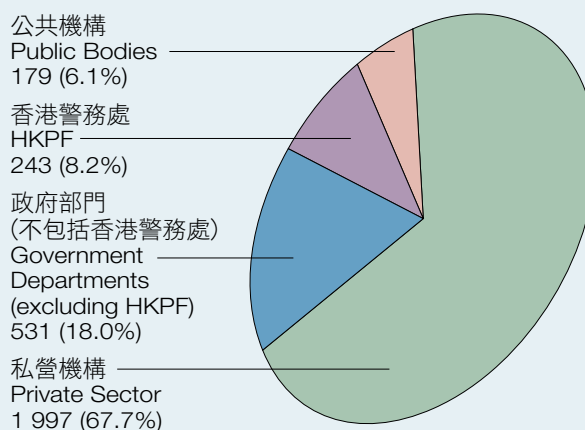
Not all offenders are prosecuted. The guidelines issued by the Department of Justice provide that a caution may be administered for minor offences, particularly when it is considered not in the public interest to prosecute. In 2012, 245 persons were prosecuted and 27 formally cautioned. A breakdown of the number of persons

二零一二年接獲的貪污投訴依機構分類（不包括與選舉有關的貪污投訴） Corruption Complaints (Excluding Election-related Complaints) Recorded by Sectors – 2012

接獲的投訴宗數 All Complaints



可追查的投訴宗數 Pursuable Complaints



二零一一年至二零一二年期內每年接獲的貪污投訴依機構分類（不包括與選舉有關的投訴） Corruption Complaints (Excluding Election-related Complaints) Recorded by Sectors (2011 - 2012)

	2011	2012
香港警務處 HKPF	8.2%	8.7%
政府部門 (不包括香港警務處) Government departments (excluding HKPF)	19.7%	21.6%
私營機構 Private sector	66.4%	63.2%
公共機構 Public bodies	5.7%	6.5%
	100%	100%

二零一一年至二零一二年期內每年的調查個案總數 *Statistics on Caseload (2011 - 2012)*

個案 Cases		2011	2012
加上 Add	上年未完成調查的個案數目 Cases brought forward from previous years	1 869	2 250
	新增個案數目 New Cases	+3 523	+5 182
是年的調查個案總數 Total caseload during the year		5 392	7 432
減除 Less	已完成調查的個案數目 No. of cases completed		
	屬於新增個案 From cases commenced during the year	-1 443	-2 953 [#]
	屬於上年未完成調查的個案 From cases brought forward	-1 699	-2 009 [@]
來年繼續調查的個案數目 Cases carried forward		2 250	2 470 [*]

[#] 完成調查這些個案所需的時間見附錄五。

[@] 完成調查這些個案所需的時間見附錄六。

^{*} 這些尚未完成調查的個案所用的調查時間見附錄七。

[#] The time taken to complete investigation of these cases is shown at Appendix 5.

[@] The time taken to complete investigation of these cases is shown at Appendix 6.

^{*} The time taken to investigate outstanding cases is shown at Appendix 7.

便可對當事人施行警誡。二零一二年，共有245人被廉署檢控，27人被施行警誡。自一九七四年以來被廉署檢控或警誡的人數詳見附錄八。

被檢控的人士當中，有11名是政府人員（包括一名警務人員），四名公共機構僱員，211名私營機構人員，其餘19名個別人士因與政府或公職人員進行事務往來時涉嫌貪污及相關罪行而被控觸犯《防止賄賂條例》或《廉政公署條例》。附錄九詳列在二零一二年因貪污及相關罪行而被檢控的政府部門、公共機構和私營機構人員數目。

被廉署檢控的私營機構人員和個別人士合共230人，其中66人因涉及《防止賄賂條例》第9條所指的貪污交易而被檢控；五人因行賄政府或公職人員而被控觸犯上述條例第4(1)條；各有一人被控披露受廉署調查人士的身分、冒充廉署人員及明知而誤導廉署人員；39人因觸犯《選舉（舞弊及非法行為）條例》及八人因觸犯《選舉管理委員會（選民登記）（立法會地方選區）（區議會選區）規例》而被檢控；另外109人因觸犯與貪污罪行有關連或因其引致的罪行而被檢控。

prosecuted or cautioned since 1974 is shown at Appendix 8.

Of those prosecuted, 11 were government servants including one from the HKPF, four were from public bodies, and 211 from the private sector. The remaining 19 private individuals prosecuted were involved in corruption and related offences during the course of their dealings with government or public servants contrary to POBO or the ICAC Ordinance. Appendix 9 shows the number of persons from various government departments, public bodies and the private sector prosecuted in 2012 for corruption and related offences.

Among the 230 prosecutions involving private individuals, 66 persons were charged for their involvement in corrupt transactions in the private sector contrary to section 9 of POBO, five persons with offering bribes to government or public servants contrary to section 4(1) of POBO, one person each with disclosing identity of persons under investigation, falsely pretending to be an ICAC officer and knowingly misleading an ICAC officer, 39 persons with offences under the Elections (Corrupt and Illegal Conduct) Ordinance, eight persons with offences under the Electoral Affairs Commission (Registration of Electors) (Legislative Council Geographical Constituencies) (District Council Constituencies) Regulation and 109 persons with offences connected with or facilitated by corruption.

Appendix 10 shows the types of corruption and related offences prosecuted in 2012. A breakdown of the

二零一二年被檢控人士所犯的貪污及相關罪行分類，詳列附錄十。至於觸犯與貪污罪行有關連或因其引致的罪行而被控者，罪行分類見附錄十一。

轉介

廉署在年內將524宗非貪污性質的個案，轉交有關的政府部門及公共機構處理。附錄十二列出轉介香港警務處投訴警察課處理的個案數目。

對政府人員所作的紀律處分或行政上的跟進

二零一二年，共有涉及126名政府人員被指行為不當的調查報告，經審查貪污舉報諮詢委員會建議，送交公務員事務局局長及有關部門首長考慮作紀律處分或行政上的跟進，人數較二零一一年的78名為多。其中涉及38名人員的個案在年底時已有決定，有32人受到紀律處分。另外，在二零一一年年底尚未解決的個案已於年內完結，涉及的46名政府人員，有24人受到紀律處分。

舉報中心及扣留中心

舉報中心

舉報中心24小時運作，接受市民舉報及查詢。廉署各分區辦事處接獲的舉報及查詢，亦會轉交舉報中心處理。在二零一二年，共有74%的投訴人在舉報貪污時願意表露身分。

扣留中心

執行處為被廉署扣留人士提供周全的扣留設施。根據《廉政公署條例》第10A(2)條，廉署有權扣留被

number of persons prosecuted for offences connected with or facilitated by corruption is shown at Appendix 11.

Referrals

During the year, 524 referrals of a non-corruption nature were made to relevant government departments and public bodies. Appendix 12 shows the number of referrals made to the Complaints Against Police Office of the HKPF.

DISCIPLINARY OR ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION AGAINST GOVERNMENT SERVANTS

On the recommendation of the Operations Review Committee, reports on alleged misconduct by 126 government servants, compared to 78 government servants in 2011, were forwarded to the Secretary for the Civil Service and heads of government departments concerned for consideration of disciplinary or administrative action in 2012. Cases involving 38 officers were resolved by the end of the year, resulting in disciplinary action taken against 32 officers. Cases involving 46 officers carried forward from 2011 were completed in the year, resulting in disciplinary action taken against 24 officers.

REPORT CENTRE AND DETENTION CENTRE

Report Centre

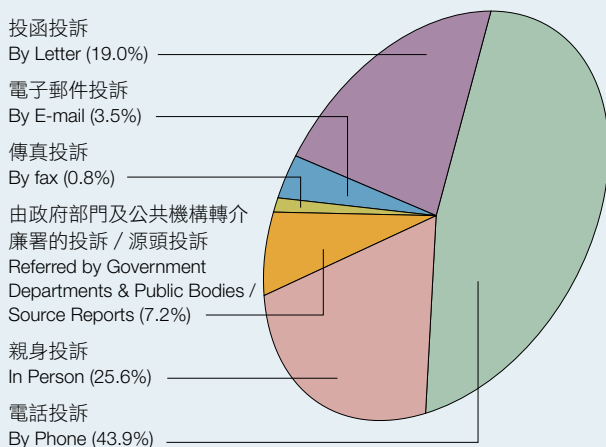
The Report Centre operates on a 24-hour basis to receive reports and enquiries from the public. Reports and enquiries made to the ICAC's Regional Offices are also referred to the Report Centre. In 2012, 74 per cent of complainants identified themselves when reporting corruption.

Detention Centre

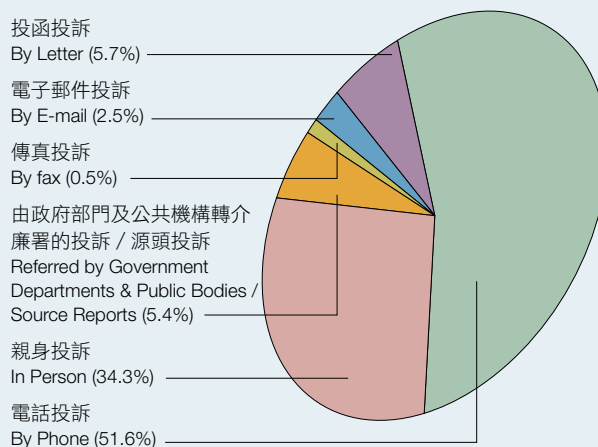
The Department provides comprehensive detention facilities for persons detained under ICAC's custody. The power to detain arrested persons is provided for in section 10A(2) of the ICAC Ordinance. The ICAC (Treatment of Detained Persons) Order (Cap 204(A)) sets out the rights and entitlements of persons detained. Persons under detention receive a 'Notice to Persons Detained' in both

二零一二年接獲的貪污舉報依投訴形式分類（不包括與選舉有關的舉報） Mode of Reporting Corruption (Excluding Election-related Reports) – 2012

所有投訴人 All Complainants



具名投訴人 Identifiable Complainants



捕人士。《廉政公署（被扣留者的處理）令》（第204A章）列明被扣留人士所享有的權利。扣留中心職員會將一份中英對照的「致被扣押者的通告」交給被扣留者，通告詳列法令所訂明被扣留者的各項權利。這份通告同時張貼在各個扣留室、會面室和扣留中心的當眼處。

執行處在二零一二年共逮捕567人，包括27名政府人員。相對於二零一一年則共有670人被逮捕，包括34名政府人員。被捕人士涉嫌觸犯罪行的詳細分類見附錄十三。

年內，太平紳士曾到廉署的扣留中心巡視24次，目的是確保扣留設施維持完善，並聽取被扣留者的請求或投訴。廉署會就太平紳士每次所作的巡視，向行政署長提交報告，確保廉署的扣留設施受到外界監察。

快速反應隊

快速反應隊為執行處的調查科提供有效的支援。該隊伍專責處理較簡單的案件，使各調查科可專注調查較重大和複雜的案件。雖然性質較簡單，但有關案件仍會提交審查貪污舉報諮詢委員會審查。快速反應隊在二零一二年共處理786宗性質較輕微的貪污案

Chinese and English containing details of the Order. This Notice is also displayed in cells, interview rooms and various conspicuous places in the Detention Centre.

In 2012, the Department arrested 567 persons, of whom 27 were government servants, compared to 670 arrested and 34 government servants in 2011. A breakdown by types of offences is shown at Appendix 13.

During the year, Justices of the Peace visited the Detention Centre on 24 occasions. The purpose of these visits is to ensure that the detention facilities are properly maintained and to take notice of any requests or complaints that detainees may wish to make. Every visit is reported to the Director of Administration, thus facilitating external monitoring of ICAC's detention facilities.

QUICK RESPONSE TEAM

The Quick Response Team (QRT) provides valuable support to the Department's investigation branches in dealing with minor cases, thus enabling the branches to focus on cases of substance and complexity. Notwithstanding their minor nature, the cases will also be submitted to the Operations Review Committee for scrutiny. During 2012, 786 minor corruption cases received were handled by the QRT, representing 28 per cent of the pursuable cases received (excluding election-related cases), as compared to 972 cases or 33 per cent in 2011.



水貨客向電器連鎖店職員提供非法佣金以協助預留平板電腦，最終被判罪名成立

A parallel goods trader was convicted for offering illegal commissions to employees of an electrical appliances retail chain in return for reserving tablet computers

件，佔執行處全年接獲可追查案件總數（不包括與選舉有關的案件）的28%，而二零一一年的數字則分別為972宗及33%。

法證會計

法證會計組於二零一一年成立，隨即接管兩個前財務調查組的職能。法證會計組成員由法證會計師職系人員組成，全部具備專業資格及豐富的法證會計經驗。該組針對以貪污手段促成而又日趨複雜的財務詐騙案，為前線調查人員提供有效支援，包括就財務會計事宜提供專家意見，以及在搜查行動中提供協助。法證會計組人員亦為前線調查人員舉辦培訓課程，加強他們的財務調查技巧及知識。二零一二年，法證會計組就85宗案件進行調查，當中涉及199個目標人物和公司，以及總值達48億元的21 594宗交易。

犯罪得益

廉署為加強能力，褫奪罪犯從貪污及相關罪行所得收益，於二零一零年成立犯罪得益小組，負責根據《有組織及嚴重罪行條例》（第455章）處理限制、披露及沒收資產的工作。二零一二年，該小組共處理

FORENSIC ACCOUNTING

The Forensic Accounting (FA) Group was established in 2011 and took over the functions of the two former Financial Investigation Sections. The FA Group comprises dedicated Forensic Accountant Grade officers with professional qualifications and extensive forensic accounting experience. It provides support to frontline investigators in dealing with increasingly sophisticated financial fraud cases facilitated by corruption. The support includes the provision of expert opinion in relation to financial and accounting matters as well as the provision of assistance in search operations. Training sessions were also conducted by FA Group officers to frontline investigators to enhance their skills and knowledge in financial investigation. During 2012, the FA Group conducted examination of 85 cases concerning 199 target individuals and companies in connection with over 21 594 transactions with an aggregate sum of approximately \$4.8 billion.

PROCEEDS OF CRIME

To enhance the capability of the Commission to deprive criminals of their corrupt and illicit crime proceeds, the Proceeds of Crime Section was established in 2010 to deal with restraint, disclosure and confiscation of assets under the Organized and Serious Crimes Ordinance (Cap 455). In 2012, the Section handled six restraint orders amounting to \$614.5 million. In addition, \$2.5 million was confiscated pursuant to a confiscation order that was made in 2011.

六份限制令，涉及款額共6.145億元；另外亦根據一份於二零一一年發出的沒收令，沒收250萬元。

證人保護

證人是否能夠及願意在刑事法律程序中為控方作證，往往是刑事調查和檢控工作成敗的關鍵。有見及此，廉署根據《證人保護條例》（第564章）設立和實施保護證人計劃，保護及協助因擔任廉署證人而人身安全或福祉受到威脅的人士。廉署設有專責小組執行保護證人的任務，小組成員全部受過專門訓練。

資訊科技

資訊科技管理組專責為廉署就資訊科技事宜提供意見和支援，及制訂資訊科技策略。該組維持安全、可靠和穩定的資訊科技設施，以配合廉署日常運作，並一直研發新的應用系統，務求加強廉署在資訊科技方面的能力。為配合不斷演變的資訊科技及運作需

WITNESS PROTECTION

Success in criminal investigation and prosecution depends largely on the ability and willingness of witnesses to testify for the prosecution in criminal proceedings. In this regard, witness protection programmes are established and maintained in accordance with the Witness Protection Ordinance (Cap 564) to provide protection and other assistance for witnesses whose personal safety or well-being may be at risk as a result of being witnesses for the ICAC. The Commission has a dedicated section and specially trained officers to deal with matters concerning witness protection.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

The Information Technology Management Unit provides information technology (IT) advice and support including the formulation of IT strategy for the Commission. It maintains a secure, reliable and stable IT infrastructure to facilitate the Commission's daily operation and has been developing new application systems to enhance the Commission's IT capabilities. To meet evolving IT and operational needs, the Unit has commenced development of a New Generation Operations

地產公司營業經理在處理物業租賃交易時，索取非法佣金，最終被判入獄

Sales manager of a property agency was jailed for soliciting illegal commission in leasing transactions



要，該組已着手開發新一代的執行處資訊系統，以取代自二零零零年起使用的現有系統。整項開發計劃預期於二零一五年完成。

不論是個人日常生活、公營部門或私營機構的日常運作，資訊科技已成為不可或缺的一環；犯罪分子亦迅速利用資訊科技進行非法活動。電腦鑑證小組為前線人員在檢索、取得及分析電子數據方面提供支援，務求提交可獲法庭接納的證據。該小組在二零一二年曾參與102項行動，並處理檢獲電子裝置所儲存的120兆位元組數據。該小組亦與其他本地及海外執法機關及資訊科技界保持聯繫，以掌握資訊科技的最新趨勢及發展。

職員紀律

內部調查及監察

廉署的內部調查及監察組（L組）專責調查涉及廉署職員的違紀行為和貪污指控，以及涉及廉署或其職員的非刑事投訴。執行處處長（私營機構）直接管轄L組，亦直接向廉政專員匯報有關職員紀律的內部調查結果。

廉署會就每宗廉署職員被指稱涉及貪污及相關刑事罪行的個案向律政司司長徵詢法律意見，並將已完成調查的個案向審查貪污舉報諮詢委員會報告。不涉及貪污的刑事投訴會轉交適當的機關處理，通常會交由香港警務處進行調查。

廉政公署事宜投訴委員會是一個獨立運作的委員會，負責聽取和審議涉及廉署或其職員的非刑事投訴的調查報告，並在有需要時向廉政專員建議應

Department Information System in replacement of the existing system which has been in use since 2000. The project is expected to complete by 2015.

With IT being an integral part of the daily life of private individuals as well as public and private organisations, criminals are quick to exploit IT to facilitate their illicit activities. The Computer Forensics Section provides support to frontline investigators in retrieving, securing and analysing electronic data with a view to producing admissible evidence in court. In 2012, the Section took part in 102 operations and processed 120 terabytes of data contained in the digital devices seized. The Section also maintains close liaison with other local and overseas law enforcement agencies and the IT industry to keep abreast of the latest trend and development in this area.

STAFF DISCIPLINE

Internal Investigation and Monitoring

The ICAC's internal investigation and monitoring group (L Group) is responsible for investigating breaches of staff discipline, allegations of corruption against ICAC staff and non-criminal complaints against the ICAC or its staff. It is under the direct command of Director of Investigation (Private Sector), who reports the results of internal investigations relating to staff discipline directly to the Commissioner.

All investigations into allegations of corruption and related criminal offences against ICAC staff are referred to the Secretary for Justice for advice and all completed investigations are reported to the Operations Review Committee. Criminal complaints not relating to corruption are referred to the appropriate authority, usually the HKPF, for investigation.

An independent ICAC Complaints Committee receives and considers reports on investigations of non-criminal complaints against the ICAC or its staff, and where necessary, advises the Commissioner on any administrative and / or disciplinary action to be taken.

採取的紀律處分及 / 或行政上的跟進。

廉署職員被指稱涉及貪污及 / 或其他罪行

二零一二年四月，涉及一宗警務處調查個案的三名前廉署人員，經審訊後分別被裁定公職人員行為失當及 / 或作出有妨礙司法公正意圖及傾向的行為罪名成立，各人被判入獄，刑期不等。

年內，L組已完成調查兩宗廉署職員涉及貪污指控的個案。該兩宗為承自二零一一年的個案，經調查後並沒有證據顯示廉署人員貪污。但在其中一宗個案的貪污調查過程中，一名前廉署人員被揭發曾詐騙貸款，因此被控四項詐騙罪名。他承認控罪，被判入獄六個月，並須向貸款機構退還一萬元。

涉及廉署或其職員的非刑事投訴

廉署於年內共處理24宗涉及廉署或其職員的非刑事投訴。當中一宗投訴在二零零九年接獲，四宗在二零一一年接獲，餘下19宗則在二零一二年接獲。

在二零零九年接獲的投訴，證實並無事實根據。至於四宗在二零一一年接獲的投訴，兩宗並無事實根據，另外兩宗則部分有實據支持。在一宗部分有實據支持的個案，調查發現一名廉署人員雖找對人，但尚未核實對方的身分，便告知有關廉署對她作出調查的有關指控，並要求她前往廉署辦事處。在另一宗個案，一名廉署人員未有就投訴人向廉署所作的舉報錄取口供。上述兩名人員分別已被上司作出適當的勸誡。

Allegations of Corruption and / or Other Crimes Against ICAC Staff

In April 2012, three former ICAC officers were convicted of offences of misconduct in public office and / or doing an act tending and intended to pervert the course of public justice after trial as a result of a police investigation, and were sentenced to terms of imprisonment.

During the year, L Group completed two investigations brought forward from 2011 in which corruption allegations were made against ICAC staff. No evidence of corruption was revealed in the two cases. However, in one of the two cases, a former ICAC staff member was charged with four counts of fraud in relation to his fraudulent loan applications unveiled during the course of the corruption investigation. He pleaded guilty to the charges. He was sentenced to six months' imprisonment and was ordered to refund \$10,000 to the lender.

Non-Criminal Complaints Against ICAC or its Staff

During the year, 24 non-criminal complaints made against the ICAC or its staff were processed. One of the complaints was received in 2009, four in 2011 and the remaining 19 in 2012.

The complaint received in 2009 was found not substantiated. Of the four complaints received in 2011, two were found not substantiated and the other two were found partially substantiated. In one of the two partially substantiated complaints, it was revealed that although an officer had located the right person, he had not verified her identity before telling her the allegation against her in an ICAC investigation and asking her to go to the ICAC offices. In the other complaint, an officer had not taken a statement from a complainant in respect of the complainant's report made to the ICAC. The two officers concerned were each given appropriate advice by a senior officer.

Of the 19 complaints received in 2012, investigation into a complaint was deferred pending conclusion of

二零一二年接獲的19宗投訴當中，一宗因相關法庭程序尚未完結而須押後調查，另一宗在年底時仍在調查中。至於其餘17宗投訴，有關指控並無事實根據，但因應廉署不斷檢討如何改善人員執行職務時的表現的要求，有六名人員分別被上司勸誡。上述六人中，一人被勸誡須避免與被接見人士交談時中英文夾雜；另一人被勸誡應與控方證人保持聯絡，確保對方知道需否上庭的最新消息。至於其餘四名人員，其中兩人被勸誡關於探訪者在探訪被扣留人士時所攜帶物品的處理程序，另外兩人則被勸誡關於搜查記錄的處理程序。

培訓及發展

訓練及發展組隸屬執行處，因該處是廉署培訓方面的最大持份者。所有部門職系人員的調查及法律訓練、專業培訓、槍械使用及對抗管理等訓練，一概由該組提供。督導該組的訓練委員會由副廉政專員擔任主席，其他成員包括防止貪污處及社區關係處處長。訓練及發展組亦就部門職系人員的職位調派及事業發展制訂政策。

廉署在二零一二年年初，分別招聘助理廉政主任及廉政主任（乙／丙）。二零一二年九月，廉署就該兩個級別展開另一輪招聘。

新入職助理廉政主任會接受為期兩年半的培訓，包括加入廉署時為期十周的第一階段入職課程，接受數月在職培訓後為期三周的第二階段課程，以及在首份合約屆滿前為期四周的第三階段課程。廉政主任（乙／丙）加入廉署時先接受為期14周的入職培訓，內容涵蓋領導及管理課題，為他們擔任初級領袖的角色作好預備。接

the ongoing court proceedings, and one was still under investigation as at the end of the year. In the remaining 17 complaints, whilst the allegations were found not substantiated, six officers were each given advice by a senior officer. The advice was given as part of ICAC's continuing review of ways on how the officers can improve their performance in discharging their duties. Amongst the six officers, one was advised to avoid using both Chinese and English interchangeably when speaking with interviewees; and another was advised on the importance of maintaining contacts with prosecution witnesses to ensure that they are kept updated on the need to attend court. Of the remaining four officers, two were advised on the ways of handling items brought by visitors when visiting detainees and two on dealing with records of search.

TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT

The Training and Development (T&D) Group is functionally within the Operations Department as the Department is the biggest stakeholder in training in the Commission. Training provided to departmental grades officers throughout the Commission including investigation and legal training, professional development, firearms and confrontation management skills falls within the responsibility of the T&D Group, which is overseen by a Training Committee chaired by the Deputy Commissioner and comprising the heads of the Corruption Prevention Department and the Community Relations Department. The T&D Group is also responsible for formulating policies on postings and career development of departmental grades officers.

Two recruitment exercises, one for Assistant Commission Against Corruption Officers and one for Commission Against Corruption Officers (Middle / Lower) were concluded in early 2012. Another round of recruitment exercise for both ranks commenced in September 2012.

Training for newly recruited Assistant Commission Against Corruption Officers covers a two-and-a-half-year period including a 10-week Stage I induction course at the time of joining, a three-week Stage II course after

受十二個月的在職培訓後，他們會參加為期三周的指揮課程以鞏固經驗。期間署方為學員安排多元化的密集培訓，內容涵蓋法律條文、證據規則、電腦鑑證、財務調查、認知訊問技巧、槍械使用、規例及程序、防貪策略、溝通技巧及其他專業課題，務求加強廉署人員的專業才能。

二零一二年，廉署共舉辦60個內部課程及研討會，累積參加人數為2 225人。此外，廉署亦就不同主題舉辦工作坊，當中包括非法外圍賭博、《有組織及嚴重罪行條例》、選舉舞弊及非法行為、國際反貪工作、《人權法案條例》及反種族、性別及殘障歧視法律等。此外，351名人員修讀本地外間課程，內容涵蓋資訊科技、金融事務、領導才能及策略性管理等範疇，以掌握不同領域的最新資訊。

許多貪污調查的個案在不同程度上涉及法證會計技術。有見及此，法證會計組舉辦了一個財務調查課程。美國國家稅務局刑事調查組亦為廉署人員

several months of on-the-job training, followed by a four-week Stage III course towards the end of the first agreement. Commission Against Corruption Officers (Middle / Lower) receive a 14-week induction training course at the time of joining that includes leadership and management elements to prepare them for a junior leadership role. After 12 months' on-the-job training, they attend a three-week command course to build on their experience. Officers undergo intensive training on a wide range of subjects, including law, rules of evidence, computer forensics, financial investigation, cognitive interview techniques, use of firearms, regulations and procedures, corruption prevention, communication skills, and other subjects to enhance their professional portfolio.

In 2012, 60 in-house courses and seminars with an accumulated attendance of 2 225 officers were conducted. Apart from courses, workshops on a diverse array of subjects including illegal bookmaking, the Organized and Serious Crimes Ordinance, corrupt and illegal conduct in elections, global initiatives in fighting corruption, the Bill of Rights Ordinance and the laws on racial, sexual and disability discrimination were conducted. Additionally, 351 officers benefited from local external courses. These courses enabled officers to keep abreast of the latest developments in various fields such as information technology, financial matters, leadership and strategic management.

A considerable number of corruption cases involve forensic accounting skills to various degrees. In order to ensure that officers keep up-to-date on the latest developments in the financial arena, one in-house financial investigation course was held by the FA Group and an advanced forensic accounting and financial investigation techniques course was conducted by the United States Internal Revenue Service Criminal Division. A series of financial skills workshops were also held in 2012 conducted by experienced practitioners from various disciplines in the financial sector.

Separately, 57 officers participated in overseas training provided by reputable institutions and law enforcement



執行處舉辦多項專門知識課程，增強廉署人員的專業才能

Product knowledge workshops on various topics are organised by the Operations Department to enhance officers' professional portfolio

主辦了一個高級法證會計及財務調查技巧課程。廉署在年內又舉辦了一系列財務技巧工作坊，由金融界不同範疇的資深從業員主講，以確保廉署人員掌握金融市場的最新動態。

此外，57名廉署人員獲派參加由內地、澳洲、奧地利、加拿大、印度、新加坡、泰國、英國及美國著名學府和執法機關舉辦的培訓。這些課程和工作坊有助廉署人員的專業技能保持在世界頂尖的水平。

為提升調查人員的領導才能及專業水平，訓練及發展組在年內共舉辦兩個指揮課程，包括「調查主任指揮課程」及「總調查主任指揮課程」。

「調查主任指揮課程」專為新晉升的調查主任和已服務約12個月的直接入職調查主任而設，內容涵蓋領導、管理及與職務有關的課題。

agencies in the Mainland, Australia, Austria, Canada, India, Singapore, Thailand, the United Kingdom and the United States of America. These courses and workshops ensure that officers' professional skills continue to be at the forefront of global best practice.

The T&D Group also organises command courses to enhance officers' leadership and professional capabilities. Two command courses were organised in 2012, namely, an Investigators' Command Course (ICC) and a Chief Investigators' Command Course (CICC).

The ICC is designed for newly promoted Investigators and directly recruited Investigators with approximately 12 months' service. The course covers leadership, management and vocational issues.

The CICC is a four-week course for newly promoted Chief Investigators. It has developed over the years into an international senior command course designed primarily to address the needs of middle managers in a law enforcement environment, who have the potential for further advancement within their respective agencies.



「總調查主任指揮課程」的學員接受團隊訓練活動
Members of the Chief Investigators' Command Course participate in team building exercises

為期四周的「總調查主任指揮課程」，為新晉升的總調查主任而設。廉署多年來持續舉辦這個課程，並把它發展成切合執法機關內具備晉升潛質的中層管理人員需要的國際培訓課程。此高級指揮課程為廉署的旗艦課程，本地及海外多間執法機關每年均有派員參與。二零一二年的課程提供共20個培訓名額予非廉署人員，這些學員分別來自香港、內地、澳門、澳洲、汶萊、馬來西亞、新西蘭、新加坡、英國及美國的反貪機關、警隊及其他監管機構。課程更安排學員前往北京市進行政府比較研究，從而認識內地的反貪工作及法律制度。

培訓設施

廉署大樓配備先進的培訓設施，包括多個課室及模擬訓練室、射擊場、多用途訓練館、健身室、電腦訓練室、模擬法庭及多個錄影會面訓練室。

位於屯門的廉署訓練營，擁有完善的教室設備及戶外高繩網訓練場；營內更設有多個模擬訓練室，可進行拘捕及搜查的行動技術實況訓練。

人力資源管理、領導及接任計劃

廉署於二零一一年展開的人力資源管理綜合檢討，延續至二零一二年。該項檢討由一名外聘專家負責，內容涉及全面的人力資源管理和廉政主任職系人員的專業發展，當中包括為培訓、評核、調職、晉升和接任事宜確立新機制或優化現行制度。該項檢討尤其着重探討人員的表現和潛能如何配合廉署三個部

This is the Commission's flagship senior command course which is attended by both local and overseas law enforcement agencies. The 2012 course offered places to 20 non-ICAC participants coming from anti-corruption agencies, police forces and regulatory organisations in Hong Kong, the Mainland, Macao, Australia, Brunei, Malaysia, New Zealand, Singapore, the United Kingdom and the United States of America. As an integral part of the course, a comparative government study visit to Beijing was arranged to allow participants to gain an understanding of the anti-corruption work and legal systems in the Mainland.

Training Facilities

The ICAC Building is equipped with modern training facilities. There are a number of classrooms and syndicate rooms, a shooting ranges complex, a multi-purpose training hall, a gymnasium, computer training rooms, a mock court and video interview training rooms.

The ICAC Training Camp in Tuen Mun has full classroom facilities, mock rooms for operational skills training such as arrest and search scenarios and an outdoor high event challenge course.

Human Resources Management, Leadership and Succession Planning Project

In 2011, the Commission embarked on a comprehensive review of its human resources management that continued into 2012. This review was undertaken by an external specialist and was intended to study the human resources management and professional development of all Commission Against Corruption Officer grade officers in a holistic manner. Consideration was also given to developing new mechanisms or revising existing mechanisms on training, appraisals, postings, promotions and succession. More importantly, the review included examining how officers' performance and potential could meet the requirements of the three departments and to develop suitable training to enable long-term development of individual officers as well as all the departments.

門的需要，以及如何設計適當的訓練，從而達到個人及部門的長遠發展目標。

整項檢討於二零一二年五月完成，為廉署制訂路線圖，以實施經優化的人力資源管理職能。廉署隨即根據專家提出的建議，着手開發一套電腦化的工作表現管理系統，提高推行廉政主任職系人員專業發展的效率。

訓練及發展組亦於二零一二年九月檢討綜合招聘計劃。廉署自二零零七年五月起已實施綜合招聘和培訓廉政主任職系人員的政策。廉政主任職系人員經署方提供的專業培訓及技能訓練後，調派至廉署轄下任何一個部門亦可勝任。

綜合招聘計劃的檢討內容涉及調職安排、培訓及發展機會、晉升前景及事業發展，並評估該計劃對個別部門的工作效益及接任安排的影響。廉署於二零一二年九月進行了一次部門聯合招聘，以填補署內的職位空缺。是次部門聯合招聘由各部門招募屬下的廉政主任職系人員，有別於綜合招聘。

與其他紀律部隊的聯繫

年內，執行處與其他本地紀律部隊的高層人員舉行共五次聯絡會議；而執行處、防止貪污處及社區關係處三名首長級人員則出席了四次警隊誠信管理委員會會議，與香港警務處的高層管理人員商討貪污趨勢及各項反貪策略。此外，又舉辦了一個執行處與懲教署人員的研討會，並與不同懲教單位的保安主任進行兩次會議。

The review was completed in May 2012 and a road map to implement enhanced human resources management functions of the Commission was outlined. Based upon the recommendations in that review, the ICAC has commenced development of a new computerised Performance Management System for enhancing the efficiency in administering Commission Against Corruption Officer grade officers' professional development.

In September 2012, a review of the Common Recruitment Scheme was also commenced by the T&D Group. The Commission has been adopting a policy of integrated recruitment and training for Commission Against Corruption Officer grade officers since May 2007. Since then, Commission Against Corruption Officer grade officers have been provided with professional training and skills that allowed them to be deployed to any of the three departments in the Commission.

This review of the Common Recruitment Scheme includes posting arrangements, training and development opportunities, promotion prospects and career paths. The review is also assessing the impact of the scheme on the effectiveness and succession planning of individual departments. A Joint Departmental Recruitment Exercise was launched in September 2012 to fill vacancies within the Commission, with each department recruiting its own Commission Against Corruption Officer grade officers as distinct from Common Recruits.

OPERATIONAL LIAISON

During the year, senior officers of the Department held five operational liaison meetings with their local disciplined counterparts. Besides, three directorate officers, one each from the Operations Department, the Corruption Prevention Department and the Community Relations Department, discussed anti-corruption strategies and corruption trend with the senior management of the HKPF at four meetings of the Force Committee on Integrity Management. One seminar for officers of the Operations Department and the Correctional Services Department was conducted and two meetings with Security Officers of different penal units were held.

國際聯絡與協查

年內，國際及內地（行動）聯絡小組安排廉署人員前往內地七次，會見20名證人；而內地檢察機關亦協助12名內地證人來港為控方出庭作供。在國際及內地（行動）聯絡小組協助下，內地多個檢察院亦派員來港14次，會見六名在「個案協查計劃」下願意被接見的香港居民。另外，澳門司法機關根據由香港法庭發出的請求書，兩次處理廉署提出的協查申請。

自二零零五年起，香港、澳門及廣東省的執法人員每年均會透過「個案協查工作坊」，討論「個案協查計劃」推行期間遇到的問題，並尋求解決方案。二零一二年舉辦的第八次工作坊由澳門廉政公署統籌，廣東多個城市包括東莞、佛山、廣州、惠州、江門、深圳、中山及珠海亦有派代表出席。

根據《刑事事宜相互法律協助條例》（第525章）及《聯合國反腐敗公約》，獲授權的廉署調查人員可因應海外執法機關及司法機構的要求，就貪污相關的事宜作出調查。二零一二年，廉署共處理34次有關要求。同樣地，廉署亦可要求有關海外機構協助，在當地進行調查。年內，馬來西亞、新西蘭、新加坡及美國有關機構，就廉署根據《刑事事宜相互法律協助條例》提出的要求提供調查協助共六次。

聯絡會議及探訪

為加強與海外執法機關的合作，執行處首長級人員曾先後與加拿大邊境服務局、荷蘭金融資訊及調查局、新西蘭警隊、新加坡警察部

International Liaison and Mutual Assistance

During the year, the International and Mainland (Operational) Liaison Section of the Department arranged ICAC officers to visit the Mainland on seven occasions, and interviewed 20 witnesses in the Mainland. With the assistance of our Mainland counterparts, 12 witnesses from the Mainland testified in Hong Kong court for prosecution. The Section also offered assistance on 14 occasions to officials from various Mainland procuratorate offices who visited Hong Kong and interviewed six Hong Kong residents as their witnesses under the Mutual Case Assistance Scheme. Separately, Macao judicial authorities handled requests made by virtue of Letters of Request issued by Hong Kong courts upon ICAC's application on two occasions.

Since 2005, the Mutual Case Assistance Workshop for officers from Hong Kong, Macao and Guangdong Province has been held annually to discuss and seek solutions to problems encountered in the course of implementing the Mutual Case Assistance Scheme. The eighth workshop in 2012 was hosted by the Commission Against Corruption of Macao and representatives from different cities of Guangdong including Dongguan, Foshan, Guangzhou, Huizhou, Jiangmen, Shenzhen, Zhongshan and Zhuhai were also present at the workshop.

Pursuant to the Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters Ordinance (Cap 525) (MLAO) and the United Nations Convention Against Corruption, authorised ICAC investigators may conduct enquiries into corruption-related matters in response to requests from overseas law enforcement organisations and judicial authorities. In 2012, the ICAC handled 34 such requests. In return, the ICAC may also secure assistance from its overseas counterparts in conducting enquiries in their jurisdictions. During the year, our counterparts in Malaysia, New Zealand, Singapore and the United States of America handled six requests under the MLAO for investigative assistance to the ICAC.

Liaison Meetings and Visits

To further enhance co-operation, directorate officers of

隊、新加坡貪污調查局及美國國土安全調查局舉行會議。此外，廉署人員亦參與由澳洲、加拿大、法國、印度、印尼、日本、韓國、科威特、馬來西亞、墨西哥、荷蘭、新西蘭、南非、英國、美國及越南領事館，以及澳洲聯邦警察、加拿大皇家騎警、英國金融罪案聯絡辦事處及美國聯邦調查局舉辦的聯絡會議和活動共100次。

the Operations Department held meetings with Canada Border Services Agency, Netherlands Fiscal Information and Investigation Service, New Zealand Police, Singapore Police Force, Corrupt Practices Investigation Bureau of Singapore and the Homeland Security Investigations of the United States of America. Furthermore, ICAC officers attended 100 liaison meetings and functions organised by the Consulate of Australia, Canada, France, India, Indonesia, Japan, Republic of Korea, Kuwait, Malaysia, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, South Africa, the United Kingdom, the United States of America and Vietnam, and also the Australian Federal Police, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, the United Kingdom Fiscal Crime Liaison Office, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation of the United States of America.

第五章

防止貪污處

Chapter 5

Corruption Prevention

Department

防止貪污處（防貪處）的法定職責，是審視政府部門和公共機構的工作常規與程序，修訂存在貪污風險的工作方式或程序。防貪處採取主動策略，積極與政府部門和公共機構建立伙伴關係，確定及審視容易出現貪污問題的工作範圍，並監察和協助它們落實防貪建議。防貪處的另一項法定職責，是應私營機構的要求，提供免費防貪顧問服務。

組織

防貪處轄下設有六個審查工作組和一個管理組。每個審查工作組均負責多個政府部門和公共機構的防貪工作，專責審查包括採購、公共工程、執法工作，以及公務員誠信等職能範疇。其中一個審查工作組（私營機構顧問組）會應私營機構的要求，提供防貪諮詢服務。防貪處的團隊擁有不同專才，包括專業會計師、工程師、測量師、資訊科技專業人員，以及具備廣泛公共行政經驗的前任公務員。

工作回顧

防貪處於二零一二年共完成66項審查工作報告，當中37項關乎政府決策局和部門的工作，其餘29項則與公共機構、政府資助機構和其他機構的運作有關。審查範圍包括執法、公共採購、外判服務、公共工程項目、基金計劃、規管制度（如發牌）等。防貪處主要根據貪污風險和有關機構的要求訂定審查範圍，並優先跟進公眾關注及與貪污投訴有關的課題。年內，防貪處向私營機構提供共415次免費、保密和適切的防貪建議，並全部按照服務承諾，在兩個工作天內回應所有服務要求。

防貪處的工作由防止貪污諮詢委員會監察。該委員會負責就防貪處向政府部

The Corruption Prevention Department has a statutory duty to examine the practices and procedures of government departments and public bodies with a view to securing revision of work methods or procedures which may be susceptible to corrupt practices. The Department adopts a proactive approach by partnering with government departments and public bodies to identify corruption prone areas for review, monitors and assists the former in the implementation of the recommended preventive measures. The Department also has a statutory duty to provide free corruption prevention advisory services to private organisations on request.

STRUCTURE

The Department is organised into six Assignment Groups and a Management Group. While the Management Group provides administrative support to the Department, each Assignment Group is responsible for the corruption prevention work for a number of government departments and public bodies, specialising in such functional areas as procurement, public works, law enforcement, and civil service integrity. One Assignment Group (the Advisory Services Group) is dedicated for handling requests for corruption prevention service from private organisations. Staff members of the Department include professional accountants, engineers, surveyors, information technology specialists and former civil servants with extensive public administration experience.

REVIEW OF WORK

In 2012, the Department completed 66 assignment reports, 37 of which were related to the work of government bureaux and departments, and 29 concerned public bodies, government-funded and other organisations. Areas of studies included law enforcement, public procurement, outsourcing of services, public works projects, funding schemes and regulatory systems such as licensing. Identification of areas for study is primarily based on the level of corruption risks and requests from organisations concerned, with priority accorded to those of public

門和其他機構作出的防貪建議提供意見。防貪處必須將每項審查研究的報告與建議呈交委員會通過，然後送交有關部門和機構考慮。防貪處亦與有關政府部門和機構緊密合作，確保所有防貪建議得以落實執行。

防貪處除了進行審查研究外，亦於政府部門和公共機構草擬新法例、政策或程序時提供防貪建議，以確保在新措施內及早加入防貪機制。二零一二年，防貪處共提供600次此類防貪建議。

年內，防貪處的工作繼續集中在公眾關注的範疇，例如高等教育院校和體育總會的管治與內部監控。防貪處在年內的主要工作簡述如下。



防貪處人員（右）向環境保護主任詢問有關環境及自然保育基金的批核程序

A corruption prevention officer (right) enquires with an Environmental Protection Department officer on approval procedures of the Environment and Conservation Fund

提高機構管治與內部監控

高等教育院校

二零一二年三月，防貪處推出與本港11所高等教育院校合編的一套《高等教育院校防貪指引》，內容涵蓋「捐款管理」、「科研技術轉移及商品

concern and those arising from corruption complaints. Free, confidential and tailor-made corruption prevention advice was given to private organisations on 415 occasions, and all requests for advice were responded to within two working days.

The work of the Department is overseen by the Corruption Prevention Advisory Committee which advises on the appropriateness of the corruption prevention recommendations made to government departments and other organisations. Assignment reports summarising findings of studies and recommendations are endorsed by the Committee before they are sent to the departments and organisations concerned for consideration. The Department also works closely with the departments and organisations until all the corruption prevention recommendations have been implemented.

In addition to assignment studies, the Department provides timely advice to government departments and public bodies during the formulation of new legislations, policies and procedures to ensure that corruption prevention safeguards are built in as early as possible. In 2012, such corruption prevention advice was given on 600 occasions.

During the year, the Department continued to focus on areas of public concern, such as governance and internal control of tertiary education institutions and national sports associations. The major work done by the Department is highlighted in the ensuing paragraphs.

ENHANCING CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL

Tertiary Education Institutions

In collaboration with 11 local tertiary education institutions (TEIs), the Department compiled and promulgated in March 2012 a guide *Partner for Excellence – A Corruption Prevention Guide for TEIs* with five modules separately covering 'Administration of Donations', 'Technology Transfer and Commercialisation', 'Administration of Outside Practice', 'Procurement', and 'Financial Reporting'.

化」、「管理外間工作」、「採購」和「財務匯報」五個單元。

為協助高等教育院校職員認識防貪指引的重點，防貪處曾舉辦跨院校工作坊，以提升職員在採購工作方面的防貪能力；又為個別高等教育院校籌辦研討會，介紹有關外間工作的防貪措施。此外，鑑於捐款管理與科研技術商品化的性質獨特，防貪處特別就這兩個範疇為各高等教育院校提供防貪服務，審視相關的制度與指引。該處亦準備隨時應個別高等教育院校的要求，審查其他特定範疇。

體育總會

體育總會透過康樂及文化事務署（康文署）管理的體育資助計劃，每年獲發逾二億元的資助。為回應市民對體育總會管治的關注，防貪處諮詢康文署和多個體育總會後，編製了一套防貪錦囊，以加強體育總會的管治與內部監控。

To help TEI staff familiarise with the key concepts of the best practices recommended in the Guide, the Department conducted a cross-TEI capacity building workshop on procurement, and organised seminars on outside practice with individual TEIs. In view of the specific nature of administration of donations and commercialisation, the Department also offered tailor-made corruption prevention service to the TEIs by reviewing their relevant systems and guidelines. The Department also stands ready to review other specific areas for individual TEIs as and when required.

National Sports Associations

National Sports Associations (NSAs) receive annually over \$200 million under the Sports Subvention Scheme administered by the Leisure and Cultural Services Department (LCSD). To address public concern on the governance of the NSAs, the Department, in consultation with the LCSD and a number of NSAs, compiled a Best Practice Checklist (BPC) to enhance the governance and internal control of NSAs.

After launching the BPC in December 2011 in collaboration with the Home Affairs Bureau and the



廉政公署與康樂及文化事務署合辦研討會，以強化體育總會的內部監控，共有逾一百名來自五十多個總會的代表參與

Over 100 participants from over 50 National Sports Associations (NSAs) attended the Seminar on Strengthening Internal Control of NSAs jointly organised by the ICAC and the Leisure and Cultural Services Department

防貪處與民政事務局和中國香港體育協會暨奧林匹克委員會合作，於二零一一年十二月推出該套防貪錦囊。在二零一二年，防貪處積極協助75個體育總會實施防貪錦囊的建議措施。防貪處又聯同康文署為體育總會的委員和職員舉辦專題講座。為配合倫敦夏季奧運會，首兩個專題講座分別以「選拔運動員」與「內部監控」為題。防貪處會繼續積極協助各體育總會落實防貪錦囊的建議措施。

檢測和認證業

檢測和認證業是香港具有明顯優勢的六大產業之一，而且發展潛力優厚。要維持成功與競爭優勢，業界相關人士必須保持高度專業水平、採取良好的工作常規，以及提供可靠及公正的服務。

二零一一年十一月，防貪處聯同香港檢測和認證局（檢測和認證局）與香港認可處（認可處）舉辦研討會，並向業界人士推介《檢測和認證業防貪指引》（指引），內容涵蓋反貪法例、業界標準和要求、企業管治原則、內部監控措施，以及紀律守則範本等，供檢測和認證服務機構參考。

防貪處負責諮詢檢測和認證局與認可處；而社關處則負責制訂和推行各項推廣策略，並與主要商會、個別檢測和認證機構，以及相關教育機構建立聯繫網絡，從而推廣廉署的服務，並為業界從業員安排誠信管理培訓。二零一二年三月，認可處接納防貪處的建議，採納一套適用於所有檢定機構的紀律守則附加準則，就接受利益和款待與申報利益衝突事宜提供清晰的指引。

Sports Federation & Olympic Committee of Hong Kong, China, the Department proactively offered assistance to 75 NSAs in 2012 to help them implement the recommended measures in the BPC. In conjunction with LCSD, thematic talks were organised for officials and staff members of the NSAs. To tie in with the London Summer Olympics, the first thematic talk was on 'Selection of Athletes' while the second was on 'Internal Controls'. The Department will continue to proactively assist the NSAs in adopting the recommendations in the BPC.

Testing and Certification Industry

The testing and certification (T&C) industry is one of the economic areas where Hong Kong enjoys clear advantages and has good potential for further development. To sustain the success and competitive edge, stakeholders in the industry have to maintain a high standard of professionalism, adopt good practices in their operations, and provide services in a reliable and impartial manner.

In November 2011, the Hong Kong Council for Testing and Certification (HKCTC), the Hong Kong Accreditation Service (HKAS) and the Department promulgated a Corruption Prevention Guide (the Guide) in a seminar for the industry stakeholders. The Guide covers anti-bribery laws, industry standards and requirements, corporate governance principles, internal control measures, and sample code of conduct for reference by the T&C service providers.

While the Department was responsible for steering the initiative in consultation with the HKCTC and the HKAS, the Community Relations Department was responsible for devising and implementing strategies to establish a liaison network with major trade associations, individual T&C organisations and relevant educational institutions to market ICAC services and arrange ethical training for the practitioners. In March 2012, the HKAS adopted a set of supplementary criteria on code of conduct on the recommendation of the Department, covering acceptance of advantages and entertainment and

地產代理公司

繼與地產代理監管局（監管局）於二零一一年攜手推展「『誠信公平可創富』地產代理誠信管理計劃」後，防貪處再於二零一二年年初推出《地產代理公司的管治與內部監控優質執業手冊》（中文及英文版），並上載廉署網站。手冊內容主要涵蓋法例與業界規條、誠信管理、企業管治與內部監控，並收錄了英國皇家特許測量師學會訂定的行為標準，當中的要求一般較本地地產代理的規定為高。

二零一二年三月，監管局與防貪處合辦發布會，以推介該套手冊，獲業界所有主要商會及約共二百名地產代理出席支持。其後，防貪處又與監管局舉辦一連串工作坊，協助地產代理認識和落實手冊的防貪建議，並爭取業界認同防貪是良好管治至為重要的一環。

市民關注的問題

加強新一屆區議員的防貪意識

防貪處共參與三個由民政事務總署為新一屆區議員和議員助理舉辦的研討會，以提高他們在履行區議會職務與推行社區項目方面的防貪意識。

二零一二年立法會選舉的防貪工作

防貪處就各公共選舉審視選舉文件 / 指引，並就選舉守則、程序和必要法例條文提供修訂建議。二零一二年九月的立法會選舉涉及大量法例修訂工作，當中包括使用電子平台刊登選舉廣告。防貪處亦就相關法例與制度的修訂，向選舉事務處和政制及內地事務局提出防貪建議。

此外，防貪處亦就立法會功能界別的選民登記制度，向選舉事務處和政制

declaration of conflict of interest, for all its accredited organisations.

Estate Agencies

Following the Integrity Management Programme jointly launched by the Estate Agents Authority (EAA) and the Department in 2011, a bilingual Best Practice Checklist (BPC) entitled *Governance and Internal Control of Estate Agencies* was published on the ICAC website in early 2012. The BPC covers the legal and industry requirements, integrity management, corporate governance and internal control. Relevant practice standards issued by the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors were also incorporated into the BPC. These standards are generally pitched at a level higher than that currently required of the local estate agents.

The EAA and the Department jointly held a seminar in March 2012 to officially launch the BPC, which was attended by all the major trade associations and about 200 estate agents. After the launching seminar, the Department and the EAA organised a series of capacity building workshops to assist estate agents in understanding and implementing the good practices recommended in the BPC, and secure their buy-in for the importance of good governance from the corruption prevention perspective.

ISSUES OF PUBLIC CONCERN

Enhancing Corruption Prevention Awareness of the New Term of District Council Members

The Department took part in three seminars organised by the Home Affairs Department for the new term of District Council (DC) Members and their assistants to raise their corruption prevention awareness in discharging DC duties and implementing community projects.

Corruption Prevention Inputs in Legislative Council Election 2012

The Department's role in public elections involves reviewing election documents / guidelines etc and

及內地事務局提出建議。選舉事務處接納防貪處建議，規定界別分組的訂明團體（例如業界及專業團體）設立既定的會員制度，以便釐清功能界別的選民「資格」；確立公平和具透明度的取錄和取消會員資格機制；提醒訂明團體其內部會員制度須更公開、公平和公正；以及規定訂明團體須按時更新會員名單。

立法會選舉後，防貪處亦協助選舉事務處和政制及內地事務局審視功能界別的選民登記制度。防貪處現正研究進一步鞏固功能界別選民登記制度的措施，包括由防貪處向個別訂明團體提供防貪服務的可行性，以提升管理會員制度與選民登記制度的誠信水平，及早為來屆二零一六年立法會選舉作好準備。

於指定測試中心驗車

根據《道路交通條例》（第374章），車齡達六年或以上的私家車和車齡達一年或以上的輕型貨車，每年均須在運輸署署長指定的車輛測試中心（指定車輛測試中心）進行檢驗，



防貪處人員（右）在指定車輛測試中心內觀察認可車輛測試員檢查車輛的底部

A corruption prevention officer (right) observes the inspection of the bottom of a vehicle conducted by an Approved Car Tester in a Designated Car Testing Centre

advising on amendment to practices and procedures and necessary legislative provisions. In the last Legislative Council (LegCo) election held in September 2012, substantial legislative amendments were made, including the use of electronic platform in election advertisement. The Department had provided input from the corruption prevention angle to the Registration and Electoral Office (REO) and the Constitutional and Mainland Affairs Bureau (CMAB) on the related legislation and system changes.

The Department also advised REO and CMAB on the LegCo Functional Constituency (FC) voter registration system. REO accepted our recommendations to require Specified Bodies, eg the trade and professional organisations, to have a pre-determined membership system so that the 'eligibility' of FC electors could be clearly established; to make their membership admission and disqualification systems fair and transparent; to remind the Specified Bodies to enhance openness, fairness and honesty of their internal membership systems; and to require them to timely update their membership lists.

After the LegCo election, the Department assisted REO and CMAB to review the FC voter registration system. To prepare for the next LegCo election in 2016, the Department is exploring ways to further strengthen the FC voter registration system, including the feasibility to offer corruption prevention services to individual Specified Bodies with a view to improving the integrity of their membership administration and voter registration systems.

Examination of Vehicles at Designated Car Testing Centres

Under the Road Traffic Ordinance (Cap 374), private cars of six or more years old and light goods vehicles of one or more years old are required to be examined in a Designated Car Testing Centre (DCTC), designated by the Commissioner for Transport, for ascertaining their roadworthiness before the annual renewal of vehicle registration. The vehicle is required to be tested by an Approved Car Tester (ACT) under the supervision of a



防貪處人員（左）觀察運輸署驗車主任在指定車輛測試中心內作出的監察巡查

A corruption prevention officer (left) observes the monitoring visit conducted by Transport Department's Motor Vehicle Examiner in a Designated Car Testing Centre

確定車輛適宜於道路上行駛才可為牌照續期。根據規定，車輛須由認可車輛測試員（測試員）在負責人的監督下進行。現時，共有140名負責人和188名測試員受聘於22間測試中心，每年由他們檢驗的車驗為數超過26萬。

二零一一年年底，廉署調查一宗貪污案時，揭發一間測試中心的職員涉嫌行為不當。鑑於公眾安全受到威脅，防貪處隨即審視測試中心的驗車程序，尤其針對車房經營者送交車輛進行檢驗時可能干犯的舞弊罪行，以加強有關方面的防貪措施；同時亦審視運輸署相應的監察程序。

建造業

建造業的防貪工作

隨著高鐵、港鐵沙田至中環線等十大基建工程相繼展開，政府每年的基建項目支出已由二零零五至零六年度的290億元，激增至二零一二至一三年度的620億元；加上現時物業市道暢旺，建造工程紛紛上馬，令人關注到涉及

Responsible Person (RP) in a DCTC. At present, there are 22 DCTCs employing 140 RPs and 188 ACTs which conduct over 260 000 vehicle examinations each year.

In light of an ICAC investigation in late 2011 involving alleged impropriety in one DCTC, and as public safety is at stake, the Department reviewed the vehicle examination procedures at the DCTCs, in particular the probity measures to guard against impropriety with garage operators who present vehicles for testing, and Transport Department's corresponding monitoring procedures.

CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY

Corruption Prevention for Construction Works

Following the commencement of construction of the ten major infrastructure projects, eg the Express Rail Link, the Shatin-to-Central Rail Link, the Government's annual expenditure on public infrastructure projects has increased substantially from \$29 billion for 2005-06 to \$62 billion for 2012-13. Together with an increase in activities in the property development market, there is concern that corruption relating to the construction industry will increase in the coming years as a result of the significant increase in construction activities.

To address the problem, in addition to the offering

建造業的貪污活動在未來數年可能有所增加。

有見及此，防貪處透過進行防貪審查研究，向相關的政府決策局／部門和公營機構（例如香港鐵路有限公司）提供適時的防貪建議，確保在公共工程合約的管理程序中設有足夠的防貪措施。此外，防貪處亦派員出席投標委員會擔任觀察員，以確保投標程序進行得當，並在有需要時即場提供防貪意見。

自二零零八年起，防貪處與發展局攜手合作，為各工務部門實地安排多個誠信培訓工作坊，以提升顧問公司和承建商駐地盤監督人員的誠信水平。工作坊的內容包括反貪法例以及有關工地監管的貪污漏洞和防貪措施。防貪處在二零一二年共為約1 900名工程監督人員舉辦55個工作坊。

為了讓即將投身建造業的專業人員更了解業內潛在的貪污風險，以及協助他們掌握防貪要訣，防貪處與本地五所高等教育院校合作，將防貪教學內

of timely corruption prevention advice to the relevant Government bureaux / departments and public organisations (eg MTRC) through the conduct of assignment studies and consultation activities to ensure that adequate safeguards are built in the procedures for the management of public works contracts, the Department has also sent representatives to sit on the tender board as an observer to ensure the proper implementation of the tender procedures and, where necessary, provide on-the-spot corruption prevention advice.

To raise the probity standard of the staff of consultants and contractors deployed on site to supervise the quality of works, the Department has, in partnership with the Development Bureau (DevB) since 2008, been conducting integrity training workshops on site for all works departments. These workshops cover the anti-corruption law, the corruption loopholes and preventive measures in conducting site supervision. In 2012, 55 workshops were conducted, reaching some 1 900 site supervisory staff.

To better prepare future construction professionals to understand the corruption risks inherent in the construction industry and to instil them with the principles of corruption prevention, the Department, in collaboration with five local tertiary education institutions,



防貪處人員（左）觀察隧道工程中安裝及接駁炸藥的程序

A corruption prevention officer (left) observes the charging and connection of explosives in a tunnel construction project



防貪處人員（左二）觀察土木工程拓展署監督提取炸藥的過程

A corruption prevention officer (second left) observes the supervision of retrieval of explosives by Civil Engineering and Development Department

容納入這些院校與建築工程相關的學位課程中。防貪處每年為超過800名學生講授防貪課程，又協助大學擬訂相關試題或日常課業的內容和進行評分工作。

公共工程承建商誠信管理系統

發展局在進行公共工程項目招標時使用一份認可承建商名冊。名冊內的承建商如觸犯不當行為，將會被除名，在指定期限內亦不得重新記入名冊。承建商如欲在指定期限過後提出重新記入名冊的申請，便須按照發展局的要求，先建立和推行一套誠信管理系統，作為重新記入名冊的條件。防貪處已協助發展局制訂一套建立誠信管理系統的指引，供這些承建商使用。指引的內容涵蓋多個不同範疇，包括管理人員在防貪工作上的責任；提供培訓以提升員工的防貪意識；制訂、推行和檢討貪污風險處理計劃；及進行誠信審查等。此外，防貪處亦編訂一套誠信培訓教材，以納入誠信管理系統；又主動協助發展局為有關承建商的管理和監督人員舉辦導師培訓工作坊。

has incorporated corruption prevention elements into the curricula of their construction-related degree courses. On a yearly basis, the Department conducts corruption prevention lectures to over 800 students and assists the universities in the setting and marking of the related examination questions or coursework.

Integrity Management System for Contractors undertaking Government Works Projects

DevB maintains a list of approved contractors for inviting tenders for public works projects. Listed contractors who have committed acts of misconduct are liable to be removed from the list and ineligible for re-inclusion for a specified period. For contractors who wish to apply for re-inclusion on the list after the specified period, DevB requires these contractors to establish and maintain an integrity management system (IMS) as a pre-requisite for re-inclusion. The Department has assisted DevB in drawing up a set of guidelines for establishing the IMS for use by these contractors. The guidelines cover various aspects, including management responsibilities in corruption prevention; provision of training to employees to enhance corruption prevention awareness; compilation, implementation and review of corruption risk treatment plans; and conduct of integrity audits. The Department has also developed an integrity training package for incorporation into the IMS, and has offered to assist

私營機構防貪諮詢服務

樓宇維修防貪培訓短片

過去數年，防貪處與香港房屋協會（房協）和市區重建局（市建局）合辦25次地區簡介會，又進行了60多次實地探訪，接觸超過1 000名參加「樓宇更新大行動」的業主立案法團（法團）成員，以提高他們對樓宇維修的防貪意識。由於香港私人樓宇日漸老化，加上當局於二零一二年六月推出「強制驗樓計劃」，預計業主在樓宇翻新工程方面的防貪教育需求，於未來數年將會大增。

為了應付有關需求，防貪處製作了一套自學培訓短片，供業主、法團和相關樓宇管理公司使用。短片內容包括簡短的情境故事，闡釋法團進行樓宇翻新工程時可能遇到的貪污問題和違規行為，藉此指出常見的貪污行為，並建議相關的樓宇維修防貪措施。短片光碟自二零一二年十二月推出以來，一直透過民政事務總署各區民政事務處、房協的物業管理諮詢中心、市建局的市建一站通資源中心，以及屋宇署為法

DevB in conducting 'train-the-trainer' workshops for the management and supervisory staff of the contractors concerned.

ADVISORY SERVICES FOR THE PRIVATE SECTOR

Training Video on Corruption Prevention in Building Maintenance

Over the past few years, the Department, in partnership with the Hong Kong Housing Society (HKHS) and the Urban Renewal Authority (URA), had conducted 25 district briefing sessions and more than 60 site visits to over 1 000 members of owners' corporations (OCs) participating in Operation Building Bright, with a view to raising their awareness on corruption prevention in building maintenance. In view of the aging of private buildings in Hong Kong and the launch of the Mandatory Building Inspection Scheme (MBIS) in June 2012, it is expected that the need for education on corruption prevention measures in building renovation projects for building owners will increase in the next few years.

To meet the increasing demand, the Department has produced a training video for self-learning by building owners, OCs and related building management companies. The training video comprises short dramatised scenarios showcasing the possible corruption problems and malpractices that OCs may encounter



防貪處人員（左）向香港貿易發展局職員了解設計廊的運作

A corruption prevention officer (left) collects information from an officer of the Hong Kong Trade Development Council on the operation of the Design Gallery

團舉辦的強制驗樓計劃地區簡介會上，派發給有興趣的業主、法團和相關的樓宇管理公司。

行業及專業團體

公司的經營者、管理人員和從業員在協助公司防止貪污和實施商業道德常規方面，均責無旁貸。為加強他們在這方面的能力，私營機構顧問組伙同多個行業團體、監管和專業機構向相關從業員提供防貪培訓。二零一二年，防貪處的伙伴包括香港零售管理協會、香港酒店業協會、香港酒店財務總監及會計主任公會、特許採購及供應學會（香港分會）、香港銀行公會、香港有限牌照銀行及接受存款公司公會、香港銀行學會、香港工程師學會，以及香港私家醫院聯會等。

in carrying out building renovation projects, explaining the common corrupt practices and recommending preventive measures in building maintenance. The video discs, available since December 2012, have been distributed to interested building owners, OCs and related building management companies through District Offices of the Home Affairs Department, HKHS' Property Management Advisory Centres, URA's Urban Renewal Resource Centres, and disseminated in the district briefing sessions for OCs on MBIS conducted by the Buildings Department.

Trade and Professional Bodies

Business operators, managers and practitioners play an important role in helping their companies prevent corruption and adopt ethical business practices. To enhance their capacity in this regard, the Advisory Services Group partners with trade associations, regulators and professional institutes to provide corruption prevention training for various business practitioners. In 2012, our partners included the Hong Kong Retail Management Association, the Hong Kong Hotels Association, the Hotel Controllers and Accountants Association of Hong Kong, the Chartered Institute of Purchasing and Supply (Hong Kong Branch), The Hong Kong Association of Banks, The Hong Kong Association of Restricted Licence Banks and Deposit-taking Companies, The Hong Kong Institute of Bankers, The Hong Kong Institution of Engineers, and The Hong Kong Private Hospitals Association, etc.



防貪處和酒店業界舉辦酒店業防貪講座
Corruption prevention seminar
organised by the Corruption Prevention
Department and the hotel industry

根據《廉政公署條例》（第204章）第12(g)及(h)條，社區關係處（社關處）負責教育公眾認識貪污的禍害，並爭取公眾支持廉署肅貪倡廉的工作。

組織

社關處由一名處長執掌，轄下設有兩個科。社區關係科（一）主要為專門組別，透過大眾傳媒宣揚肅貪倡廉的信息，以及制訂青少年德育策略。社區關係科（二）主要透過轄下各分區辦事處直接與市民接觸，深入社群推展倡廉教育。分區辦事處除在社區內爭取市民支持廉署的工作外，亦負責接受貪污舉報及解答有關貪污問題的查詢。分區辦事處的地點見附錄十四。

工作回顧

二零一二年，社關處繼續在各範疇推展宣傳和教育工作，以建立廉潔文化。市民對公務員誠信操守的要求不斷提升，社關處為此推出宣傳及培訓計劃，以加強公務員對利益衝突情況的警覺性，並提醒他們採取適當的預防措施。社關處亦為商界的不同對象及行業的從業員，以及候選人和選民舉辦適切的防貪教育及推廣活動，並繼續透過舉辦活動及利用新媒體，致力向青年人推廣正面價值觀，社關處更在各社區舉辦連串親子倡廉活動，以配合青少年的德育培訓工作。此外，社關處在二零一二年十二月推出新一輯以「雞蛋」作點題的宣傳廣告，突顯廉署堅守香港廉潔核心價值的決心。透過上述工作，社關處增強市民對貪污禍害的警覺性，並提醒他們廉潔核心價值對香港整體發展的重要性。

二零一二年，廉署分區辦事處共接獲706宗貪污舉報（不包括與選舉有關的舉報），約佔廉署整體貪污舉報的

The Community Relations Department is responsible for educating the public on the evils of corruption and enlisting public support in the fight against corruption. These duties are set out in section 12(g) and (h) of the Independent Commission Against Corruption Ordinance (Cap 204).

STRUCTURE

The Department is headed by a Director and operates through two divisions. Division 1 comprises mainly specialist units tasked to publicise anti-corruption messages through the mass media and to map out strategies on moral education for youth. Division 2 mainly provides in-depth, face-to-face corruption prevention education services to the public through a network of Regional Offices situated at various strategic locations. The Regional Offices reach out to the local communities to enlist support for ICAC's work and also serve as focal points for receiving corruption reports and answering enquiries about corruption. The locations of the Regional Offices are at Appendix 14.

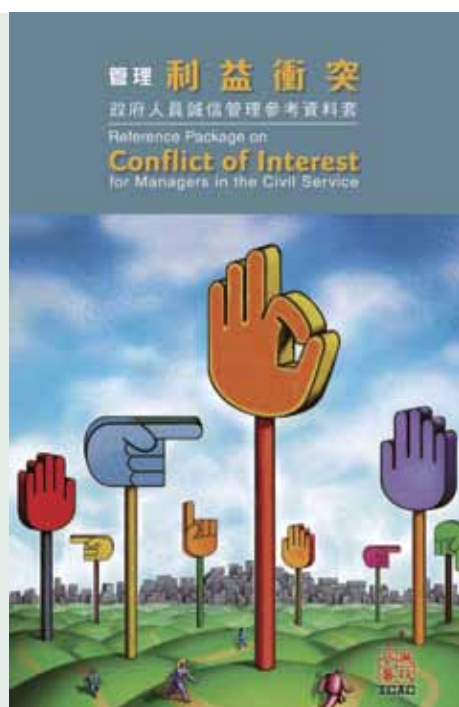
REVIEW OF WORK

In 2012, the Department continued to foster an integrity culture through education and publicity on all fronts. Amid rising expectations on public servants' integrity, the Department launched a programme to enhance civil servants' awareness of conflict of interest situations and their resolve to take proper preventive actions. Likewise, the Department launched tailor-made education and publicity programmes for different targets and trades in the business sector, as well as candidates and voters participating in public elections. In parallel, the Department continued with its vigorous efforts in inculcating positive values in the young people through different means including youth projects and the use of new media. Community projects promoting youth ethics through parenting were held to complement the Department's efforts in this regard. Moreover, the Department launched a new corporate Announcements of Public Interest (API) campaign 'Eggs' in December 2012 to reiterate ICAC's commitment in upholding the

18.9%。這些舉報當中，近90%為可追查的舉報。

公營機構

廉潔的公務員隊伍是維繫市民對香港特別行政區政府信任的關鍵。二零一二年初，社關處透過各決策局和部門的誠信事務主任網絡，推出《「管理利益衝突」政府人員誠信管理參考資料套》，以加強公務員對管理利益



《「管理利益衝突」政府人員誠信管理參考資料套》為公務員提供實務指引

Practical guidelines are tailored to civil servants' needs in the *Reference Package on Conflict of Interest for Managers in the Civil Service*

衝突問題的意識。為進一步推廣新製作的資料套及培訓短片，社關處已探訪了25個決策局／部門的管理人員，協助他們制訂適切的誠信推廣計劃，又為其高級職員、培訓和管理人員舉辦33次專題工作坊。社關處亦為各決

core value of Hong Kong – zero tolerance to corruption. Through all these endeavours, the Department enhanced public awareness of the evils of corruption as well as the importance of preserving the core value of integrity to the overall development of Hong Kong.

In 2012, the ICAC received 706 corruption reports (excluding election-related reports) through its Regional Offices, representing about 18.9 per cent of the total number of corruption complaints lodged with the Commission. Of these reports, about 90 per cent were pursuable.

PUBLIC SECTOR

A clean civil service is of pivotal importance in maintaining public trust and confidence in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Government. To enhance the awareness of civil servants on managing conflict of interest, the Department launched a *Reference Package on Conflict of Interest for Managers in the Civil Service* in early 2012 through a network of Ethics Officers of all government bureaux / departments. To further promote the package which comprised a newly developed training video, and assist bureaux / departments to map out their integrity promotion programmes, the Department visited the management of 25 bureaux / departments and conducted 33 thematic workshops for their senior management, trainers and managers. Reference materials carrying integrity messages such as cartoons and feature articles were produced for publication in departmental newsletters and intranets.

During the year, the Department provided integrity training to 21 774 government officers from 74 bureaux and departments to strengthen their understanding of the anti-corruption legislation, heighten their awareness of corruption risks and remind them of the importance of upholding a high standard of integrity.

Apart from civil servants, the Department also organised 173 preventive education seminars for 7 186 managerial and frontline staff of public bodies including public hospitals, public utilities companies, tertiary education

策局與部門設計載有廉潔信息的參考資料，例如漫畫和專題文章，供部門在部門通訊或內聯網刊登。

年內，社關處為21 774名來自74個決策局和部門的政府人員提供培訓，以加強他們對反貪法例的認識和防貪意識，並提醒他們恪守高度誠信標準的重要性。

除公務員外，社關處又為多間公共機構，包括公立醫院、公用事業機構、大專院校和公共運輸機構等共7 186名管理和前線人員，舉辦173次防貪講座，加強他們對反貪法例的認識，以及對貪污問題的警覺性。

工商界別

二零一二年，社關處繼續協助商業機構管理貪污風險，並與商界保持緊密的伙伴關係。年內，社關處共為40 567名來自不同行業的管理和前線人員舉辦1 073場研討會。

廉署與廣東省人民檢察院和澳門廉政

institutions and public transport companies to enhance their understanding of anti-corruption law and vigilance on possible corruption pitfalls at work.

BUSINESS SECTOR

In 2012, the Department continued to assist business organisations in managing corruption risks and maintained close partnership with the business community. The Department conducted 1 073 seminars for 40 567 managerial and frontline staff members of various trades during the year.

As an integral part of the joint initiative with the Guangdong Provincial People's Procuratorate and the Commission Against Corruption of Macao for the small and medium enterprises (SMEs) with business operations in the Pearl River Delta, a legal guide comprising anti-corruption legislations in the three places and practical guidelines on ethical management was launched to help entrepreneurs enhance their corruption prevention capabilities. Through a network of some 70 chambers of commerce and trade associations, the Department regularly promoted anti-corruption messages and corruption prevention services to their member companies.

The Department, together with the Corruption Prevention Department, launched a two-year integrity programme for the banking industry. Using the platform of the Corruption Prevention Network for Banks, which comprised 220 internal audit, compliance and human resources executives from over 80 banks and deposit-taking companies, two sharing sessions were organised during the year to facilitate exchanges between practitioners and the ICAC on the latest corruption trend and related issues of the industry. A focus group of Network members was also formed to give advice and assistance in the production of an e-learning package for banking practitioners to be launched in 2013.

Testing and certification industry is one of the six pillar industries where Hong Kong enjoys a clear competitive edge. To sustain the momentum of the ethical



香港六大商會委派代表加入香港道德發展諮詢委員會，就香港道德發展中心的推廣策略提供意見

The six major chambers of commerce in Hong Kong send their representatives to join the Hong Kong Ethics Advisory Committee and steer the ethics promotion work of the Hong Kong Ethics Development Centre

公署合作推出《「誠信守法可創富」粵港澳中小企業防貪指引》，該指引是三地反貪機構合作的一部分，旨在為珠江三角洲營運的中小企業闡釋三地的反貪法規，並提供誠信管理實務指引，以提升營商者的防貪管理能力。社關處亦透過約70個商會和行業團體的網絡，定期向其轄下的會員機構，推廣倡廉信息和防貪服務。

社關處與防止貪污處合作，推展為期兩年的銀行界誠信推廣計劃。社關處更透過成員包括來自80多間銀行和接受存款公司的220名審計、合規與人力資源管理人員的銀行業防貪網絡，並為他們舉辦了兩次分享會，以交流最新貪污形勢和業界相關事宜。此外，社關處又組織了一個由網絡成員組成的工作小組，就製作一套銀行界網上培訓教材提供意見與協助，該教材將於二零一三年推出。

檢測和認證業是香港的六大優勢產業之一。為延續現行誠信管理計劃的成效，社關處繼續與香港檢測和認證局、香港認可處、業內主要團體、教育機構及業界合作，向超過1 300名從業員與有意投身業界的人士提供培訓。社關處已向業內所有認可服務機構，推廣廉署的防貪教育服務。

香港道德發展中心

社關處轄下的香港道德發展中心於一九九五年成立，並由本港六個主要商會代表組成的香港道德發展諮詢委員會負責督導。中心致力在香港長遠推廣商業道德，並提供多項道德管理計劃的諮詢服務，包括制訂紀律守則、提供誠信管理培訓服務，以及為不同行業編製實用指引。

management campaign for the sector, the Department continued to collaborate with the Hong Kong Council for Testing and Certification, the Hong Kong Accreditation Service, major trade associations, educational institutions and service providers to provide ethics training to over 1 300 serving and prospective practitioners. The Department offered preventive services to all the accredited business organisations in the industry.

HONG KONG ETHICS DEVELOPMENT CENTRE



社關處處長（中左）與香港道德發展中心總幹事（中右）到訪馬來西亞反貪局，介紹廉政公署的防貪教育策略

Director of Community Relations (centre left) and Executive Director of the Hong Kong Ethics Development Centre (centre right) visit the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission and introduce the preventive education strategy of the ICAC

The Hong Kong Ethics Development Centre (HKEDC), established in 1995 under the auspices of the Community Relations Department, is committed to promote business ethics in Hong Kong on a long-term basis. Guided by the Hong Kong Ethics Development Advisory Committee comprising representatives from the six major chambers of commerce in Hong Kong, the HKEDC provides consultancy services on ethics programmes, including the formulation of codes of conduct, integrity training and production of practical

二零一二年，中心向2 400名來自內地和15個海外地區的查詢者和訪客推介廉署的道德推廣工作，又為其他地區的工商管理碩士 / 行政人員工商管理碩士課程學生安排簡介會，推廣良好企業管治和誠信管理對維護公平營商環境的重要性。中心亦繼續透過其網站（www.hkedc.icac.hk），提供各類與誠信管理相關的實用資源，讓商界人士掌握商業道德的最新資訊，並向本地與海外商界推廣中心的工作和服務。

中心亦與各大商會、專業團體和學術機構合作，積極提倡商業與專業道德作為抵禦貪污的第一道防線。為了加強公司董事、會計師、特許公司秘書、以及建造業相關的專業人士（包括建築師、工程師和測量師）的防貪能力，中心繼續提供持續專業發展課程，從而加強他們實踐誠信領導與專業道德的決心和能力。

公共選舉

二零一二年舉行了兩項主要的公共選舉。為配合三月舉行的行政長官選舉，社關處展開多元化的「守法規 重廉潔」宣傳教育活動，又編製一系列參考資料，包括為候選人、助選成員和選舉委員會委員編製的資料冊，以協助他們認識《選舉（舞弊及非法行為）條例》（第554章），以及多份供報章刊載的專題文章。社關處亦於多場簡介會上，向候選人和助選團成員講解相關法例的要求；又透過電郵、網上廣告和專題網站，提醒候選人的支持者（包括主要專業團體與商會）須注意的法例規定。社關處亦設立熱線，解答市民有關廉潔選舉法例的查詢。

guides for different trades and professions.

In 2012, the HKEDC introduced ICAC's integrity promotion work to over 2 400 persons, including enquirers and visitors from the Mainland and 15 overseas countries. Briefing sessions have been arranged for visitors and students of Master of Business Administration / Executive Master of Business Administration courses from other territories with a view to sharing with them the importance of good corporate governance and ethical management in maintaining a fair business environment. The HKEDC has continued to leverage on a dedicated website (www.hkedc.icac.hk), which contains a variety of practical resources related to ethical management, to keep the business community abreast of the latest development of business ethics and promote the work and services of the HKEDC locally and internationally.

The HKEDC has collaborated with chambers of commerce, professional bodies and academic institutions in championing business and professional ethics as the first line of defence against corruption. To enhance the capability of company directors, accountants, chartered company secretaries and construction-related professionals including architects, engineers and surveyors, the HKEDC continued to offer accredited continuing professional development programmes to reinforce their commitment to practising ethical leadership and professional ethics.

PUBLIC ELECTIONS

Year 2012 saw the conduct of two significant public elections. For the Chief Executive Election in March, the Department launched a multi-faceted 'Support Clean Elections' education and publicity programme. A series of reference materials, including an information booklet to apprise candidates, helpers and Election Committee members of the Elections (Corrupt and Illegal Conduct) Ordinance (ECICO) (Cap 554) and feature articles for publishing in newspapers were produced. We had also explained the relevant legal requirements to the candidates and members of their campaign groups at various briefings. Candidates' supporters, including

因應市民對二零一一年區議會選舉種票問題的關注，社關處於二零一二年年初配合政府的選民登記運動，印發單張及製作宣傳短片，以加強反種票罪行的宣傳。年內，社關處就二零一二年立法會選舉推出多項宣傳教育活動，包括向候選人和選民分別派發資料冊和宣傳單張，並透過主要政黨和地區團體安排約20次簡介會。此外，亦在巴士、鐵路列車、的士、食肆和公共設施上播放新一輯廣告和一系列的宣傳短片，以提醒公眾廉潔立法會選舉的重要性。社關處也安排特別設計的流動展覽車，穿梭全港約110個地點，又透過近120間公營和私營機構的通訊、網站和推廣活動，廣泛地宣揚維護廉潔選舉的信息。

社關處亦在各項補選中推廣廉潔選舉信息。年內，區議會、鄉議局、鄉事委員會和村代表共進行九次補選，以填補有關議席空缺。



廉政公署製作了一系列短片，向公眾宣傳廉潔選舉的信息

The ICAC has produced a series of short videos to promote the 'Support Clean Elections' messages to the public

青少年與德育

青年防貪教育一直是廉署的主要工作範疇。年內，社關處繼續加強這方面

major professional bodies and trade associations, were reminded of the important points-to-note for supporting clean elections via emails, e-banners and a dedicated website. The Department also set up a hotline to answer public enquiries about the ECICO.

In view of public concern over vote-rigging after the 2011 District Council Election, the Department had strengthened the promotion of anti-vote-rigging messages through pamphlets and videos to dovetail with the Government's voter registration campaign in early 2012. Our education and publicity efforts for the 2012 Legislative Council Election (LCE) had stretched throughout the year including the distribution of information booklets for candidates and reminder leaflets for electors as well as the arrangement of some 20 briefings through major political parties and district organisations. A new API and a series of short videos were broadcast on buses, trains, taxis, restaurants and public facilities, etc to raise public awareness of the importance of supporting a clean LCE. To hammer home the messages, we had arranged a specially designed mobile vehicle to visit about 110 locations throughout the territory and publicised clean election messages through newsletters, websites and activities of nearly 120 public and private organisations.

During the year, the Department had also promoted clean election messages in nine by-elections to fill vacant seats in District Council, Heung Yee Kuk, Rural Committees and Village Representatives.

YOUTH AND MORAL EDUCATION

Preventive education for the youth has all along been a major focus of the Department's work. During the year, the Department continued to step up its work for the youth through injecting integrity messages in the formal curricula, organising multi-faceted activities for young people, educators and parents, as well as interacting with young people through web channels.

In the 2012-13 academic year, the Department continued to promote the personal ethics module to tertiary education institutions, nine of which have incorporated

的工作，包括在正規課程中注入廉潔信息，又為青年人、教育工作者與家長籌辦多元化活動，並透過多個網站積極與青年人互動。

社關處於二零一二至一三學年，繼續向高等院校推廣個人誠信教學單元，該教學單元至今已納入九間大專院校的校內通識教育或相關課程。

中學方面，社關處編製一套《「生活與社會」初中德育教材》，以支援初中「生活與社會」科目下的「個人與群性發展」和「社會體系與公民精神」兩個學習範疇的教學。年內，社關處又在242間學校舉辦互動話劇表演，並由二零一二年最後一季開始，安排流動展覽車穿梭46間學校，向中學生傳遞廉潔信息。

二零一二年，社關處與廣東省人民檢察院和澳門廉政公署攜手舉辦以三地青少年為對象的「粵港澳青少年反腐倡廉電腦動畫／漫畫創作比賽」，吸引3 100多名年青人提交參賽作品，反應令人鼓舞。

社關處製作了一套附有簡易教案的英



從三千多份「粵港澳青少年反腐倡廉電腦動畫／漫畫創作比賽」參賽作品中勝出的學生展示獎項

Winning teams from amongst some 3 000 entries of the Cross-boundary Anti-corruption Computer Animation / Comics Competition display their hard-earned awards

the module in their General Education or relevant programmes for undergraduates.

For secondary schools, the Department produced a *Life & Society Teaching Package* to support the teaching of the modules 'Personal and Social Development' and 'Social Systems and Citizenship' in the new 'Life & Society' curriculum for junior forms. Integrity messages were also conveyed to secondary students through interactive drama performances staged at 242 schools in the year and an exhibition truck visited 46 schools since the last quarter of 2012.

In 2012, the Department also joined hands with Guangdong Provincial People's Procuratorate and the Commission Against Corruption of Macao to organise the Cross-boundary Anti-corruption Computer Animation / Comics Competition targeted at young people in the three places. Response to the Competition was encouraging with some 3 100 entries.

The Department produced an English electronic book with brief lesson plans to promote positive values among primary pupils. In addition, a parenting guidebook was produced and distributed to parents through primary schools, parent-teacher associations and parenting workshops organised by the Department at district level. Short videos on parenting were also produced and



《廉政公署親子德育文集》匯集了親子教育專家、家長及孩子對正面價值的心聲分享

The ICAC Parenting Book is a collection of sharing from parenting experts, parents and children on positive value

語電子書，向小學生宣揚正面價值觀，又推出親子德育文集，透過小學、家長教師會及社關處舉辦的地區工作坊向家長派發。社關處亦製作了一輯講授親子心得的短片，並派發給學校以支援親職教育活動。

互聯網已成為青年人溝通和汲取知識的主要渠道。社關處繼續透過青少年網站「iTeen 大本營」(www.iteencamp.icac.hk)，向年青網民發放正面信息，年內共錄得406 000瀏覽人次。此外，社關處又將與道德相關的議題上載至Facebook及微博等熱門社交網站，鼓勵青少年討論。

年內，社關處為約八萬名中學和大專學生安排互動話劇表演、講座和工作坊，加強向他們推廣廉潔信息。

社區支持

公眾支持是反貪工作賴以成功的要素。為了使廉署深入社區和維持市民對貪污問題的關注，社關處派員出席各地區諮詢委員會的會議，並就其二零一二至一三年度的工作計劃徵詢意見；又與1 250個地區組織保持緊密聯繫，爭取

distributed to schools in support of their parent education programmes.

Internet has become a major channel for young people to communicate and acquire knowledge. To exert positive influence over young web surfers, the Department continued the youth website iTeen Camp (www.iteencamp.icac.hk) which attracted over 406 000 visits in the year. Moreover, ethical issues were uploaded onto popular social networking websites including Facebook and Weibo to stimulate discussions among teenagers.

During the year, interactive drama performances, talks and workshops were arranged for around 80 000 secondary and tertiary students to hammer home the integrity messages.

COMMUNITY SUPPORT

Public support is a critical success factor in the fight against corruption. To maintain ICAC's high level of presence in the community and to keep the issue of anti-corruption in the public agenda, officers of the Department attended meetings of various district consultative committees and consulted them on its 2012-13 work plan. Regular contacts were maintained with 1 250 district organisations to enlist their support. A total of 33 meet-the-public sessions were also held to reach out to different strata of the society to listen to their



廉署舉辦「誠信跨世代」港島及離島倡廉活動啟動禮，為一連串的地區親子及青少年誠信德育工作揭開序幕

The ICAC joins hands with various district organisations to organise a launching ceremony to kick off a series of projects for the five districts on Hong Kong Island and the Islands to promote parenting and youth integrity

他們支持肅貪倡廉。社關處亦舉辦33次市民茶敘，蒐集社會不同階層人士對廉署工作的意見。

二零一二年，社關處繼續與18區區議會和其他機構合辦292項活動，顯示社會各界對維護廉潔文化的支持，有關活動共接觸約34萬名市民。與區議會合辦的活動以培育青年人誠信為主題，內容包括家長工作坊、校內比賽及流動展覽。

義工計劃

為加強市民對倡廉工作的支持，社關處透過「廉政之友」和「廉政大使計劃」，招募市民擔任義工，協助推行倡廉活動。

「廉政之友」於一九九七年成立，旨在鼓勵市民參與和支持肅貪倡廉工作。截至二零一二年年底，該會有1 338名會員，當中包括專業人士、地區領袖、在職青年、大學及中學生、退休人士及家庭主婦等。為紀念「廉政之友」成立15周年，「廉政之友」會訊更新了版面設計，內容亦更為豐

views and concern relating to the Commission's work.

In 2012, the Department continued to collaborate with the 18 District Councils and other organisations to organise 292 multi-faceted activities to underscore the community's commitment to a probity culture. Through the district projects, about 340 000 people had been reached. The joint projects with District Councils aimed to foster probity among young people through a series of parenting workshops, school-based competitions and mobile exhibitions.

INVOLVEMENT OF VOLUNTEERS

To strengthen public commitment in sustaining a probity culture, the Department enlisted members of the public to serve as volunteers in various publicity programmes through the ICAC Club and the ICAC Ambassador Programme.

Since its establishment in 1997, the ICAC Club has been providing a platform for the public to participate in and demonstrate support for the anti-corruption cause. As at the end of 2012, the Club had 1 338 members including professionals, district leaders, working youth, university and secondary students, retirees and housewives. To commemorate its 15th anniversary, the ICAC Club newsletter was revamped with a new design and its



超過300位廉政之友出席「廉政之友」15周年頒獎禮

Over 300 members participate in the ICAC Club's 15th Anniversary Annual Award Presentation Ceremony



廉政大使在訓練營中進行團隊訓練活動
ICAC Ambassadors participate in team building exercise in a leadership training camp

富。社關處又邀請所有創會會員和去年曾參加廉署活動的義工出席15周年頒獎禮，以及製作紀念日曆記載該會的重要發展歷程，並呼籲會員繼續支持肅貪倡廉工作。社關處亦一如以往，為新加入的會員安排迎新活動，讓他們認識反貪工作與法例、會員責任及該會活動等。

社關處近年亦透過「廉政大使計劃」招募大專學生擔任廉政大使，在校園內籌辦倡廉活動。社關處獲全港11所高等院校的支持舉辦該計劃，招募約140名大專學生加入「廉政大使」行列，由他們自行籌辦跨院校和校內的倡廉活動。為了加強廉政大使之間的溝通，並鼓勵他們繼續支持肅貪倡廉的工作，社關處透過「愛·廉結」組織為他們舉辦一連串活動，包括周年聚會、交流團，以及暑期義工計劃。

樓宇管理

社關處繼續加強市民對廉潔樓宇管理

contents enriched. All founding members and those who volunteered to help out in ICAC events in the previous year were invited to the 15th Anniversary Annual Award Presentation. A commemorative calendar was produced to highlight significant developments of the Club and call on members' continuous support. As in previous years, new members were invited to an orientation programme to know more about the anti-corruption work and legislation, duties as members and activities available, etc.

In recent years, the ICAC has also recruited students of tertiary education institutions to be ambassadors to organise integrity promotion projects for their fellows under the ICAC Ambassador Programme. This year, the Department obtained the support of all the 11 tertiary education institutions to organise the programme. About 140 newly recruited ICAC Ambassadors took ownership in organising inter-institution and on-campus integrity promotion projects. To foster exchanges amongst the ICAC Ambassadors and encourage their continual contribution to the anti-corruption cause, the Department organised for them a series of activities under the i-League, including an annual gathering, an exchange tour and a voluntary summer helper scheme.

BUILDING MANAGEMENT

The Department continued its endeavour to enhance public awareness of maintaining integrity in building management. During the year, 217 visits and talks were conducted for 141 building management bodies and property management companies to explain the anti-corruption law and assist them in adopting corruption prevention measures. The Department also conducted briefings on clean building management in 25 district seminars or certificate courses organised by government departments, District Councils or building management related organisations. Together with other promotional activities, about 11 450 persons including members of building management bodies and employees of property management companies were reached in 2012.

的認識。年內，社關處舉辦了217次探訪和講座，向141家大廈管理組織和物業管理公司講解反貪污法例，並協助它們制定防貪措施。社關處亦派員出席25個由政府部門、區議會或樓宇管理相關組織舉辦的地區研討會或證書課程，社關處藉此以及其他推廣活動，在年內合共接觸約11 450人，當中包括大廈管理組織成員及物業管理公司職員。

內地聯繫

廉署繼續與內地反貪機構分享反貪工作的經驗，以加強聯繫。年內，廉政專員先後率領代表團到訪北京、廣東和澳門，與檢察和監察機關進行交流，並進一步鞏固彼此的合作關係。

社關處的香港內地聯絡組應各中介機構，例如商會、政府部門及大專院校的要求，為來港參加學術交流或培訓課程的內地人士安排講座，介紹廉署的工作。此外，廉署亦接待來自內地檢察和監察機構的代表團，包括高層官員，與他們就反貪工作進行深入交流。二零一二年，廉署為約3 600名內地訪客安排共136次講座。

媒體宣傳

大眾傳媒能有效地宣傳廉署工作和提高市民對貪污問題的警覺性。社關處分別於七月和十二月推出兩輯以「廉潔選舉」和「堅守廉潔的核心價值」為主題的全新宣傳活動，內容包括電視及電台廣告、海報及戶外廣告等，有效地向市民傳遞倡廉信息。

社關處繼續充分利用互聯網上的新媒體渠道，廣泛宣揚廉潔信息和提高廉

MAINLAND LIAISON

The ICAC continued to enhance the relationship with its counterparts in the mainland China through sharing of experience in anti-corruption work. During the year, the Commissioner led delegations to Beijing, Guangdong and Macao to further consolidate co-operation and had fruitful exchanges with the procuratorate and supervisory bodies.

The Department's Hong Kong Mainland Liaison Office conducted briefing sessions on the work of the ICAC for mainland personnel who were on study tours or training courses in Hong Kong. These talks were arranged upon the request of various intermediaries such as chambers of commerce, government departments and tertiary institutions. In addition, delegations from various procuratorates and supervisory bodies, including some high-ranking mainland officials, visited the ICAC for in-depth exchanges on anti-corruption work. A total of 136 talks were held for about 3 600 visitors in 2012.

MEDIA PUBLICITY

Mass media is an effective vehicle for publicising the work of the ICAC, promoting anti-corruption messages and maintaining public vigilance to the threat of corruption. During the year, the Department launched two new advertising campaigns on the themes of 'Clean Elections' and 'Upholding the Core Value of Integrity' in July and December respectively. The campaigns comprised television and radio API and were complemented by posters and outdoor media throughout the territory. The messages were disseminated effectively to the public.

The Department continued to make full use of new media channels on the Internet to extend the reach of its messages and enhance the transparency of the ICAC. A series of short videos to promote clean elections messages and a variety of videos on ICAC's latest events and activities were produced and uploaded onto the web-based ICAC Channel. With contents regularly updated, our website (www.icac.org.hk) attracted 2.08 million visits during the year.

署的透明度。社關處製作了一系列廉潔選舉宣傳短片和有關廉署最新活動的資訊短片，並上載到廉署的網上多媒體平台「廉政頻道」；又定期更新廉署網站（www.icac.org.hk）的內容，網站全年錄得208萬的瀏覽人次。

與新聞界的關係

社關處繼續透過新聞媒體傳播反貪信息，以及加深市民對廉署工作的認識。

年內，廉政專員及高級人員出席了35次記者招待會、新聞簡報會和專訪，發布廉署各項主要活動的情況，包括廉政公署第五屆國際會議、為特定行業推出防貪指引，以及廉潔選舉活動等。

為配合香港回歸祖國15周年，社關處安排本港和內地的新聞媒體與高級廉署人員就廉署工作進行專訪。

社關處共發出118篇新聞稿，公布一些重要調查行動、法庭案件和各項倡廉計劃，並處理733宗傳媒查詢，快速回應市民大眾所關注的事項。

為提高廉署工作的透明度，社關處安

PRESS RELATIONS

The Department continued to get the support of news media to hammer home probity messages and enhance public understanding of ICAC's anti-corruption work.

During the year, the Commissioner and senior officers gave 35 press conferences, briefings and interviews on ICAC's major activities, including the 5th ICAC Symposium, the launch of corruption prevention guides for specific trades and industries as well as clean election campaigns.

Local and mainland news media were also arranged to interview senior ICAC officers on their work to mark the 15th anniversary of the reunification of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.

The Department issued 118 press releases covering major operations, court cases and preventive education programmes, and handled 733 media enquiries to promptly respond to issues of public concern.

As part of the efforts to enhance the transparency of ICAC's work, the Department organised a press briefing for the chairmen of the four ICAC advisory committees to report on their work in advising the ICAC on its anti-corruption efforts. Interviews with two advisory committee chairpersons were also uploaded onto ICAC's web channel. Newspapers were engaged to run special features on major programmes, including the launch of



四個廉署諮詢委員會的主席向傳媒簡介其工作

Chairpersons of the four ICAC advisory committees brief the media on their work

排新聞簡報會，讓廉署四個諮詢委員會主席匯報對廉署的反貪工作所提供的意見，並將兩個諮詢委員會主席的專訪上載到廉署網站。社關處又與報章合作，就主要倡廉活動發表專題文章，包括中小企業防貪指引的推出及為立法會選舉而舉行的廉潔選舉宣傳活動。

廉政公署周年民意調查

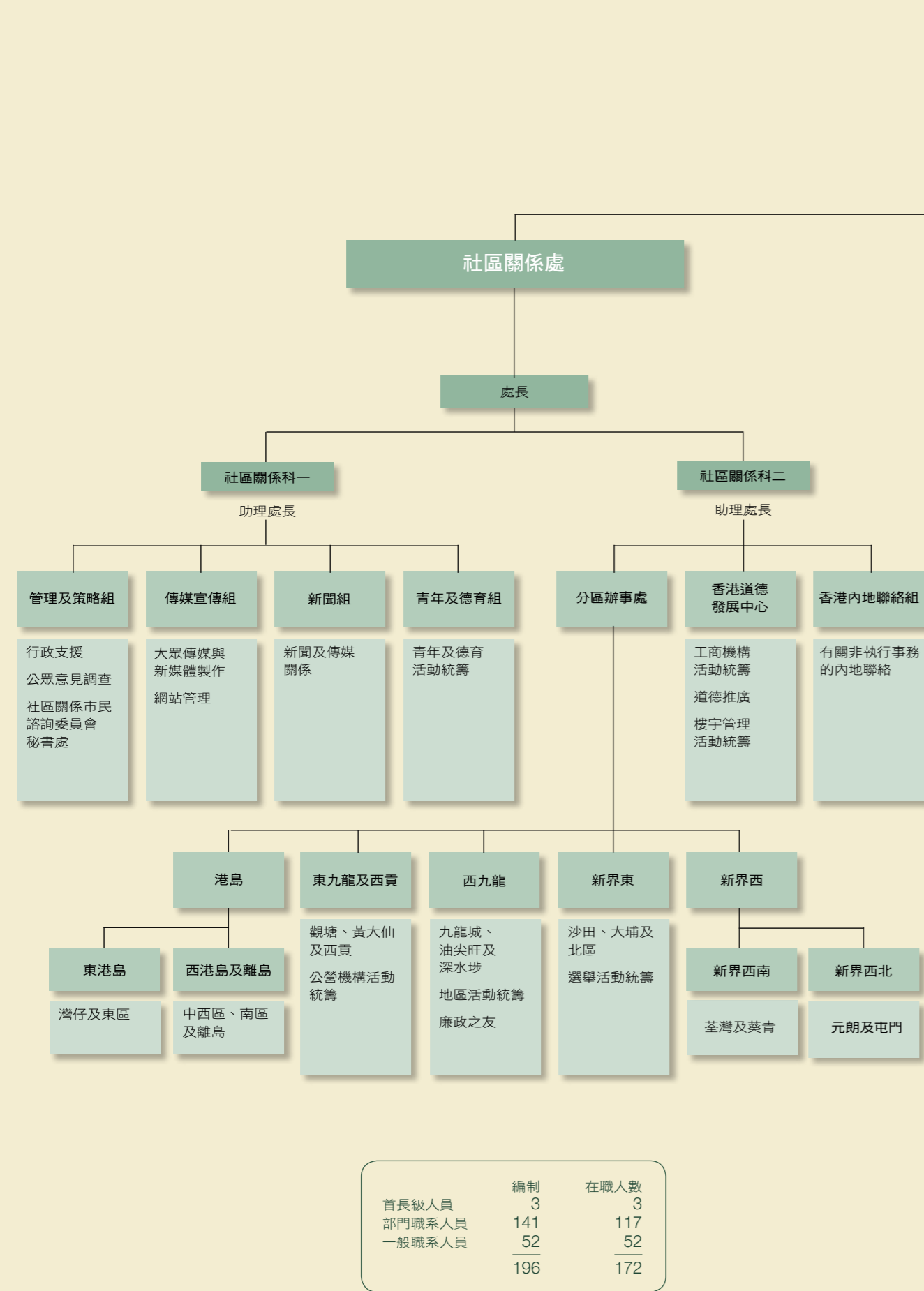
社關處繼續進行周年民意調查，了解公眾對貪污問題所持的態度及對廉署工作的看法。二零一二年的調查以會面方式進行住戶訪問，成功訪問1 529名被訪者，差不多所有被訪者（98.7%）表示廉署值得支持，並且認為保持社會廉潔，對香港整體發展至為重要（98.8%）。大部分被訪者（88.3%）認為廉署的反貪工作有成效。調查亦顯示，大部分被訪者不能容忍貪污行為。以0至10分的評分方法衡量，0分代表「完全不可以容忍」，10分則代表「完全可以容忍」，調查結果顯示，被訪者對貪污的容忍度平均分數是0.8，反映市民對貪污的容忍度甚低。此外，大部分被訪者（79.2%）表示願意舉報貪污。是項民意調查的結果，為社關處制訂教育策略和工作計劃時提供有用的參考資料。

a legal guide for SMEs and a 'Support Clean Elections' campaign for the LCE.

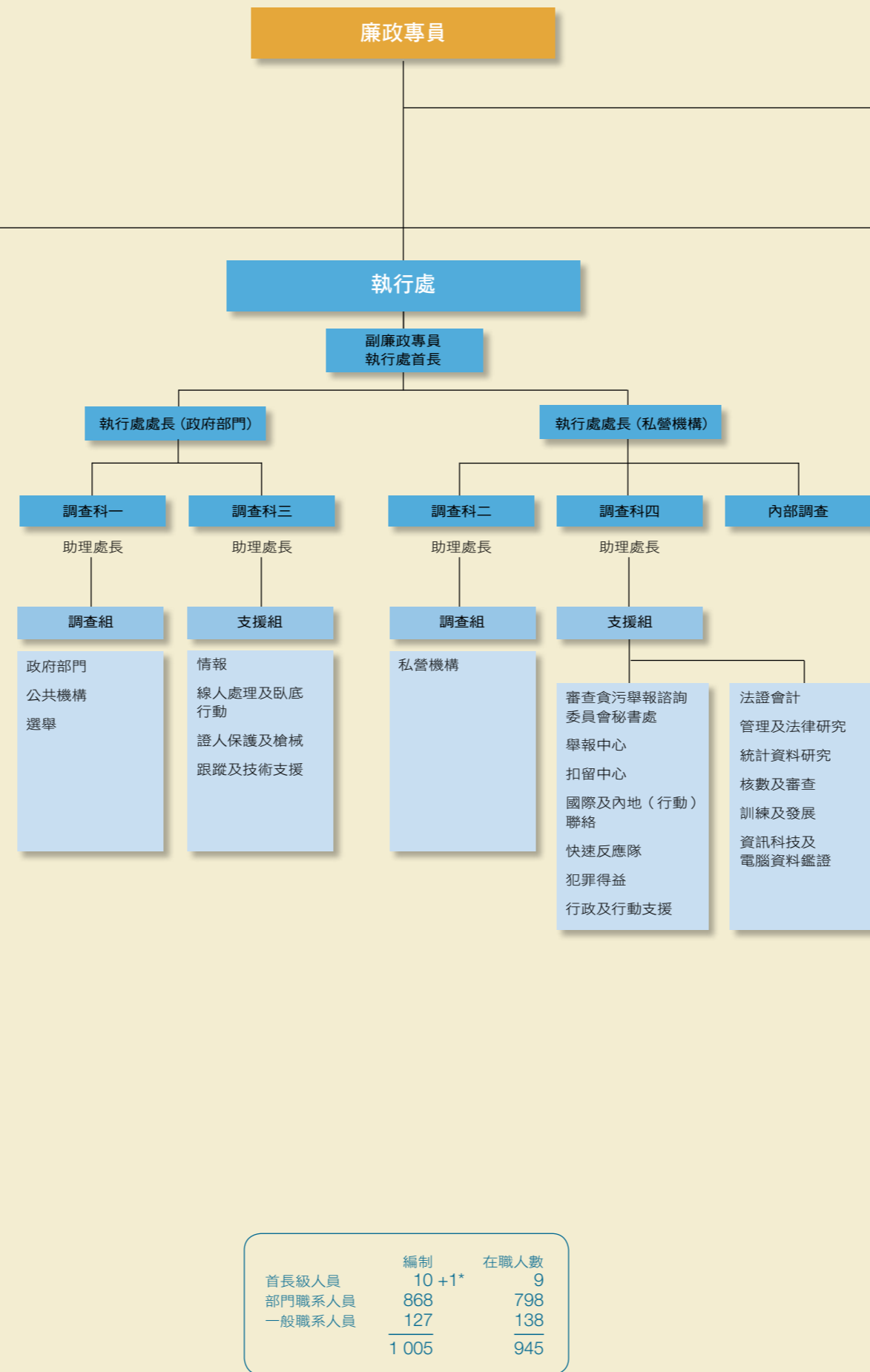
ICAC ANNUAL SURVEY

The Department continued to monitor the community's attitude towards corruption and its views towards the ICAC by way of annual public opinion surveys. A total of 1 529 persons were successfully interviewed in the 2012 face-to-face household survey. Almost all survey respondents considered that the ICAC deserved their support (98.7 per cent) and that keeping Hong Kong corruption-free is important to the overall development of Hong Kong (98.8 per cent). A vast majority of the respondents (88.3 per cent) considered ICAC's anti-corruption work effective. Public tolerance of corruption remained low. Using a 0 to 10 rating scale, of which 0 represents total rejection and 10 total tolerance of corruption, the mean score for 2012 was 0.8, reflecting a very low level of tolerance of corruption amongst the survey respondents. Moreover, the majority of the respondents (79.2 per cent) said they were willing to report corruption. These findings provided useful reference for the Department to map out its education and work strategy.

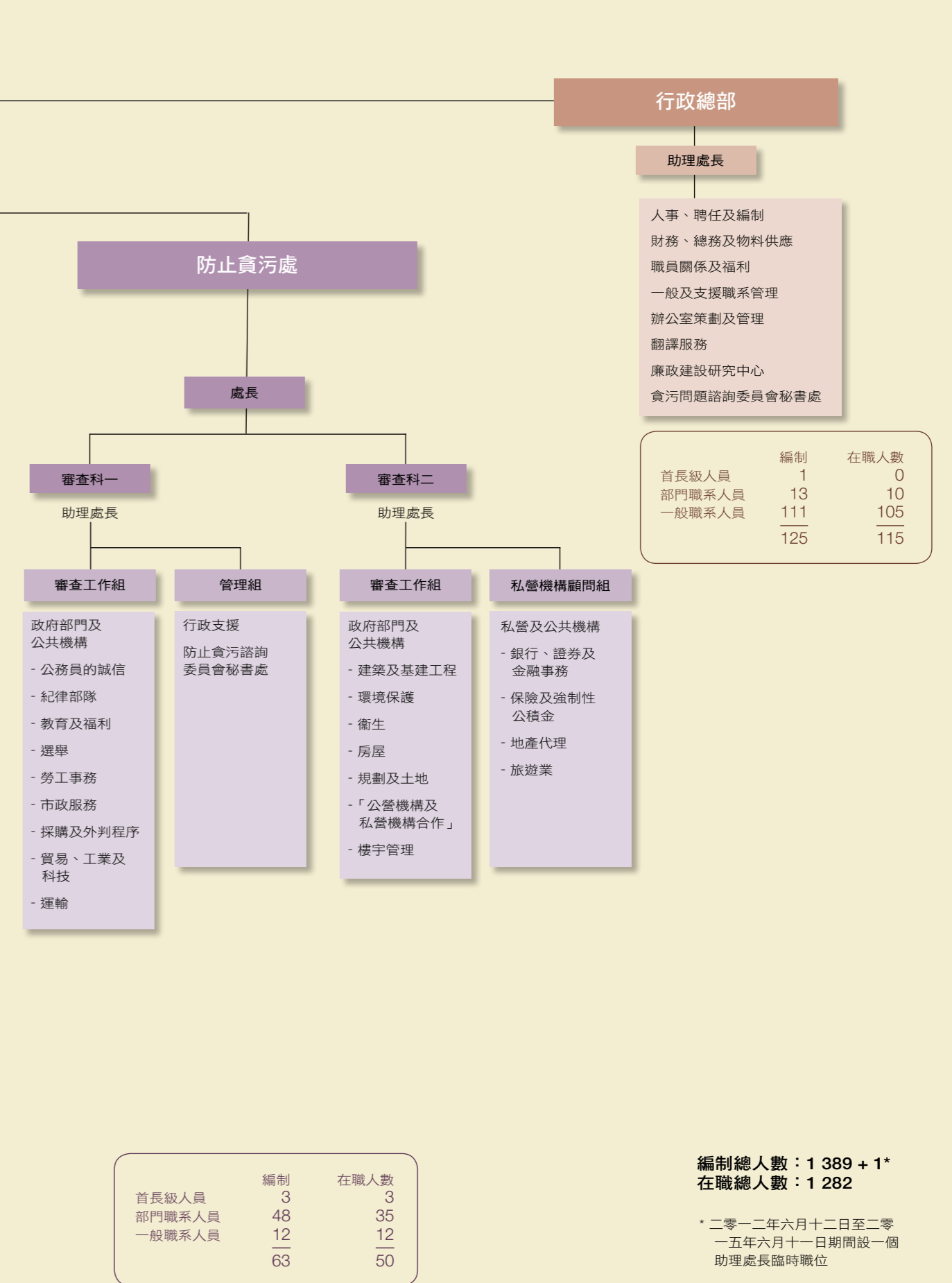
	頁數 Page
1. 廉政公署的組織（二零一二年十二月三十一日） Organisation of the Independent Commission Against Corruption (Position as at 31.12.2012)	80
2. 諮詢委員會委員名錄（二零一二年十二月三十一日） Membership Lists of Advisory Committees (Position as at 31.12.2012)	86
3. 廉政公署於二零一二年接待的外地訪客 Overseas Visitors to ICAC in 2012	89
4. 二零一一至二零一二年期內所開展、未完成及已完成調查個案數目 Investigation of Cases Commenced, Carried Forward and Completed in 2011 and 2012	91
5. 在二零一二年接獲的可追查案件完成調查所需的時間 Time Taken to Complete Investigation of Pursuable Cases Recorded in 2012	92
6. 在二零一二年以前接獲的可追查案件完成調查所需的時間 Time Taken to Complete Investigation of Pursuable Cases Recorded before 2012	93
7. 二零一二年尚未完成調查的案件所用的時間 Time Taken to Investigate Outstanding Cases in 2012	94
8. 一九七四至二零一二年期內被檢控或警誡的人數 Number of Persons Prosecuted or Cautioned from 1974 to 2012	95
9. 二零一二年因貪污及相關罪行而被檢控的人數（依政府部門及其他機構分類） Number of Persons Prosecuted for Corruption and Related Offences in 2012 (Classified by Government Departments and Others)	96
10. 二零一二年因貪污及相關罪行而被檢控的人數（依罪行性質分類） Number of Persons Prosecuted for Corruption and Related Offences in 2012 (Classified by Types of Offences)	97
11. 二零一二年因與貪污有關連或因其而引致的罪行而被檢控的人數（依罪行性質分類） Number of Persons Prosecuted for Offences Connected with or Facilitated by Corruption in 2012 (Classified by Types of Offences)	98
12. 二零一二年由廉署轉介投訴警察課處理的非貪污性質投訴（依指控性質分類） Non-Corruption Referrals Made to Complaints Against Police Office in 2012 (Classified by Types of Allegations)	99
13. 二零一二年被廉署逮捕的人數（依罪行性質分類） Number of Persons Arrested in 2012 (Classified by Types of Offences)	100
14. 廉政公署分區辦事處 ICAC Regional Offices	101



	編制	在職人數
首長級人員	3	3
部門職系人員	141	117
一般職系人員	52	52
	196	172



	編制	在職人數
首長級人員	10 + 1*	9
部門職系人員	868	798
一般職系人員	127	138
	1 005	945



	編制	在職人數
首長級人員	3	3
部門職系人員	48	35
一般職系人員	12	12
	63	50

行政總部

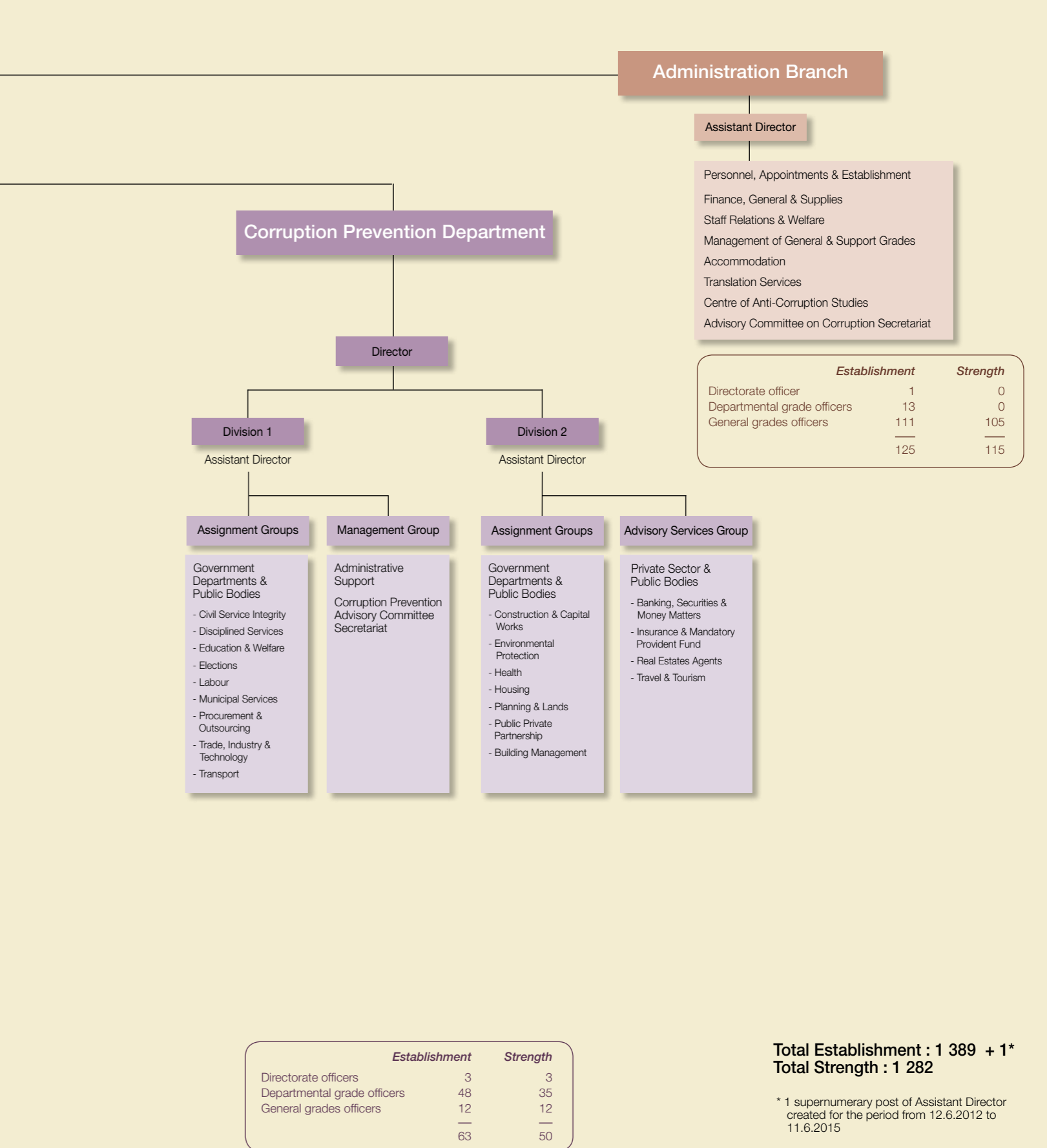
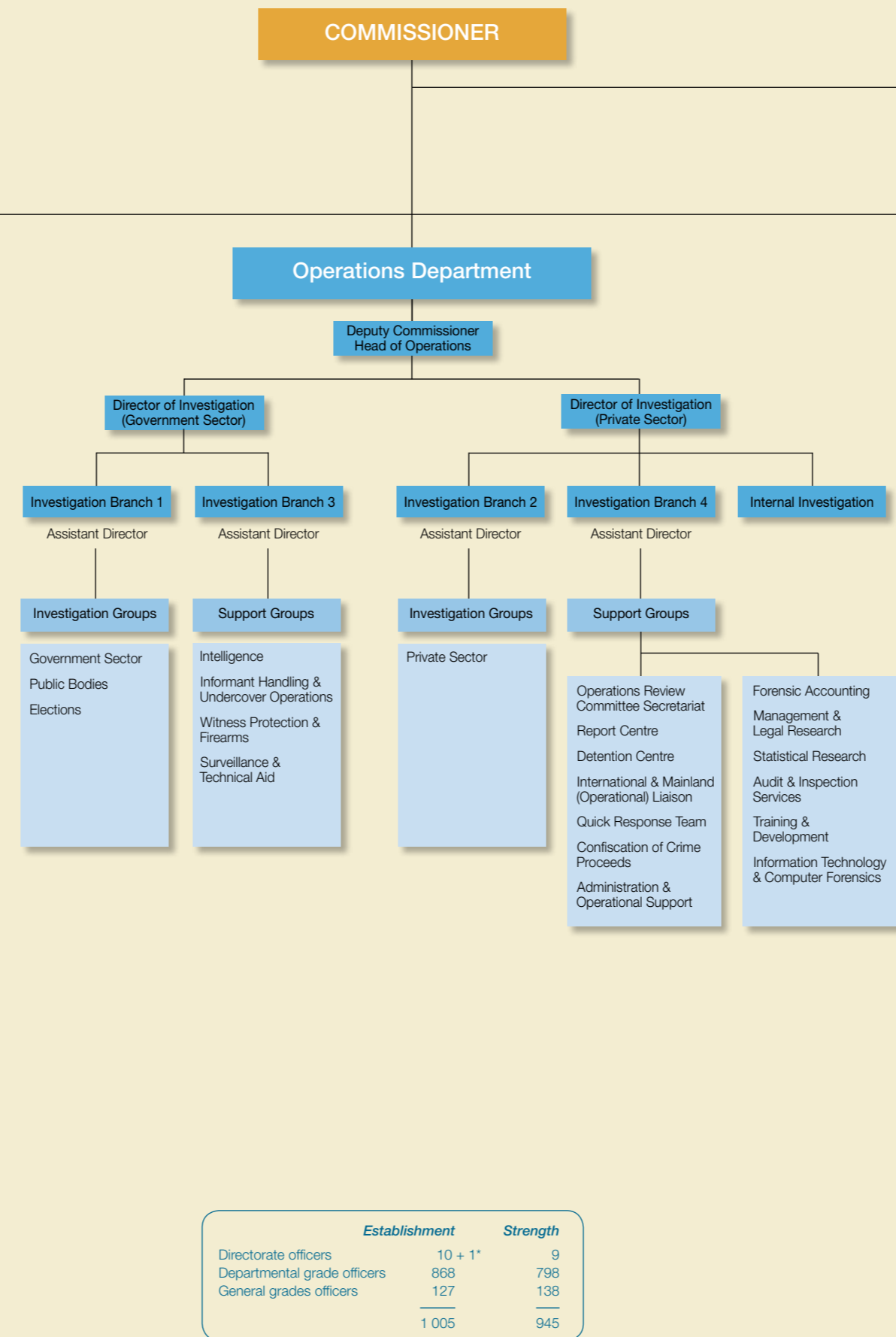
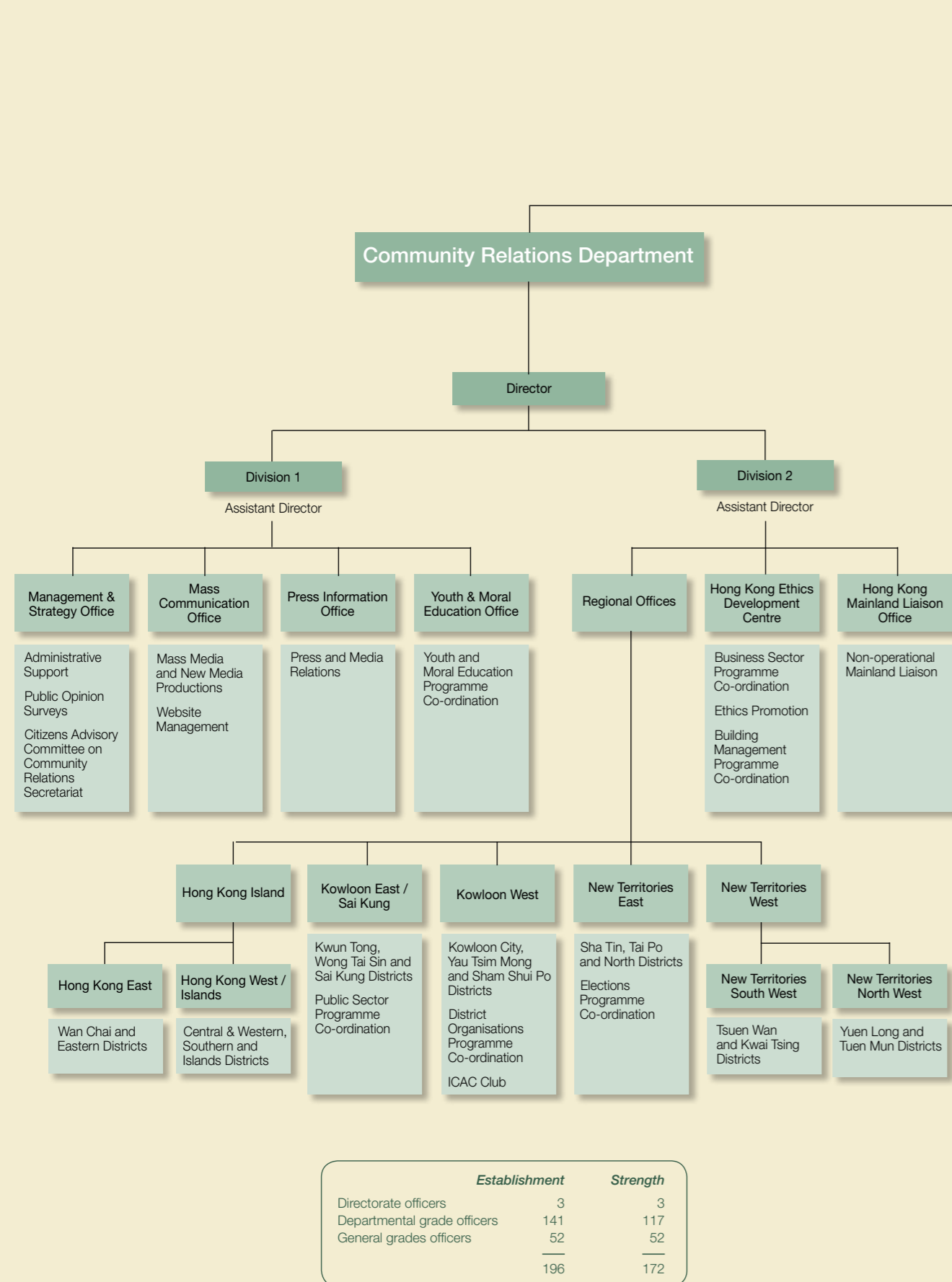
助理處長

- 人事、聘任及編制
- 財務、總務及物料供應
- 職員關係及福利
- 一般及支援職系管理
- 辦公室策劃及管理
- 翻譯服務
- 廉政建設研究中心
- 貪污問題諮詢委員會秘書處

	編制	在職人數
首長級人員	1	0
部門職系人員	13	10
一般職系人員	111	105
	125	115

編制總人數：1 389 + 1*
在職總人數：1 282

* 二零一二年六月十二日至二零一五年六月十一日期間設一個助理處長臨時職位



附錄二 諮詢委員會委員名錄
(二零一二年十二月三十一日)

Appendix 2 Membership Lists of Advisory Committees
(Position as at 31.12.2012)

貪污問題諮詢委員會		ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON CORRUPTION
史美倫議員, GBS, JP	(主席)	The Hon. Mrs Laura M CHA, GBS, JP (Chairman)
陳鑑林議員, SBS, JP		The Hon. CHAN Kam-lam, SBS, JP
林健鋒議員, GBS, JP		The Hon. Jeffrey LAM Kin-fung, GBS, JP
李麗娟女士, GBS, JP		Ms Shelley LEE Lai-kuen, GBS, JP
唐偉章教授, JP		Prof. Timothy TONG Wai-cheung, JP
劉麥嘉軒女士		Mrs Ayesha LAU
審查貪污舉報諮詢委員會主席	(當然委員)	Chairman of the Operations Review Committee (ex officio)
防止貪污諮詢委員會主席	(當然委員)	Chairman of the Corruption Prevention Advisory Committee (ex officio)
社區關係市民諮詢委員會主席	(當然委員)	Chairman of the Citizens Advisory Committee on Community Relations (ex officio)
行政署長或代表	(當然委員)	Director of Administration or her representative (ex officio)
廉政專員	(當然委員)	Commissioner, Independent Commission Against Corruption (ex officio)
廉政公署執行處首長	(當然委員)	Head of Operations, Independent Commission Against Corruption (ex officio)

審查貪污舉報諮詢委員會		OPERATIONS REVIEW COMMITTEE
施祖祥先生, GBS, JP	(主席)	Mr Michael SZE Cho-cheung, GBS, JP (Chairman)
陸觀豪先生, BBS, JP		Mr Roger LUK Koon-hoo, BBS, JP
單仲偕議員, SBS, JP		The Hon. SIN Chung-kai, SBS, JP
譚允芝女士, SC		Ms Winnie TAM Wan-chi, SC
張仁良教授, BBS, JP		Prof. Stephen CHEUNG Yan-leung, BBS, JP
包立賢先生		Mr Andrew BRANDLER
史樂夫先生		Mr Nicholas Peter SNAITH
譚惠珠女士, GBS, JP		Miss Maria TAM Wai-chu, GBS, JP
鄧淑明博士, JP		Dr Winnie TANG Shuk-ming, JP
李國麟博士, SBS, JP		Dr the Hon. Joseph LEE Kok-long, SBS, JP
李啟信工程師		Ir Dr Victor LI Kai-shun
陳蔭楠先生, MH		Mr Anthony TAN Engram, MH
關秀霞女士		Ms KWAN Sau-ha
律政司司長或代表	(當然委員)	Secretary for Justice or his representative (ex officio)
警務處處長或代表	(當然委員)	Commissioner of Police or his representative (ex officio)
行政署長或代表	(當然委員)	Director of Administration or her representative (ex officio)
廉政專員	(當然委員)	Commissioner, Independent Commission Against Corruption (ex officio)

防止貪污諮詢委員會**CORRUPTION PREVENTION ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

區嘯翔先生	(主席)	Mr Albert AU Siu-cheung (Chairman)
張達棠先生		Mr CHEUNG Tat-tong
周福安先生		Mr CHEW Fook-aun
朱沛坤教授, JP		Ir Prof. Reuben CHU Pui-kwan, JP
馮玉麟博士		Dr Allen FUNG Yuk-lun
譚何錦文女士		Mrs Bethy TAM HO Kum-man
何小芳女士		Ms Betty HO Siu-fong
林露娟教授		Prof. Cindy LAM Lo-kuen
曾蘭斯女士, JP		Ms Nancy TSANG Lan-see, JP
黃冠文先生, MH, JP		Mr Adrian WONG Koon-man, MH, JP
黃天祐博士		Dr Kelvin WONG Tin-yau
邱藹源女士		Ms Irene YAU Oi-yuen
警務處處長或代表	(當然委員)	Commissioner of Police or his representative (ex officio)
行政署長或代表	(當然委員)	Director of Administration or her representative (ex officio)
廉政專員	(當然委員)	Commissioner, Independent Commission Against Corruption (ex officio)

社區關係市民諮詢委員會**CITIZENS ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON COMMUNITY RELATIONS**

梁智仁教授, SBS, JP	(主席)	Prof. John LEONG Chi-yan, SBS, JP (Chairman)
周奕希先生, BBS, JP		Mr CHOW Yick-hay, BBS, JP
李彭廣博士, JP		Dr LI Pang-kwong, JP
余榮輝先生, MH		Mr Christopher YU Wing-fai, MH
葉成慶先生, JP		Mr Simon IP Shing-hing, JP
羅盛慕嫻女士		Mrs Yvonne LAW SHING Mo-han
黃友嘉博士, BBS, JP		Dr David WONG Yau-kar, BBS, JP
陳姚慧兒女士		Mrs April CHAN YIU Wai-yee
陸地博士, JP		Dr Lewis LUK Tei, JP
施榮懷先生, JP		Mr Irons SZE, JP
管胡金愛女士		Mrs Agnes KOON WOO Kam-oi
李子建教授, JP		Prof. John LEE Chi-kin, JP
馬潔貞女士, MH		Ms Veronica MA Kit-ching, MH
袁文俊博士, JP		Dr Royce YUEN Man-chun, JP
章曼琪女士		Ms Katherine CHEUNG Marn-kay
廉政專員	(當然委員)	Commissioner, Independent Commission Against Corruption (ex officio)

社區關係市民諮詢委員會

增選委員名錄

CITIZENS ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON
COMMUNITY RELATIONS

Co-opted Members

馮應謙教授

黎紹敏先生

魏美梅女士

顏紅曉先生

李立賢女士

方少龍先生

劉志權先生, JP

張永雄先生 (當然委員)

李令儀女士 (當然委員)

Prof. Anthony FUNG Ying-him

Mr Simon LAI Siu-mun

Ms Angela NGAI Mei-mui

Mr Hilson YAN

Ms LEE Lap-yin

Mr Sparky FONG Siu-lung

Mr LAU Chi-kuen, JP

Mr CHEUNG Wing-hung (ex officio)

Ms Elsa LEE Ling-yee (ex officio)

附錄三 廉政公署於二零一二年接待的外地訪客
Appendix 3 Overseas Visitors to ICAC in 2012

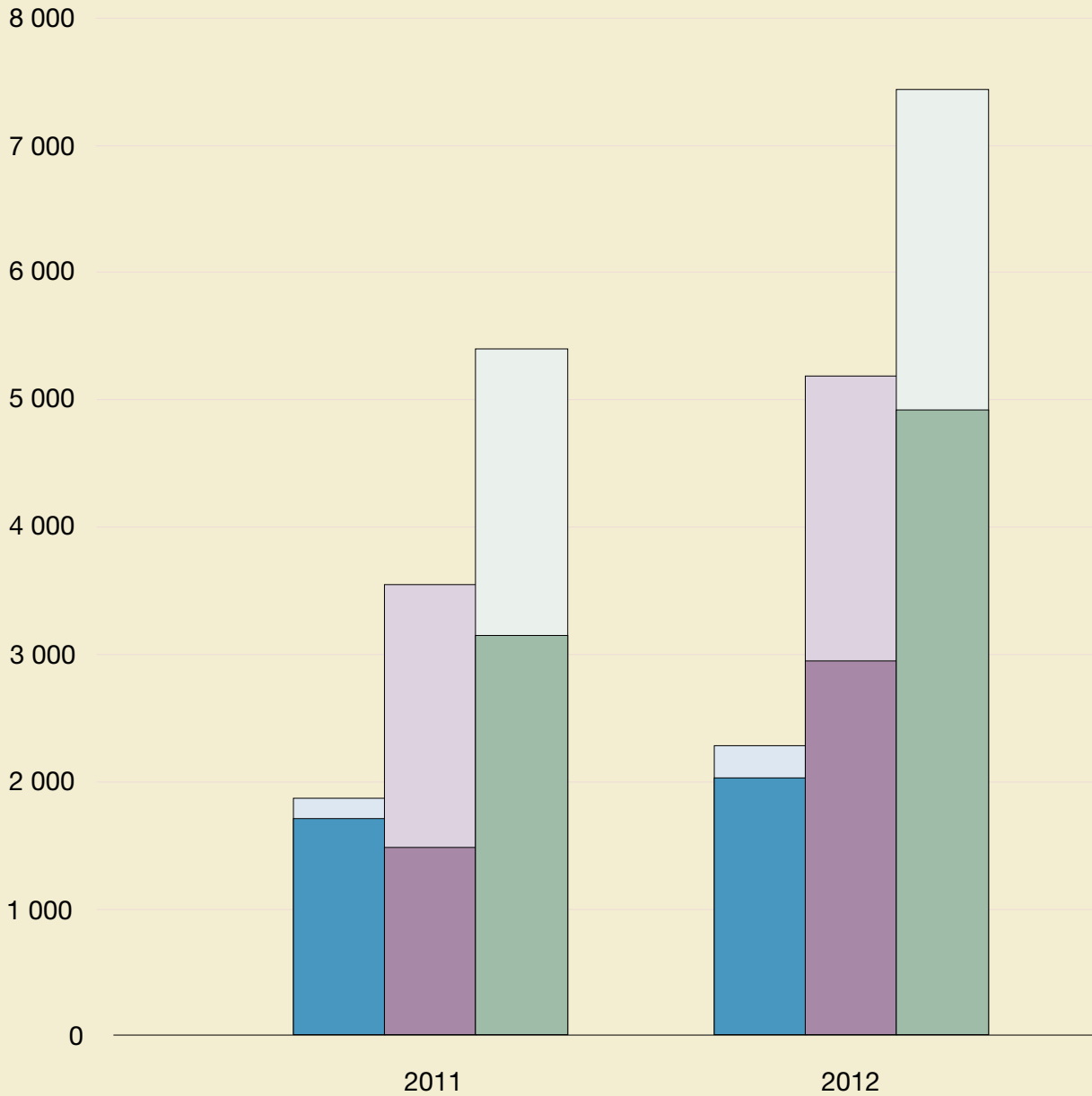
	國 家 Country	來訪次數 No. of Visits	訪客人次 No. of Visitors
1	澳大利亞 Australia	8	23
2	奧地利 Austria	3	34
3	孟加拉 Bangladesh	3	14
4	比利時 Belgium	2	18
5	博茨瓦納 Botswana	1	4
6	汶萊 Brunei	1	2
7	柬埔寨 Cambodia	2	5
8	加拿大 Canada	5	12
9	克羅地亞 Croatia	1	2
10	捷克 Czech	3	4
11	丹麥 Denmark	2	5
12	東帝汶 East Timor	1	5
13	愛沙尼亞 Estonia	2	4
14	芬蘭 Finland	2	3
15	法國 France	1	1
16	德國 Germany	2	4
17	希臘 Greece	1	1
18	匈牙利 Hungary	2	2
19	印度 India	4	9
20	印尼 Indonesia	3	77
21	愛爾蘭 Ireland	1	23
22	以色列 Israel	1	1
23	日本 Japan	1	4
24	肯尼亞 Kenya	1	4
25	韓國 Korea	12	109
26	馬來西亞 Malaysia	2	3
27	墨西哥 Mexico	1	7
28	蒙古 Mongolia	2	29
29	荷蘭 The Netherlands	2	7
30	新西蘭 New Zealand	4	9

	國 家 Country	來訪次數 No. of Visits	訪客人次 No. of Visitors
31	尼日利亞 Nigeria	1	7
32	巴基斯坦 Pakistan	1	1
33	菲律賓 Philippines	2	3
34	波蘭 Poland	2	2
35	俄羅斯 Russia	3	28
36	新加坡 Singapore	4	52
37	斯洛文尼亞 Slovenia	1	1
38	南非 South Africa	1	1
39	斯里蘭卡 Sri Lanka	1	1
40	瑞典 Sweden	2	2
41	瑞士 Switzerland	1	1
42	泰國 Thailand	7	105
43	土耳其 Turkey	1	5
44	阿聯酋 United Arab Emirates	1	1
45	英國 UK	5	41
46	美國 USA	13	130
47	越南 Vietnam	2	32
	小計 Sub-total	124	838
	其他 Others		
1	亞洲法律資源中心 Asian Legal Resource Centre	3	44
2	歐盟委員會 European Commission	2	3
3	歐洲議會 European Parliament	2	3
4	經濟合作與發展組織 Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development	1	1
5	世界貿易組織 World Trade Organization	2	2
	小計 Sub-total	10	53
	合計 Total	134	891

附錄四 二零一一至二零一二年期內所開展、未完成及已完成調查個案數目

Appendix 4 Investigation of Cases Commenced, Carried Forward and Completed in 2011 and 2012

個案數字
Number of cases



上年未完成的調查個案

Cases brought forward from previous years

- 來年繼續調查的個案 Carried forward to next year
- 是年完成調查的個案 Completed during the year

是年接獲之可追查個案

Pursuable cases received during the year

- 來年繼續調查的個案 Carried forward to next year
- 是年完成調查的個案 Completed during the year

個案總數

Total cases

- 來年繼續調查的個案 Carried forward to next year
- 是年完成調查的個案 Completed during the year

附錄五 在二零一二年接獲的可追查案件完成調查所需的時間
 Appendix 5 Time Taken to Complete Investigation of Pursuable Cases Recorded in 2012

完成調查一宗案件所需時間 <i>Time taken to complete an investigation</i>	沒有採取進一步行動 的案件宗數 <i>No further action</i>	檢控宗數 <i>Prosecution</i>	合計宗數 <i>Total</i>	佔全部案件的百分率 <i>Percentage of total</i>	
				2011	2012
少於一星期 Less than 1 week	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
一至不足兩星期 1 - less than 2 weeks	0	0	0	0.1%	0.0%
兩至不足三星期 2 - less than 3 weeks	10	0	10	0.1%	0.3%
三至不足四星期 3 - less than 4 weeks	51	3	54	0.4%	1.8%
小計 Sub-total	61	3	64	0.6%	2.1%
一至不足兩個月 1 - less than 2 months	838	0	838	8.9%	28.4%
兩至不足三個月 2 - less than 3 months	702	0	702	13.0%	23.8%
三至不足四個月 3 - less than 4 months	271	2	273	16.3%	9.3%
四至不足五個月 4 - less than 5 months	325	0	325	17.5%	11.0%
五至不足六個月 5 - less than 6 months	331	1	332	14.3%	11.2%
六個月或以上 6 months or more	414	5	419	29.4%	14.2%
合計 Total	2 942	11	2 953	100%	100%

附錄六 在二零一二年以前接獲的可追查案件完成調查所需的時間
 Appendix 6 Time Taken to Complete Investigation of Pursuable Cases Recorded before 2012

完成調查一宗案件所需時間 <i>Time taken to complete an investigation</i>	沒有採取進一步行動的 案件宗數 <i>No further action</i>	檢控宗數 <i>Prosecution</i>	合計宗數 <i>Total</i>	佔全部案件的百分率 <i>Percentage of total</i>
不足一個月 less than 1 month	0	0	0	0.0%
一至不足兩個月 1 - less than 2 months	14	0	14	0.7%
兩至不足三個月 2 - less than 3 months	35	0	35	1.7%
三至不足四個月 3 - less than 4 months	85	0	85	4.2%
四至不足五個月 4 - less than 5 months	108	0	108	5.4%
五至不足六個月 5 - less than 6 months	179	2	181	9.0%
六至不足九個月 6 - less than 9 months	599	4	603	30.0%
九個月至不足一年 9 months - less than 1 year	487	15	502	25.0%
一至不足兩年 1 - less than 2 years	375	64	439	21.9%
兩年或以上 2 years or more	28	14	42	2.1%
合計 <i>Total</i>	1 910	99	2 009	100%

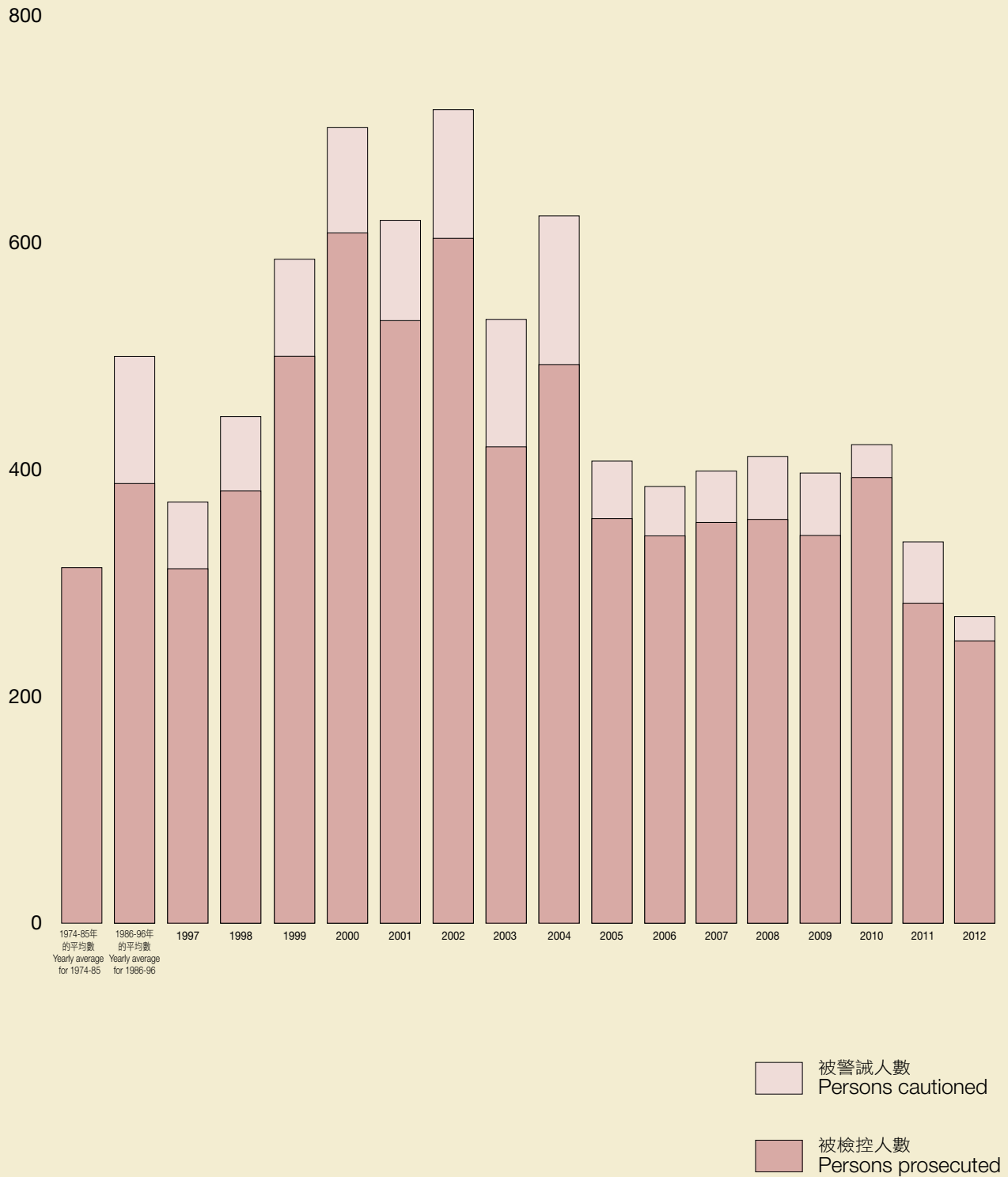
附錄七 二零一二年尚未完成調查的案件所用的時間

Appendix 7 Time Taken to Investigate Outstanding Cases in 2012

已用時間 <i>Time taken</i>	案件數目 <i>Number of Cases</i>	佔全部案件的百分率 <i>Percentage of total</i>
不足一個月 less than 1 month	563	22.8%
一至不足兩個月 1 - less than 2 months	362	14.7%
兩至不足三個月 2 - less than 3 months	233	9.4%
三至不足四個月 3 - less than 4 months	234	9.5%
四至不足五個月 4 - less than 5 months	223	9.0%
五至不足六個月 5 - less than 6 months	199	8.1%
六至不足九個月 6 - less than 9 months	285	11.5%
九個月至不足一年 9 months - less than 1 year	155	6.3%
一至不足兩年 1 - less than 2 years	186	7.5%
兩年或以上 2 years or more	30	1.2%
合計 <i>Total</i>	2 470	100%

附錄八 一九七四至二零一二年期內被檢控或警誡的人數
 Appendix 8 Number of Persons Prosecuted or Cautioned from 1974 to 2012

人數
 Number of persons



附錄九 二零一二年因貪污及相關罪行而被檢控的人數
(依政府部門及其他機構分類)

Appendix 9 Number of Persons Prosecuted for Corruption and Related Offences in 2012
(Classified by Government Departments and Others)

政府部門 <i>Government departments</i>	候審 <i>Pending</i>	罪名成立 <i>Convicted</i>	無罪釋放 <i>Acquitted</i>	合計 <i>Total</i>
香港郵政 Hongkong Post	0	1	1	2
政務司司長辦公室 Chief Secretary for Administration's Office	1	0	0	1
土木工程拓展署 Civil Engineering and Development Department	1	0	0	1
懲教署 Correctional Services Department	0	1	0	1
消防處 Fire Services Department	0	1	0	1
香港警務處 Hong Kong Police Force	1	0	0	1
廉政公署 Independent Commission Against Corruption	0	1	0	1
地政總署 Lands Department	0	1	0	1
康樂及文化事務署 Leisure and Cultural Services Department	1	0	0	1
運輸署 Transport Department	1	0	0	1
其他 <i>Others</i>				
私營機構 Private sector	72	113	26	211
公共機構* Public bodies*	2	2	0	4
個別人士(涉及政府部門)** Private individuals (concerning government departments)**	11	5	0	16
個別人士(涉及公共機構)** Private individuals (concerning public bodies)**	1	2	0	3
合計 <i>Total</i>	91	127	27	245

註： * 按照《防止賄賂條例》所載的釋義。

** 個別人士因涉及政府部門 / 公共機構貪污調查而被檢控。

Notes: * As defined in the Prevention of Bribery Ordinance.

** Private individuals were prosecuted in investigations of government departments or public bodies.

附錄十 二零一二年因貪污及相關罪行而被檢控的人數
(依罪行性質分類)

Appendix 10 Number of Persons Prosecuted for Corruption and Related Offences in 2012
(Classified by Types of Offences)

罪行分類 <i>Types of offences</i>		政府部門 <i>Government departments</i>	個別人士 (涉及政府部門 / 公共機構) * <i>Private individuals (concerning government departments / public bodies)*</i>	公共機構** <i>Public bodies**</i>	私營機構 <i>Private sector</i>	合計 <i>Total</i>	
索賄 / 受賄 Soliciting / accepting							
第201章第4(2)條	S4(2)	Cap 201#	0	0	1	0	1
第201章第9(1)條	S9(1)	Cap 201	0	0	0	18	18
行賄 Offering							
第201章第4(1)條	S4(1)	Cap 201	1	5	0	0	6
第201章第8條	S8	Cap 201	0	0	0	0	0
第201章第9(2)條	S9(2)	Cap 201	0	0	0	28	28
代理人使用文件欺騙主事人 Agent using document to deceive principal							
第201章第9(3)條	S9(3)	Cap 201	6	0	0	20	26
披露受調查人士身份 Disclosing identity of persons under investigation							
第201章第30(1)條	S30(1)	Cap 201	0	0	0	1	1
向廉署人員作虛假報告 False reports to officers							
第 204 章第13B條	S13B	Cap 204 ##	0	0	0	1	1
冒充廉署人員 Falsely pretending to be an ICAC officer							
第204章第13C條	S13C	Cap 204	0	0	0	1	1
與貪污有關連或因其而引致的罪行 Offences connected with or facilitated by corruption offences							
第204章第10(2)(a)條	S10(2)(a)	Cap 204	3	10	0	13	26
第204章第10(5)條	S10(5)	Cap 204	1	4	3	82	90
選舉罪行 Election offences			0	0	0	47	47
合計 Total			11	19	4	211	245

- 註： * 個別人士因涉及政府部門 / 公共機構貪污調查而被檢控。
 ** 按照《防止賄賂條例》所載的釋義。
 # 香港法例第201章即《防止賄賂條例》。
 ## 香港法例第204章即《廉政公署條例》。

- Notes: * Private individuals were prosecuted in investigations of government departments or public bodies.
 ** As defined in the Prevention of Bribery Ordinance.
 # Cap 201 is the Prevention of Bribery Ordinance.
 ## Cap 204 is the ICAC Ordinance.

附錄十一 二零一二年因與貪污有關連或因其而引致的罪行而被檢控的人數 (依罪行性質分類)

Appendix 11 Number of Persons Prosecuted for Offences Connected with or Facilitated by Corruption in 2012
(Classified by Types of Offences)

罪行分類		政府部門	個別人士 (涉及政府部門/ 公共機構)*	公共機構**	私營機構	合計
Types of offences		Government departments	Private Individuals (concerning government departments / public bodies)*	Public bodies**	Private sector	Total
盜竊條例	Theft Ordinance					
欺騙罪行	Deception offences	1	3	3	71	78
盜竊	Theft	0	0	0	10	10
處理贓物罪	Handling stolen goods	0	0	0	0	0
勒索罪	Blackmail	0	0	0	0	0
刑事罪行條例	Crimes Ordinance					
虛假陳述 / 偽造罪行	False statement / Forgery	0	0	0	0	0
使用虛假文書的罪行	Using a false instrument	1	0	0	3	4
有不誠實意圖而取用電腦	Access to computer with dishonest intent	0	0	0	4	4
宣誓下作假證供	Perjury	0	0	0	0	0
依靠他人賣淫的收入為生	Living on earnings of prostitution of others	0	7	0	0	7
妨礙司法公正	Perverting the Course of Public Justice	0	1	0	1	2
以權謀私	Misconduct in Public Office	1	1	0	0	2
監獄條例	Prisons Ordinance	1	0	0	0	1
將未經授權的物品 引進監獄	Introduction of unauthorized articles into prison					
應課稅品條例	Dutiable Commodities Ordinance	0	2	0	0	2
進出口受限制貨品	Import or export of restricted goods					
無牌售賣或供應酒類	Sale or supply of liquor without a prescribed licence or permit					
沒有申報應課稅貨品數量	Failure to declare the quantity of dutiable goods					
有組織及嚴重罪行條例	Organized & Serious Crimes Ordinance	0	0	0	6	6
處理已知道或相信代表從可公訴罪行的得益的財產	Dealing with property known or believed to represent proceeds of indictable offence					
合計		4	14	3	95	116
Total						

註： * 個別人士因涉及政府部門 / 公共機構貪污調查而被檢控。

** 按照《防止賄賂條例》所載的釋義。

Notes: * Private individuals were prosecuted in investigations of government departments or public bodies.

** As defined in the Prevention of Bribery Ordinance.

附錄十二 二零一二年由廉署轉介投訴警察課處理的非貪污性質投訴
(依指控性質分類)

Appendix 12 Non-Corruption Referrals Made to Complaints Against Police Office in 2012

(Classified by Types of Allegations)

指控分類 <i>Types of allegations</i>	轉介宗數 <i>Number of referrals</i>
不適當使用職權 <i>Misuse of authority</i>	2
處理案件不妥當 <i>Improper handling of cases</i>	2
被指稱涉及刑事罪行等 <i>Allegation of crime, etc.</i>	
妨礙司法公正 <i>Perverting the course of public justice</i>	1
盜竊 <i>Theft</i>	1
其他罪行 <i>Other offences</i>	2
牽涉職位調派、轉職安排及工作表現管理的不當行為，以及違反政府規則等事宜 <i>Malpractice over posting arrangements and performance management, and breach of Government regulations, etc.</i>	6
合計 <i>Total</i>	14

附錄十三 二零一二年被廉署逮捕的人數
(依罪行性質分類)

Appendix 13 Number of Persons Arrested in 2012
(Classified by Types of Offences)

罪行分類 <i>Types of offences</i>	被捕人數 <i>Number of persons arrested</i>
只犯《防止賄賂條例》所訂罪行 Prevention of Bribery Ordinance	151
只犯《選舉(舞弊及非法行為)條例》所訂罪行 Elections (Corrupt and Illegal Conduct) Ordinance	36
只犯《廉政公署條例》所訂罪行 [除了第10(2)條所指明的罪行] ICAC Ordinance (other than specified offences under S.10(2))	1
只犯《廉政公署條例》第10(2)條所指明的罪行 ICAC Ordinance - Specified offences under S.10(2)	44
犯多過一類罪行 More than 1 offence type(s)	321*
其它罪行分類 Other offence type(s)	14
合計 <i>Total</i>	567

註： * 包括 291 名因犯《防止賄賂條例》所訂罪行而被捕的人士。
因犯《防止賄賂條例》所訂罪行而被捕的人士合共 442 人。

Notes : * Includes 291 persons who were arrested for offences under the Prevention of Bribery Ordinance.
Total number of persons arrested for offences under the Prevention of Bribery Ordinance is 442.

附錄十四 廉政公署分區辦事處

Appendix 14 ICAC Regional Offices

港島	負責地區	Hong Kong Island	Districts
<p>廉政公署西港島及離島辦事處 上環干諾道中124號 海港商業大廈地下 電話：2543 0000 傳真：2545 5036</p>	<p>中西區 南區 離島</p>	<p>ICAC Regional Office - Hong Kong West / Islands G/F, Harbour Commercial Building 124 Connaught Road Central Sheung Wan Tel : 2543 0000 Fax: 2545 5036</p>	<p>Central & Western District Southern District Islands</p>
<p>廉政公署東港島辦事處 灣仔軒尼詩道 201號 東華大廈地下 電話：2519 6555 傳真：2824 9766</p>	<p>灣仔 東區</p>	<p>ICAC Regional Office - Hong Kong East G/F, Tung Wah Mansion 201 Hennessy Road Wan Chai Tel : 2519 6555 Fax: 2824 9766</p>	<p>Wan Chai Eastern District</p>
九龍	負責地區	Kowloon	Districts
<p>廉政公署東九龍及西貢辦事處 藍田啟田道67號 啟田大廈地下4號 電話：2756 3300 傳真：2174 4129</p>	<p>黃大仙 觀塘 西貢</p>	<p>ICAC Regional Office - Kowloon East / Sai Kung Shop No 4, G/F, Kai Tin Building 67 Kai Tin Road Lam Tin Tel : 2756 3300 Fax: 2174 4129</p>	<p>Wong Tai Sin Kwun Tong Sai Kung</p>
<p>廉政公署西九龍辦事處 油麻地彌敦道434 - 436號 彌敦商務大廈地下 電話：2780 8080 傳真：2770 5158</p>	<p>九龍城 深水埗 油尖旺</p>	<p>ICAC Regional Office - Kowloon West G/F, Nathan Commercial Building 434 - 436 Nathan Road Yau Ma Tei Tel : 2780 8080 Fax: 2770 5158</p>	<p>Kowloon City Sham Shui Po Yau Tsim Mong</p>

新界	負責地區	New Territories	Districts
廉政公署新界西南辦事處 荃灣青山公路300-350號 荃錦中心地下B1號 電話：2493 7733 傳真：2405 6360	荃灣 葵青	ICAC Regional Office - New Territories South West Shop B1, G/F, Tsuen Kam Centre 300-350 Castle Peak Road Tsuen Wan Tel : 2493 7733 Fax: 2405 6360	Tsuen Wan Kwai Tsing
廉政公署新界西北辦事處 元朗青山公路元朗段230號 富興大廈地下 電話：2459 0459 傳真：2146 4352	元朗 屯門	ICAC Regional Office - New Territories North West G/F, Fu Hing Building 230 Castle Peak Road Yuen Long Tel : 2459 0459 Fax: 2146 4352	Yuen Long Tuen Mun
廉政公署新界東辦事處 沙田上禾輦路1號 沙田政府合署地下G06 - G13室 電話：2606 1144 傳真：2601 6447	沙田 大埔 北區	ICAC Regional Office - New Territories East G06 - G13, G/F Shatin Government Offices 1 Sheung Wo Che Road Shatin Tel : 2606 1144 Fax: 2601 6447	Sha Tin Tai Po North District

廉政公署諮詢委員會報告

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貪污問題諮詢委員會 Advisory Committee on Corruption

向行政長官提交之 二零一二年工作報告

梁先生：

我現在提交貪污問題諮詢委員會二零一二年工作報告。

職權範圍及委員名錄

貪污問題諮詢委員會是廉署主要的諮詢機構，負責監察廉署的工作及活動。委員會除了由審查貪污舉報諮詢委員會、防止貪污諮詢委員會及社區關係市民諮詢委員會的主席擔任當然委員外，還有多名委任委員。貪污問題諮詢委員會的職權範圍及二零一二年委員名錄分別載於附錄甲及附錄乙。

委員會工作

委員會在二零一二年舉行了三次會議，每次會議均由執行處首長、防止貪污處處長及社區關係處處長匯報各自管轄部門的工作概況，內容亦包括貪污投訴統計數字和趨勢。

二零一二年對廉署及香港整體社會而言，同樣充滿挑戰。年內，行政長官選舉和立法會選舉相繼舉行；而廉署的管理高層亦經歷人事變動。今年，廉署曾調查多宗極為敏感和複雜的案件，亦進行了相關檢控工作。縱使市民對廉署的工作成效與問責性抱有甚高的期望，但廉署仍本著不偏不倚的態度，努力不懈地履行肅貪倡廉的職責，委員會對此感到十分高興。委員會亦認同廉署繼續推展多項防貪與倡廉教育工作，包括積極為與公眾安全及民生息息相關的機構和行業提供支

ANNUAL REPORT 2012 TO THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Sir,

I present my report on the work of the Advisory Committee on Corruption (ACOC) for the year 2012.

TERMS OF REFERENCE AND MEMBERSHIP

The ACOC is the principal advisory body of the Independent Commission Against Corruption (ICAC) and oversees all the Commission's activities. Its membership includes the chairmen of the Operations Review Committee, Corruption Prevention Advisory Committee and Citizens Advisory Committee on Community Relations who serve on the ACOC as ex-officio members, and other appointed persons. The terms of reference and membership of ACOC during the year are at Annexes A and B respectively.

WORK OF THE COMMITTEE

The ACOC held three meetings during the year. At each meeting, the Committee was briefed by the Head of Operations, Director of Corruption Prevention and Director of Community Relations on the work of their respective departments, including corruption statistics and trends.

2012 was a challenging year for both the ICAC and the entire community of Hong Kong. The year saw the Chief Executive Election and the Legislative Council Election, and there were also personnel changes in the senior management of the ICAC. During the year, the ICAC had investigated a number of highly sensitive and complex corruption cases, resulting in prosecutions. Despite the society's high expectation of the ICAC in terms of effectiveness and accountability, the Committee was pleased to note that the ICAC has made sustained efforts in the fight against corruption without any favour or prejudice. The Committee endorsed the Commission's continuous efforts in implementing a wide range of corruption prevention and educational initiatives, including offering proactive assistance to various organisations, trades and industries closely related to public safety and people's livelihood, such as enhancing Development Bureau's corruption

援，例如加強發展局在工地監督的防貪措施，以及改善運輸署對驗車中心的監督機制。此外，廉署亦於年內編製一套配合新初中課程的全新德育教材，並著力向香港新一代年青人灌輸正面的價值觀。

委員會對廉署努力促進對外協作，尤為讚賞。廉署於二零一二年五月九至十一日舉行第五屆國際會議。是次會議以「舊挑戰、新對策：因時制宜反貪腐」為主題，共吸引超過五百名來自五十多個司法管轄區和國際機構的代表參加。廉署不但在國際上的地位有所提升，在反貪方面的影響力也不斷增加，由此亦可見一斑。

委員會負責監察廉署的人事及行政政策，職責包括聽取廉政專員定期報告有關廉署人員被投訴的事項，以及署方對職員所採取的紀律處分。委員會亦就廉署制訂首長級人員離職後從事外間工作的政策，向廉政專員提供意見。委員會樂見廉署於二零一二年九月進行的最新一輪招聘工作中，共接獲逾一萬份申請，顯示廉署的反貪工作深受市民重視。此外，根據《廉政公署條例》第8(2)條，廉政專員在解僱任何廉署人員之前，須徵詢委員會的意見。年內，廉署並沒有出現這類個案。

有關廉署二零一三至一四年度預算草案，委員會十分支持廉署申請額外撥款，以應付日益繁重的調查工作，以及處理多宗異常重大、複雜，而且備受關注的案件。此外，委員會亦在廉署向你呈交二零一二年年報前，詳細審閱該年報。

preventive measures in site supervision, and the Transport Department's supervisory control of car testing centres. This year, the ICAC developed a new moral education resource package to support the new curriculum for junior secondary students and focused on inculcating positive values into the new generation of Hong Kong.

The Committee commended the external collaboration efforts of the ICAC. The 5th ICAC Symposium, with the theme 'Old Challenge, New Approach: Fighting Corruption in a Changing World' was held from 9 to 11 May 2012 and attracted more than 500 delegates from over 50 jurisdictions and international organisations. This was another example of the ICAC not only enhancing its international status but also extending its influence in the anti-corruption arena.

The Committee monitored the staffing and administrative policies of the Commission. It received regular reports by the Commissioner on complaints and disciplinary action taken against ICAC officers, and contributed its advice to the Commissioner in formulating a policy on Post-service Outside Work by the ICAC's directorate officers. The Committee was pleased to note that the ICAC's recent recruitment exercise in September 2012 had attracted more than 10 000 applications and demonstrated the community's high regard to ICAC's anti-graft work. The Commissioner is required to seek the Committee's advice before terminating the appointment of an ICAC officer under section 8(2) of the ICAC Ordinance. During the year, there was no such case.

On the Commission's draft Estimates of Expenditure for 2013-14, the Committee was very supportive of its requests for additional resources to cope with the increasing investigative workload and to handle the high-profile investigations of exceptional magnitude and complexity. The Committee also scrutinised the 2012 Annual Report of the Commission before it was submitted to you.

MEDIA BRIEFING

Together with the Chairmen of the other three ICAC advisory committees, I conducted a media session on 13 December 2012 on our work during 2012. We answered questions from the press on the corruption

新聞簡報會

二零一二年十二月十三日，我聯同其他三位廉署諮詢委員會主席舉行新聞簡報會，匯報年內各諮詢委員會的工作。我們在會上回答新聞界就貪污情況的提問，並強調廉署的工作制度已設立內部監察及制衡機制。

鳴謝

我很榮幸自二零零七年開始在委員會服務。廉署是香港數一數二的最優秀機構。雖然我將於二零一二年年底卸任，但我仍會一直全力支持廉署的工作。我在此衷心感謝委員會各成員多年來的貢獻和支持，以及廉署各部門首長所作的報告及簡報。

貪污問題諮詢委員會主席
史美倫女士, GBS, JP

scene, and we emphasised the checks and balances built into the anti-corruption systems.

APPRECIATION

It has been my honour to have served on the ACOC since 2007. The ICAC is one of Hong Kong's finest institutions. I shall retire at the end of 2012, but the ICAC will always have my full support. Last but not least, I wish to place on record my thanks to members of the ACOC for their contribution and support, as well the ICAC heads of departments for their reports and briefings over the years.

Mrs Laura M CHA, GBS, JP
Chairman
Advisory Committee on Corruption

附錄甲 貪污問題諮詢委員會

職權範圍（二零一二年十二月三十一日）

Annex A Advisory Committee on Corruption

Terms of Reference (as at 31 December 2012)

1. 就香港的貪污問題向廉政專員提供意見，並負責：
 - (a) 監察廉政公署在執行職務、人手編制及行政事務上的政策；
 - (b) 就廉政專員根據《廉政公署條例》第 8(2) 條所考慮採取的行動提供意見；
 - (c) 聽取廉政專員報告廉署對屬員所採取的紀律處分；
 - (d) 審核廉政公署每年的開支預算；
 - (e) 在廉政公署年報呈交行政長官前予以審閱；及
 - (f) 每年向行政長官提交委員會的工作報告。
 2. 有需要時，向行政長官反映引起委員關注的廉署運作或該署所面對的任何問題。
1. To advise the Commissioner of the Independent Commission Against Corruption on any aspect of the problem of corruption in Hong Kong, and, to this end :
 - (a) to keep the operational, staffing and administrative policies of the Commission under review;
 - (b) to advise on action being considered by the Commissioner under section 8(2) of the Independent Commission Against Corruption Ordinance;
 - (c) to receive reports by the Commissioner on disciplinary action taken;
 - (d) to consider the annual estimates of expenditure of the Commission;
 - (e) to scrutinise the annual report of the Commission before its submission to the Chief Executive; and
 - (f) to submit an annual report to the Chief Executive on the work of the Committee.
 2. To draw to the Chief Executive's attention, as it considers necessary, any aspect of the work of the Commission or any problem encountered by it.

**附錄乙 貪污問題諮詢委員會
委員名錄（二零一二年十二月三十一日）**

**Annex B Advisory Committee on Corruption
Membership (as at 31 December 2012)**



史美倫議員, GBS, JP	(主席)	The Hon. Mrs Laura M CHA, GBS, JP (Chairman)
陳鑑林議員, SBS, JP		The Hon. CHAN Kam-lam, SBS, JP
林健鋒議員, GBS, JP		The Hon. Jeffrey LAM Kin-fung, GBS, JP
李麗娟女士, GBS, JP		Ms Shelley LEE Lai-kuen, GBS, JP
唐偉章教授, JP		Prof. Timothy TONG Wai-cheung, JP
劉麥嘉軒女士		Mrs Ayesha LAU
審查貪污舉報諮詢 委員會主席	(當然委員)	Chairman of the Operations Review Committee (ex officio)
防止貪污諮詢委員會主席	(當然委員)	Chairman of the Corruption Prevention Advisory Committee (ex officio)
社區關係市民諮詢 委員會主席	(當然委員)	Chairman of the Citizens Advisory Committee on Community Relations (ex officio)
行政署長或代表	(當然委員)	Director of Administration or her representative (ex officio)
廉政專員	(當然委員)	Commissioner, Independent Commission Against Corruption (ex officio)
廉政公署執行處首長	(當然委員)	Head of Operations, Independent Commission Against Corruption (ex officio)

審查貪污舉報
諮詢委員會

Operations
Review
Committee

審查貪污舉報諮詢委員會 Operations Review Committee

向行政長官提交之 二零一二年工作報告

梁先生：

我現在提交廉政公署（廉署）審查貪污舉報諮詢委員會（委員會）二零一二年工作報告。

職權範圍及委員名錄

委員會的職權範圍及委員名錄分別載於附錄甲及附錄乙。其中一名委員區潔芳教授於二零一一年年底卸任；而一名新任委員關秀霞女士則於二零一二年加入委員會。四名委員，即陸觀豪先生、單仲偕先生、譚允芝女士及李啟信工程師，於二零一二年年底卸任；而四名新任委員周雯玲女士、林慶樟先生、狄志遠博士及甄孟義先生則於二零一三年加入委員會。

委員會的工作

委員會於二零一二年共召開八次會議，審議由執行處擬備的報告。在每次會議上，執行處向委員會報告的事項包括當前的重大調查案件及其最新情況、廉署調查為時超過一年的個案，以及獲廉署准予保釋達六個月以上人士的報告。委員會察悉，廉政專員未有行使《防止賄賂條例》第17條的權力簽發搜查令。年內，委員會曾聽取多宗檢控個案的報告，並審議75宗已完成調查，但未有提出檢控或仍有值得關注事項的重大案件。

一個輪流由三位非官方成員組成的小組委員會，年內曾在八次商議中，就合共3 585宗性質較輕微的案件及977宗無法追查的貪污投訴進行審議及提供意見。小組委員會隨後將審議結果

ANNUAL REPORT 2012 TO THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Sir,

I present my report on the work of the Independent Commission Against Corruption (ICAC) Operations Review Committee (ORC) for the year 2012.

TERMS OF REFERENCE AND MEMBERSHIP

The terms of reference and membership of the ORC are at Annexes A and B respectively. At the end of 2011, one member, Prof. Terry AU Kit-fong retired from the Committee whilst one new member, Ms KWAN Sau-ha joined the Committee in 2012. At the end of 2012, four members, Mr Roger LUK Koon-ho, the Hon. SIN Chung-kai, Ms Winnie TAM Wan-chi and Ir Dr Victor LI Kai-shun retired from the Committee whilst four new members, Ms Irene CHOW Man-ling, Ir Henry LAM Hing-cheung, Dr TIK Chi-yuen and Mr John YAN Mang-ye joined the Committee in 2013.

WORK OF THE COMMITTEE

The Committee met on eight occasions during 2012 to review reports prepared by the Operations Department. At each meeting, the Committee received reports on current major investigations and their updates, cases that had been investigated by the ICAC for over 12 months, and reports on persons who had been on ICAC bail for over six months. The Committee noticed that no search warrants had been authorised and issued by the Commissioner under section 17 of the Prevention of Bribery Ordinance. During the year, the Committee also received reports on cases prosecuted at court and considered 75 completed major investigations which either resulted in no prosecution or contained issues of residual concern.

A Sub-committee comprising three non-official members sitting in rotation was convened on eight separate occasions to consider and advise on 3 585 minor investigations and 977 non-pursuable complaints of corruption. Findings of the Sub-committee were reported to the Main Committee for endorsement.

The Head of Operations attended the Committee meetings to brief members on the work of the

向主會報告，並獲主會確認。

執行處首長出席委員會會議，向各委員匯報執行處的工作概況、貪污投訴統計數字及趨勢、與行動有關的聯絡事宜，以及委員會關注的其他事項。此外，委員會亦收到廉署重點關注事宜的討論及資料文件，包括《二零一一年公務員貪污及舞弊行為年報》。

整體貪污情況

除與選舉有關的投訴外，廉署在二零一二年共接獲3 932宗貪污投訴，較二零一一年的4 010宗減少2%；可追查的貪污投訴則由3 074宗減至2 950宗，減少4%。整體而言，涉及私營機構的投訴佔62%，而涉及政府部門和公共機構的投訴分別佔31%和7%。

委員會察悉，二零一二年內非選舉罪行的定罪率，以人數及案件宗數計算分別為76%及84%。委員會亦留意到廉署年內接獲的貪污投訴中，具名投訴佔74%，顯示市民繼續支持廉署的反貪工作。

涉及政府部門的貪污投訴

涉及政府部門的貪污投訴由二零一一年的1 117宗增至1 192宗，升幅達7%；可追查的貪污投訴由762宗增至774宗，升幅為2%。儘管可追查的貪污投訴數字輕微上升，政府部門內的貪污活動仍受到有效遏止，沒有跡象顯示集團式貪污死灰復燃，委員會對此感到滿意。

去年，前高級政府人員的誠信問題特別引起公眾關注。廉署調查所有涉及政府官員涉嫌故意以公職身分作出舞弊及失當行為的投訴時，會繼續對此問題密切

Operations Department, corruption statistics and trends, operational liaison matters and other issues of interest. We also received discussion and information papers on important issues of concern to the Commission, including the *Annual Report on Corruption and Malpractice in the Civil Service 2011*.

GENERAL CORRUPTION SCENE

Excluding election-related cases, 3 932 corruption complaints were received in 2012, a decrease of 2 per cent compared to 4 010 complaints received in 2011. The number of pursuable complaints decreased by 4 per cent from 3 074 to 2 950. Overall, 62 per cent of the corruption complaints received concerned the private sector, 31 per cent related to government departments and 7 per cent involved public bodies.

The Committee noted that the person-based and case-based conviction rates for non-election offences in 2012 were 76 per cent and 84 per cent respectively. The Committee also observed that the proportion of complainants who identified themselves when reporting corruption remained high at 74 per cent indicating that the community continued to lend strong support to ICAC's anti-corruption work.

CORRUPTION IN THE GOVERNMENT SECTOR

Compared with 2011, complaints against government departments in 2012 increased by 7 per cent from 1 117 to 1 192. In terms of the number of pursuable complaints, there was an increase of 2 per cent from 762 to 774. Notwithstanding the slight increase in pursuable complaints, the Committee noted with satisfaction that corruption in the government sector remained under control without any sign of resurgence of syndicated corruption.

In the past year, the integrity of former senior government officials has caused particular public concern. The ICAC continued to be vigilant in conducting investigations into all reports that alleged government officials of wilfully committing corrupt misconduct in their official capacity. The Committee appreciates that the ICAC will continue to stay alert to scenarios involving public officials who maintain close relationships with members of the business community and the perceptions of corrupt collusion that may arise

注視。至於有公職人員與商界人士過從甚密，令人感到其交往可能牽涉官商勾結，委員會認同廉署應繼續密切留意事態發展。

多年以來，廉署與政府各決策局及部門一直密切保持伙伴關係，攜手打擊貪污，委員會對此甚感欣慰。二零一二年，撇除與選舉有關的投訴，由各政府部門轉介廉署調查的個案共有232宗，當中食物及環境衛生署有48宗，警務處有46宗，行政長官辦公室有22宗，香港郵政有13宗，懲教署有11宗，餘下的投訴則由其他決策局或部門轉介。

轉介部門首長考慮採取紀律 / 行政處分的個案

二零一二年，126名政府人員（涉及50宗案件）被轉介有關決策局 / 部門，以考慮採取紀律處分或作出行政處理，而二零一一年則有78人（涉及49宗案件）被轉介。人數比去年顯著上升62%，原因是兩宗個案涉及共49人。其中一宗個案有21人涉及未經許可接受貸款，另一宗則有28人涉及未經許可從事公職以外工作。年內被轉介人員所涉及的主要問題包括：未經許可接受貸款（42人）、濫用職權（39人）及未經許可從事公職以外的工作（30人）等。

涉及公共機構的貪污投訴

二零一二年，有關公共機構的貪污投訴上升12%（由229宗增至257宗）；至於可追查的投訴，升幅則為9%（由164宗增至179宗）。醫院管理局（47宗）、區議會（29宗）、香港鐵路有限公司（22宗）、香港賽馬會（16宗）及香港房屋協會（10宗）共佔此界別整體投訴的48%。雖然投訴增加，但委員會察覺此界別的檢控數字仍然偏低。

through such association.

The Committee is pleased to note that, over the years, the ICAC has maintained a close partnership with government bureaux and departments in the fight against corruption. In 2012, excluding election-related complaints, a total of 232 complaints were referred to the ICAC by various government bureaux and departments for investigation. Of these 232 complaints, 48 referrals were made by the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department, 46 by the Police, 22 by the Chief Executive's Office, 13 by the Hongkong Post, 11 by the Correctional Services Department, and the remaining complaints by other government bureaux and departments.

REFERRAL OF CASES FOR CONSIDERATION OF DISCIPLINARY / ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION BY HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS

In 2012, on the recommendation of the Committee, 50 cases involving 126 government officers were referred to the relevant bureaux and departments for consideration of disciplinary and / or administrative action, compared to 49 cases involving 78 officers in 2011. The noticeable increase of 62 per cent in the number of officers referred was due to two individual cases which involved a total of 49 officers. In one case 21 officers were referred for acceptance of unauthorised loans and in another case 28 officers were referred for engaging in unauthorised outside employment. Acceptance of unauthorised loans (42 officers), misuse of authority (39 officers) and engaging in unauthorised outside employment (30 officers) were the most problematic areas identified in referrals during the period.

CORRUPTION CONCERNING PUBLIC BODIES

In 2012, corruption complaints against public bodies increased by 12 per cent (from 229 to 257), with an increase of 9 per cent (from 164 to 179) in pursuable complaints. The Hospital Authority (47), District Councils (29), the MTR Corporation Limited (22), The Hong Kong Jockey Club (16) and the Hong Kong Housing Society (10) together accounted for 48 per cent of the total complaints in this sector. Despite the increase, the Committee noted that prosecutions in this sector remained at a low level.

涉及私營機構的貪污投訴

二零一二年，涉及私營機構的貪污投訴由2 664宗減至2 483宗，下跌7%，可追查的投訴下跌7%（由2 148宗減至1 997宗）。投訴數字錄得跌幅的界別包括樓宇管理業（由1 160宗減至1 017宗）、飲食及娛樂服務業（由164宗減至117宗）、貿易業（由148宗減至106宗），以及燃油、食品供應和其他家居服務業（由77宗減至57宗）。至於投訴數字錄得升幅的界別，則有建造業（由177宗增至190宗）、金融及保險業（由142宗增至168宗），以及醫療及社會服務業（由122宗增至143宗）。

涉及金融及保險業的投訴由142宗增至168宗，升幅為18%。投訴內容主要關於以貪污手法進行上市詐騙、保險代理欺詐主事人、銀行職員串同商業客戶騙取信貸、衍生權證買賣中的貪污行為等。鑒於有必要維護投資者對香港的信心，廉署會竭力在執法和預防兩方面保障投資者的利益，並確保香港能保持其國際金融中心及公平營商環境提供者的聲譽。委員會對此感到欣慰。

儘管飲食及娛樂服務業的投訴減少，但委員會察悉廉署仍會密切留意採購人員與供應商之間的貪污舞弊行為，尤其是索取及收受非法回佣作為發出食材訂單的報酬。委員會亦察悉，有關貿易業和燃料、食品供應及其他家居服務業的投訴減少，部分原因是廉署的執法行動發揮阻嚇作用，有效遏止水貨客大量購入及出售智能手機、平板電腦及嬰兒奶粉等。

選舉

二零一二年，廉署接獲合共2 413宗涉

CORRUPTION IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR

Complaints concerning the private sector decreased by 7 per cent from 2 664 to 2 483. Pursuable complaints were also down by 7 per cent (from 2 148 to 1 997). Areas with a decline in the number of complaints included building management (from 1 160 to 1 017), catering and entertainment services (from 164 to 117), trading (from 148 to 106) and fuel, food supply and other household services (from 77 to 57) sectors. Increases were recorded in construction industry (from 177 to 190), finance and insurance (from 142 to 168) and medical and social services (from 122 to 143) sectors.

In the area of finance and insurance, there was an 18 per cent increase in complaints from 142 to 168. The complaints mainly related to corruption facilitated listing frauds, insurance agents deceiving their principals, corrupt collusions between bank officials and businessmen in obtaining credit facilities, and corrupt acts in the trading of derivative warrants. Given the need to uphold investors' confidence in Hong Kong, the Committee is pleased to note that the ICAC will spare no effort on both enforcement and preventive fronts to protect investors and ensure Hong Kong maintains its reputation as an international financial hub and a level playing field in which to conduct business.

Notwithstanding a drop in complaints pertaining to the catering and entertainment services sector, the Committee is aware that the ICAC will continue to stay alert to the potential for corrupt dealings between purchasing staff and suppliers, in particular, solicitation and acceptance of illegal rebates for placing orders for foodstuff. The Committee is also aware that the decrease in the number of complaints in the sectors of trading and fuel, food supply and other household services was in part attributed to the deterrent effect of ICAC's enforcement actions against parallel goods traders in relation to the bulk purchase and sale of smart phones, tablet computers and baby milk powder.

ELECTIONS

Altogether, a total of 2 413 complaints of breaches of the Elections (Corrupt and Illegal Conduct) Ordinance were received in 2012 which represents a fourfold increase when compared to 609 received in the same period of 2011 (or a 4.3 times increase from 554 to 2 377 for pursuable complaints). Specifically

及觸犯《選舉（舞弊及非法行為）條例》下罪行的投訴，與二零一一年同期接獲的609宗比較，增幅達四倍（可追查的舉報由554宗增至2 377宗，升幅達4.3倍）。當中，二零一一年區議會選舉引發的懷疑種票投訴尤其引起公眾關注，並揭露選民登記制度存在漏洞，以致遭人利用。廉署的特別調查小組已於二零一二年五月完成任務，期間完成共1 604宗懷疑種票個案的調查。截至二零一二年十二月三十一日，共有55人因觸犯與二零一一年區議會選舉有關的種票及相關罪行而被檢控，除了其中七人被判無罪及三人正等候審訊外，另外45人已被定罪，分別被判社會服務令至監禁一年不等。法庭在判刑時指種票屬嚴重罪行，可能損害香港選舉制度的公信力。儘管有檢控的個案，委員會留意到有關調查並未顯示種票情況猖獗。

結語

年內，委員會已就執行處的工作進行有效的監察。對於執行處在打擊貪污，竭力維持廉潔政府和公平營商環境方面，不但收到成效，而且具透明度，委員會感到非常滿意。來年，我們期盼能夠支持廉署盡量善用調查資源，並提升調查人員的專業才能，以應付性質種類不斷增多而且手法日趨複雜的貪污罪行。

鳴謝

最後，對於過去一年內審查貪污舉報諮詢委員會成員盡心盡力作出貢獻，以嚴謹和客觀持平的態度審閱每宗調查個案，我在此表示衷心謝意。

審查貪污舉報諮詢委員會主席
施祖祥, GBS, JP

complaints alleging vote-rigging arising from 2011 District Council (DC) Election had caused considerable public concern and revealed loopholes in the voter registration system which had been exploited. In May 2012, the special election taskforce set up by the ICAC completed its task by concluding investigations into a total of 1 604 suspected vote-rigging complaints. As at 31 December 2012, 55 persons were prosecuted for vote-rigging and related offences relating to the 2011 DC Election. Forty-five were convicted, seven were acquitted and three were pending trial. Sentences ranged from Community Service Order to one year's imprisonment. In sentencing, the court commented on the seriousness of the offences and the potential for them to undermine the credibility of the electoral system in Hong Kong. Despite the prosecutions, the Committee noted that ICAC investigations had not revealed evidence to support a widespread vote-rigging phenomenon.

CONCLUSION

I am pleased to report that the Committee has effectively monitored the work of the Operations Department during the year. We are satisfied with the effectiveness and transparency of the Operations Department in fighting corruption, as well as keeping a high level of vigilance in up keeping clean government and level-playing field for business. In the year ahead, the Committee will look forward to supporting the ICAC efforts in optimising its investigative resources and reinforcing its investigators' capabilities in order to address the ever increasing sophistication and the expanding diverse nature of corruption.

APPRECIATION

Lastly, I would like to express my gratitude to all members of the Operations Review Committee for their commitment and contribution in the past year in ensuring that each and every case brought before them was diligently, objectively and impartially reviewed.

Michael SZE Cho-cheung, GBS, JP
Chairman
Operations Review Committee

附錄甲 審查貪污舉報諮詢委員會

職權範圍（二零一二年十二月三十一日）

Annex A Operations Review Committee

Terms of Reference (as at 31 December 2012)

1. 聽取廉政專員報告廉署接獲的所有貪污舉報，以及廉署如何處理這些舉報。
 2. 聽取廉政專員報告所有歷時超過一年或需要動用大量資源的調查個案之進展。
 3. 廉政專員須盡早向委員會報告由其授權進行搜查的次數及理由，並須解釋急需進行搜查的原因。
 4. 聽取廉政專員報告涉嫌人士獲廉署保釋超過六個月的所有個案。
 5. 聽取廉政專員報告廉署已完成調查的個案，並就律政司決定不予檢控或警誡的案件，建議應採取的行動。
 6. 聽取廉政專員報告在廉署管轄範圍內所作檢控的結果及其後的上訴結果。
 7. 就廉署管轄範圍內進行調查所得到的資料，向廉政專員建議那些資料應送交有關部門、公共機構、其他機構或個別人士；或在特殊情況下，如有關資料於委員會開會前因有需要而經已遞交，則委員會在其後會議中，須就該行動進行審議。
 8. 就廉政專員向委員會提出的其他事項，或主動就任何事項提供意見。
 9. 向行政長官反映任何值得關注的執行處運作或該委員會所面對的任何問題。
 10. 向行政長官提交年報，而內容須向公眾發表。
1. To receive from the Commissioner information about all complaints of corruption made to the Commission and the manner in which the Commission is dealing with them.
 2. To receive from the Commissioner progress reports on all investigations lasting over a year or requiring substantial resources.
 3. To receive from the Commissioner reports on the number of, and justifications for, search warrants authorised by the Commissioner, and explanations as to the need for urgency, as soon afterwards as practicable.
 4. To receive from the Commissioner reports on all cases where suspects have been bailed by ICAC for more than six months.
 5. To receive from the Commissioner reports on the investigations the Commission has completed and to advise on how those cases that on legal advice are not being subject to prosecution or caution, should be pursued.
 6. To receive from the Commissioner reports on the results of prosecutions of offences within the Commission's jurisdiction and of any subsequent appeals.
 7. To advise the Commissioner on what information revealed by investigations into offences within its jurisdiction shall be passed to government departments or public bodies, or other organisations and individuals, or, where in exceptional cases, it has been necessary to pass such information in advance of a Committee meeting, to review such action at the first meeting thereafter.
 8. To advise on such other matters as the Commissioner may refer to the Committee or on which the Committee may wish to advise.
 9. To draw to the Chief Executive's attention any aspect of the work of the Operations Department or any problems encountered by the Committee.
 10. To submit annual reports to the Chief Executive which should be published.

附錄乙 審查貪污舉報諮詢委員會

委員名錄 (二零一二年十二月三十一日)

Annex B Operations Review Committee

Membership (as at 31 December 2012)



施祖祥先生, GBS, JP	(主席)	Mr Michael SZE Cho-cheung, GBS, JP (Chairman)
陸觀豪先生, BBS, JP		Mr Roger LUK Koon-hoo, BBS, JP
單仲偕議員, SBS, JP		The Hon. SIN Chung-kai, SBS, JP
譚允芝女士, SC		Ms Winnie TAM Wan-chi, SC
張仁良教授, BBS, JP		Prof. Stephen CHEUNG Yan-leung, BBS, JP
包立賢先生		Mr Andrew BRANDLER
史樂夫先生		Mr Nicholas Peter SNAITH
譚惠珠女士, GBS, JP		Miss Maria TAM Wai-chu, GBS, JP
鄧淑明博士, JP		Dr Winnie TANG Shuk-ming, JP
李國麟博士, SBS, JP		Dr the Hon. Joseph LEE Kok-long, SBS, JP
李啟信工程師		Ir Dr Victor LI Kai-shun
陳蔭楠先生, MH		Mr Anthony TAN Engnam, MH
關秀霞女士		Ms KWAN Sau-ha
律政司司長或代表	(當然委員)	Secretary for Justice or his representative (ex officio)
警務處處長或代表	(當然委員)	Commissioner of Police or his representative (ex officio)
行政署長或代表	(當然委員)	Director of Administration or her representative (ex officio)
廉政專員	(當然委員)	Commissioner, Independent Commission Against Corruption (ex officio)

防止貪污諮詢委員會 Corruption Prevention Advisory Committee

向行政長官提交之 二零一二年工作報告

梁先生：

我現在提交防止貪污諮詢委員會二零一二年工作報告。

職權範圍與委員名錄

防止貪污諮詢委員會由12名非官方成員組成，負責就防止貪污處（防貪處）的工作向廉政專員提供意見。委員會的職權範圍及委員名錄分別刊載於附錄甲及附錄乙。前主席陳南祿先生及委員范瑩孫醫生已於二零一一年年底離任，他們的空缺由林露娟教授和曾蘭斯女士繼任。委員會轄下有六個小組委員會，負責就防貪處六個審查工作組的工作重點和優先次序提供意見。每個小組委員會均由兩名非官方成員組成。

防止貪污諮詢委員會的工作

二零一二年，委員會舉行了六次會議，審閱共66份由防貪處提交的審查工作報告，其中37份與政府部門的工作有關，29份與公共機構及其他非政府機構有關。報告涵蓋的範疇非常廣泛，包括公營部門的各項制度及職能。這些報告須先呈交委員會審議，確保防貪處所提出用以處理貪污風險的建議切實可行，並能提升管治，經過後才發給有關部門及機構。獲委員會通過的審查工作報告詳列於附錄丙。委員會知悉，防貪處於發出報告後會與有關部門及機構保持緊密合作，以協助它們落實所提出的建議。此外，委員會亦透過小組委員會得

ANNUAL REPORT 2012 TO THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Sir,

May I present my report on the work of the Corruption Prevention Advisory Committee (CPAC) for the year 2012.

TERMS OF REFERENCE AND MEMBERSHIP

The CPAC, comprising 12 non-official members, advises the Commissioner of ICAC on the work of the Corruption Prevention Department (CPD). Its terms of reference and membership are at Annexes A and B respectively. At the end of 2011, the former Chairman, Mr Philip CHEN nan-lok and Member Dr Susan FAN Yun-sun retired from the Committee. They were succeeded by Prof. Cindy LAM Lo-kuen and Ms Nancy TSANG Lan-see. Through six sub-committees, each comprising two non-official members, the Committee advises on the focus and priority of the work of six Assignment Groups of the department.

WORK OF THE COMMITTEE

In 2012, the Committee met on six occasions and considered 66 assignment reports presented by CPD, of which 37 were related to the work of government departments and 29 to that of public bodies and non-governmental organisations. These reports, covering a wide range of public sector systems and functions, were scrutinised by the Committee to ensure that the recommendations proposed by CPD to manage the corruption risks identified were practical and effective, and would enhance governance, before they were endorsed for issue to the departments or organisations concerned. A list of the reports endorsed by the Committee is at Annex C. The Committee also notes that following the issue of the reports, CPD works closely with the departments and organisations concerned to assist them in the implementation of the recommendations. Apart from reports, the Committee through the sub-committees noted that CPD provided prompt advice to government departments and public bodies on 600 occasions before new policies,

悉，防貪處曾600次在政府部門和公共機構提出新政策、法例及程序和展開主要項目前，迅速提供防貪意見。

主要工作

年內，防貪處繼續協助政府部門和公共機構查找制度或程序中的貪污漏洞。委員會知悉防貪處除了集中在公眾關注的範疇，例如執法、公共採購、外判服務、大型公共工程項目等推行防貪工作外，還主動就一些特別範疇作深入的專題研究，其中包括高等教育院校和體育總會的管治與內部監控。委員會對防貪處主動進行專題防貪研究，表示支持。

鑑於涉及私營機構的貪污投訴比例相對較高，委員會贊同廉署投放更多資源，以加強私營機構的防貪工作，包括編製多套特設的防貪指引／實務指南、培訓單元及教材、自學教材等。

委員會知悉，廉署聯同11間高等教育院校成立工作小組，專責協調一系列深入的檢討工作；防貪處隨後又編製及推出一套《高等教育院校防貪指引》，內容涵蓋「捐款管理」、「科技技術轉移及商品化」、「管理外間工作」、「採購」和「財務匯報」五個單元，並建議相應的防貪措施。委員會亦獲悉，防貪處為協助職員掌握指引內最佳常規建議的重點，曾舉辦跨院校工作坊，以提升職員在採購工作方面的防貪能力；又與個別高等教育院校合辦研討會，推介有關外間工作的防貪措施。鑑於捐款管理與科技技術商品化的獨特性質，防貪處已審視有關制度與指引，並向高等教育院校提供適切的防貪服務。委員會支持防貪處舉辦研討會和職員培訓講座，以及在有需要時進行詳盡的程序檢討，以

legislations and procedures were introduced and major projects launched.

HIGHLIGHT OF WORK

During the year, CPD continued to assist government departments and public bodies to plug corruption loopholes identified in their systems or procedures. The Committee was aware that apart from focusing its effort on areas of public concern such as law enforcement, public procurement, outsourcing, major public works projects, CPD has proactively identified thematic areas for in-depth research including the respective studies on the governance and internal control of tertiary education institutions (TEIs) and the national sports associations (NSAs). The Committee supports CPD's proactive approach in undertaking thematic corruption prevention research.

In view of the higher proportion of corruption complaints relating to the private sector, the Committee endorses the department's deployment of more resources to strengthen corruption prevention work in the private sector, including the development of specific corruption prevention guides / toolkits, training modules and packages, self-learning kits, etc.

Following the setting up of a Working Group comprising ICAC and all 11 TEIs to co-ordinate a series of in-depth reviews, the Committee noted that CPD compiled and promulgated a Corruption Prevention Guide for TEIs with five modules separately covering 'Administration of Donations', 'Technology Transfer and Commercialisation', 'Administration of Outside Practice', 'Procurement', and 'Financial Reporting' with corresponding recommended practices. To help TEI staff familiarise with the key concepts of the best practices recommended in the Guide, the Committee also noted that CPD conducted a cross-TEI capacity building workshop on procurement, and organised seminars on outside practice with individual TEIs. In view of the specific nature of administration of donations and commercialisation, CPD also offered tailor-made corruption prevention service to the TEIs by reviewing their relevant systems and guidelines. The Committee endorses CPD's initiative to assist the TEIs in strengthening their corporate governance and internal controls through organising seminars and training

協助高等教育院校加強管治與內部監控。

體育總會每年獲發的資助總額超逾二億元。委員會得悉，防貪處為回應市民對體育總會管治的關注，於二零一一年年底編製一套防貪錦囊，詳列各項強化體育總會管治與內部監控的防貪建議。年內，委員會獲悉防貪處主動接觸全港75個體育總會，協助它們推行所建議的防貪措施。委員會對防貪處持續協助體育總會推行最佳工作常規，表示贊同。

檢測和認證業是香港的優勢產業之一，具備優厚發展潛力。委員會欣悉防貪處與業界相關機構合作，推出共同編製的一套《檢測和認證業防貪指引》，供檢測和認證服務機構參考，從而協助業界保持高度專業水平，穩握成功優勢。委員會亦得悉防貪處將繼續與檢測和認證業相關機構合辦研討會，藉此提升業界從業員的防貪與誠信管理能力。

委員會知悉，繼廉署調查一宗涉及驗車程序的懷疑貪污案後，防貪處隨即徹底審視車輛測試中心的驗車程序，以及運輸署就轄下指定測試中心相應實施的監察機制。委員會認為事件除涉及貪污風險外，亦牽涉道路安全問題。對於防貪處適時作出審查，並提供多項防貪建議，從而提升驗車制度的廉潔水平，確保道路安全，委員會感到欣慰。

委員會察悉，隨著耗資逾600億元的多個大型基建項目相繼展開，以及私人物業市場急速發展，防貪處積極推行一連串防貪工作，以減少建造業的

sessions for staff and detailed procedural reviews as necessary.

The Committee noted that the department, in addressing the public concern on the governance of the NSAs, which receive annually subventions totalling over \$200 million, compiled in late 2011 a Best Practice Checklist (BPC) with recommended practices to enhance the governance and internal controls of NSAs. During the year, the Committee noted that the department proactively offered assistance to all 75 NSAs to help them implement the recommended practices. The Committee endorses CPD's continued efforts to assist the NSAs in adopting the recommended best practices.

As the testing and certification (T&C) industry is one of the economic areas where Hong Kong has a competitive edge and good potential for development, the Committee is pleased to note that CPD, jointly with the stakeholders of the T&C industry, has compiled and promulgated a Corruption Prevention Guide for reference by the T&C service providers so as to maintain a high standard of professionalism to sustain success. The Committee also noted that CPD will continue to collaborate with the stakeholders to organise seminars for T&C practitioners to increase their capability in corruption prevention and integrity management.

The Committee noted that following an ICAC investigation into alleged corruption in car testing procedures, CPD promptly carried out a thorough review of the testing procedures of car testing centres and Transport Department's corresponding monitoring mechanism over the testing centres which it designates. Aside from corruption, the Committee noted the concern over road safety, and is pleased that CPD has timely undertaken the study and come up with a host of recommendations to improve the probity of the car testing system, thereby help assuring road safety.

The Committee noted that with government's launching of various major infrastructural projects amounting to over \$60 billion, and the rapid development of the private property market, CPD has proactively undertaken a series of corruption prevention work in the construction industry to reduce corruption risk.

貪污風險。這些工作包括審視工務部門與公共機構的投標程序；在大型基建項目評標小組會議中迅速提供防貪建議；為工程監督人員舉辦誠信管理工作坊；並為設有建造業相關學科的五間高等教育院校的學生提供防貪課程。委員會支持防貪處伙同建造業界，繼續推展防貪工作。

鑑於廉署接獲大量有關私人樓宇維修工程的投訴，個案涉及龐大金額，而政府亦已展開強制驗樓計劃，委員會欣悉防貪處特別製作一套方便使用的培訓短片，點出樓宇維修工程常見的貪污風險和相應的防貪措施，並安排業界人士將短片派發給業主、業主立案法團和物業管理公司使用。短片能有助遏止涉及私人樓宇維修的貪污舞弊罪行，委員會對此感到滿意。

防貪處轄下私營機構顧問組一直遵照法例規定，應個別私營機構要求，提供切合所需的防貪建議。年內，該組向私營機構提供共415次防貪建議，建議的細節亦已向有關小組委員會和主要委員會匯報。委員會認同防貪處與有關商會、監管機構、專業團體與其他相關人士建立伙伴關係的策略，藉以提高業務經營者、管理人員和從業員的防貪和良好管治意識。

結論

防貪處在提高公營部門管治水平，推廣廉潔營商環境方面，繼續發揮重要作用。委員會亦樂於參與其中，悉力履行職責。防止貪污工作日漸備受國際認同，我深信，防貪處定能以其專長，在國際防貪事務上擔當舉足輕重的角色。

These include reviewing the tendering procedures of works departments and public bodies, providing prompt advice at tender evaluation panel meetings for major infrastructural projects, conducting integrity management workshops for works supervisory staff and providing corruption prevention courses for students in five TEIs which have construction-related disciplines. The Committee supports CPD's continued efforts in its prevention work in the construction industry, partnering with stakeholders as necessary.

In light of the large number of complaints relating to building maintenance of private buildings, the huge sums of money involved, and government's launching of the Mandatory Building Inspection Scheme, the Committee is pleased to note that CPD has produced a user-friendly training video, highlighting the common pitfalls in building maintenance and introducing corresponding corruption prevention safeguards, copies of which have just been distributed to building owners, owners' corporations and property management companies through various stakeholders. The Committee is content that the video will help deter corruption and malpractice in building maintenance of private buildings.

Through its Advisory Services Group, CPD continued to provide prompt tailor-made corruption prevention advice to individual private companies as required under the law. During the year, corruption prevention advice was provided to private companies on 415 occasions. Details of the advice were reported to the relevant sub-committee and the main Committee. To enhance the effectiveness of corruption prevention in the private sector, the Committee endorses CPD's strategy to enhance the awareness of business operators, managers and practitioners in preventing corruption and adopting ethical governance practices through partnering with related trade associations, regulators, professional institutes and other stakeholders.

CONCLUSION

CPD continues to play an important role in enhancing public governance and promoting clean business practices in Hong Kong, and the CPAC, in fulfilling its terms of reference, is pleased to be part of the process. The importance of corruption prevention is being

鳴謝

我希望藉此機會，衷心感謝委員會全體成員的貢獻和支持；並對防貪處人員的努力、專業精神與無比熱誠，深表謝意。

防止貪污諮詢委員會主席
區嘯翔

increasingly recognised internationally and I believe that CPD's expertise should be able to play an important role in the international efforts in corruption prevention.

APPRECIATION

I would like to take this opportunity to express my appreciation of the contribution and support of all CPAC members, and to thank CPD staff for their hard work, professionalism and dedication.

Albert AU Siu-cheung
Chairman
Corruption Prevention Advisory Committee

附錄甲 防止貪污諮詢委員會

職權範圍（二零一二年十二月三十一日）

Annex A Corruption Prevention Advisory Committee Terms of Reference (as at 31 December 2012)

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. 聽取及要求廉政公署報告有關政府部門、公共機構及私營機構在工作常規及程序上可能助長貪污的地方，並向廉政專員建議應予以審查的項目及審查的先後次序。2. 研究根據審查結果而作出的各項建議，並就進一步行動向廉政專員提供意見。3. 監察根據該諮詢委員會的意見而作出的建議如何實施。 | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Receive and call for reports from the Commission about practices and procedures of government departments, public bodies and the private sector which may be conducive to corruption and advise the Commissioner what areas should be examined and the degree of priority to be accorded to each.2. Consider recommendations arising from such examinations and advise the Commissioner on further action to be taken.3. Monitor action taken to implement recommendations made on the advice of the Corruption Prevention Advisory Committee. |
|--|---|

附錄乙 防止貪污諮詢委員會

委員名錄（二零一二年十二月三十一日）

Annex B Corruption Prevention Advisory Committee Membership (as at 31 December 2012)



區嘯翔先生 (主席)

張達棠先生

周福安先生

朱沛坤教授, JP

馮玉麟博士

譚何錦文女士

何小芳女士

林露娟教授

曾蘭斯女士, JP

黃冠文先生, MH, JP

黃天祐博士

邱藹源女士

警務處處長或代表 (當然委員)

行政署長或代表 (當然委員)

廉政專員 (當然委員)

Mr Albert AU Siu-cheung (Chairman)

Mr CHEUNG Tat-tong

Mr CHEW Fook-aun

Ir Prof. Reuben CHU Pui-kwan, JP

Dr Allen FUNG Yuk-lun

Mrs Bethy TAM HO Kum-man

Ms Betty HO Siu-fong

Prof. Cindy LAM Lo-kuen

Ms Nancy TSANG Lan-see, JP

Mr Adrian WONG Koon-man, MH, JP

Dr Kelvin WONG Tin-yau

Ms Irene YAU Oi-yuen

Commissioner of Police or his representative
(ex officio)

Director of Administration or her representative
(ex officio)

Commissioner, Independent Commission Against
Corruption (ex officio)

機構

題目

I. 政府決策局 / 部門

漁農自然護理署	瀕危動植物物種的管制
建築署	使用者倡議進行的小型維修工程的管理
屋宇署	小型工程的管制
民航處	航空器維修執照的簽發
土木工程拓展署	區域試驗所測試服務的提供
	爆破工作的工地監督
香港海關	旅遊巴士乘客於陸路口岸管制站的海關管制
	《玩具及兒童產品安全條例》的執行
衛生署	防疫注射計劃的管理
律政司	民事法律科：案件外判程序
發展局	顧問公司管理工程的工地監督制度
渠務署	維修工程的監察
教育局	學校根據《教育條例》的註冊和管制
	非屋邨資助學校二百萬元或以下維修工程的管理
機電工程署	石油氣車輛計劃
環境保護署	環境及自然保育基金的管理
消防處	危險品的管制
食物環境衛生署	撿拾骨殖服務的管理
	簽發酒牌
政府化驗所	設備和化學品的採購程序
路政署	公共照明合約的批出與管理
民政事務局	託管廟宇的管理

香港警務處	道路管理組的工作
房屋署	物業服務合約的批出與管理
	升降機更新工程合約的批出與管理
	停車場管理合約的批出與管理
入境事務處	策略情報小組的工作
廉政公署	私營機構查詢與提供防貪建議要求的分析
勞工處	勞資關係服務
地政總署	活化工廈
康樂及文化事務署	場地伙伴計劃
	香港藝術節的營運
	監察受資助非政府營舍與中心的運作
政府資訊科技總監辦公室	上網學習支援計劃的管理
差餉物業估價署	用以計算遺產稅和印花稅的地產估價
社會福利署	感化工作
運輸署	指定測試中心的驗車程序

II. 公共機構及半政府機構

香港明愛	賓館與宿舍的營運和食品採購程序
香港城市大學	科研技術轉移及商品化
建造業議會	工藝測試的管理
財務匯報局	主動審閱財務報表
香港基督教服務處	採購程序
香港學術及職業資歷評審局	評核服務的管理
	評審服務的管理

香港數碼港管理有限公司	物業管理合約的批出與管理
香港考試及評核局	校本評核
香港交易及結算所有限公司	委聘顧問和專家服務
	合規與監察程序
	初次公開招股程序
香港房屋協會	維修合約的批出與管理
香港賽馬會	香港賽馬會慈善信託基金的管理
香港生產力促進局	項目物品的採購程序
香港科技園公司	創業培育計劃的管理
香港貿易發展局	設計廊與網上商貿平台的管理
香港電燈有限公司	服務合約的批出與管理
醫院管理局	藥物採購程序
香港鐵路有限公司	樓宇維修合約的批出與管理
	西鐵物業發展項目的批出與管理
菲臘牙科醫院	收症與收費程序
高等教育院校	推出《高等教育院校防貪指引》的進度報告
職業訓練局	保安培訓課程認可計劃的管理
III. 其他機構	
體育總會	加強體育總會管治與監控水平的進度報告
業主立案法團	樓宇維修培訓資料套
私家醫院	防貪錦囊 — 藥物採購程序
當值律師服務	當值律師計劃的管理
香港銀行公會及其他	理財有「道」— 銀行業專業道德實務指引

Annex C Assignment Reports Issued to Government Departments and Public Sector / Other Organisations by the Corruption Prevention Department in 2012

<i>Client</i>	<i>Subject Area</i>
I. Government Bureaux/Departments	
Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department	Control of Endangered Species of Plants and Animals
Architectural Services Department	Administration of Minor Maintenance Works Initiated by Users
Buildings Department	Control of Minor Works
Civil Aviation Department	Issue of Aircraft Maintenance Licence
Civil Engineering and Development Department	Provision of Regional Laboratory Testing Services
	Site Supervision of Blasting Operations
Customs and Excise Department	Customs Control on Coach Passengers at Land Boundary Control Points
	Enforcement of the Toys and Children's Products Safety Ordinance
Department of Health	Administration of Vaccination Schemes
Department of Justice	Civil Division : Briefing Out Procedures
Development Bureau	Site Supervision System for Consultant-Managed Projects
Drainage Services Department	Monitoring of Maintenance Works
Education Bureau	Registration and Control of Schools under the Education Ordinance
	Administration of Maintenance Projects of \$2 Million or Below for Non-Estate Aided Schools
Electrical and Mechanical Services Department	LPG Vehicle Scheme
Environmental Protection Department	Administration of the Environment and Conservation Fund
Fire Services Department	Control of Dangerous Goods
Food and Environmental Hygiene Department	Management of Exhumation Services
	Liquor Licensing
Government Laboratory	Procurement of Equipment and Chemicals
Highways Department	Letting and Administration of Public Lighting Contracts
Home Affairs Bureau	Management of Delegated Temples
Hong Kong Police Force	Work of the Road Management Offices
Housing Department	Letting and Administration of Property Services Contracts
	Letting and Administration of Lift Modernization Contracts
	Letting and Administration of Carpark Management Contracts

Client

Subject Area

Immigration Department	Work of the Tactical Intelligence Group
Independent Commission Against Corruption	Analysis of Private Sector Enquiries and Requests for Corruption Prevention Advice
Labour Department	Labour Relations Service
Lands Department	Revitalization of Industrial Buildings
Leisure and Cultural Services Department	Venue Partnership Scheme
	Operation of the Hong Kong Arts Festival
	Monitoring of the Operation of Subvented Non-Governmental Organisation Camps and Centres
Office of the Government Chief Information Officer	Administration of the Internet Learning Support Programme
Rating and Valuation Department	Landed Property Valuation for Estate Duty and Stamp Duty Purposes
Social Welfare Department	Probation Service
Transport Department	Examination of Vehicles at Designated Car Testing Centres

II. Public Bodies and Quasi-Government Organisations

Caritas Hong Kong	Operation of Lodges & Hostels and Food Purchase Procedures
City University of Hong Kong	Technology Transfer and Commercialization
Construction Industry Council	Administration of Trade Tests
Financial Reporting Council	Proactive Review of Financial Statements
Hong Kong Christian Service	Purchasing Procedures
Hong Kong Council for Accreditation of Academic and Vocational Qualifications	Administration of Assessment Services
	Administration of Accreditation Service
Hong Kong Cyberport Management Company Limited	Letting and Administration of Property Management Contracts
Hong Kong Examinations and Assessment Authority	School-based Assessment
Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited	Procurement of Consultancy and Specialist Services
	Compliance and Monitoring Procedures
	Initial Public Offering (IPO) Procedures
Hong Kong Housing Society	Letting and Administration of Maintenance Contracts
Hong Kong Jockey Club	Administration of the Hong Kong Jockey Club Charities Trust

Client**Subject Area**

Hong Kong Productivity Council	Procurement of Goods for Projects
Hong Kong Science and Technology Parks Corporation	Administration of Incubation Programmes
Hong Kong Trade Development Council	Management of Design Gallery and Online Marketplace
Hongkong Electric Company Limited	Letting and Administration of Service Contracts
Hospital Authority	Procurement of Drugs
MTR Corporation Limited	Letting and Administration of Building Maintenance Contracts
	Letting and Administration of West Rail Property Development Projects
The Prince Philip Dental Hospital	Patient Admission and Fee Collection
Tertiary Education Institutions	Progress Report on the Promulgation of the Corruption Prevention Guide
The Vocational Training Council	Administration of the Recognition Scheme for Security Training Courses
III. Other Organisations	
National Sports Associations	Progress Report on Enhancing Governance and Control of National Sports Associations
Owners' Corporations	Training Package on Building Maintenance
Private Hospitals	Corruption Prevention Guide on Procurement of Drugs
The Duty Lawyer Service	Administration of the Duty Lawyer Scheme
The Hong Kong Association of Banks and Others	Bank on Integrity – A Practical Guide for Bank Managers

社區關係市民諮詢委員會

Citizens Advisory Committee on Community Relations

向行政長官提交之 二零一二年工作報告

梁先生：

我現在提交社區關係市民諮詢委員會二零一二年工作報告。

職權範圍及委員名錄

委員會的職責是就社區關係處（社關處）的工作，向廉政專員提供意見，其職權範圍及委員名錄分別載於附錄甲及附錄乙。劉文文女士已於二零一一年底卸任，陳茂波先生亦因私人理由於二零一二年中辭任。新任委員章曼琪女士於二零一二年初加入委員會。委員會轄下設有傳播媒介及教育小組委員會和社區研究小組委員會，負責監察社關處不同範疇的工作，並向大會提交工作進度報告。

社區關係市民諮詢委員會的工作

委員會於年內共舉行四次會議，就如何有效透過大眾傳媒和直接聯繫與社會不同界別接觸，以鞏固誠信文化，向社關處提供意見。此外，兩個小組委員會於二零一二年共舉行八次會議，對該處在社區教育及研究工作的個別範疇提供意見，並分別提交季度報告予大會確認。

回顧過去一年，社關處進行了多項防貪教育工作，我謹代表委員會向你重點匯報其中幾項值得關注的工作範疇。

ANNUAL REPORT 2012 TO THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Sir,

I present my report on the work of the Citizens Advisory Committee on Community Relations (CACCR) for the year 2012.

TERMS OF REFERENCE AND MEMBERSHIP

The CACCR advises the Commissioner of the ICAC on the work of the Community Relations Department (CRD). Its terms of reference and membership are at Annexes A and B respectively. At the end of 2011, one member, Ms Lisa LAU Man-man, retired from the Committee while Mr Paul CHAN Mo-po left the Committee in mid-2012 on personal reasons. A new member, Ms Katherine CHEUNG Marn-kay, joined the Committee in early 2012. The CACCR has two Sub-Committees, namely, the Mass Media and Education Sub-Committee and the Community Research Sub-Committee, which scrutinise specific aspects of CRD's work and report to the CACCR.

WORK OF THE COMMITTEE

During the year, the CACCR met four times to discuss and advise on measures to consolidate a probity culture in the community through effective use of the mass media and face-to-face contacts with different strategic sectors. The two Sub-Committees, which met eight times in 2012, advised on specific areas of CRD's community education and research work and reported their deliberations quarterly to the main Committee for endorsement.

In reviewing the Committee's work in 2012, I would like to highlight several preventive education initiatives of the CRD that are worth attention.

YOUTH AND MORAL EDUCATION

The Committee endorses CRD's continuous efforts to inculcate positive values into young people in

青少年與德育

委員會十分贊同社關處與不同的策略伙伴合作，繼續向年青人灌輸正面價值觀。在二零一二年，社關處與11間大專院校合作推行「廉政大使計劃」，讓學生在完成誠信領袖訓練後，籌辦不同形式的校內、跨院校及全港性活動，身體力行向同輩推廣廉潔信息。為加強廉政大使之間的聯繫而成立的「愛·廉結」組織，目前已有500位成員，社關處透過舉辦周年聚會、暑期實習及交流團等活動，讓他們繼續成為廉署的反貪伙伴。

家庭是培育青少年成長的基地，要維持一個廉潔的社會，必須從每一個家庭開始。委員會十分支持社關處與全港18個區議會及相關地區團體，如家長教師會聯會等，共同推行親子教育及青少年德育活動；並製作小學親子德育文集及親職教育短片，協助家長培養子女的正面價值觀。為配合教育局為初中學生開辦的新科目「生活與社會」，社關處為老師編製教材，協助加強學生認識維持個人誠信及法治與廉潔社會的重要。教材將於二零一三年初派發予全港中學使用。

為鞏固粵港澳三地青年人的廉潔意識，廉署與廣東省人民檢察院和澳門廉政公署合辦粵港澳青少年反腐倡廉電腦動畫／漫畫創作比賽。比賽以「廉潔社會我撐你」為題，共收到來自三地逾3 100份參賽作品，有效地讓肅貪倡廉信息在三地年青人之間廣為傳播。

collaboration with various strategic partners. In 2012, CRD obtained the support of 11 tertiary education institutions to organise the ICAC Ambassador Programme. After receiving ethical leadership training arranged by the Department, the Ambassadors were geared up to organise various on-campus, inter-institution and territory-wide activities to disseminate probity messages. i-League, formed by CRD to strengthen the ties among the ICAC Ambassadors, now has a membership of 500. A series of activities, including an annual gathering, summer internships and an exchange tour, were organised to maintain their partnership with the ICAC.

Upholding a clean society must start with families, where young people are nurtured. The Committee supported CRD's efforts in conducting a series of activities targeting at parents and young people jointly with the 18 District Councils and relevant district organisations, including federations of parent-teacher associations. A parenting guidebook and a training video were also produced to help parents foster positive values in their children. Moreover, to tie in with the new curriculum on the 'Life and Society' subject launched by the Education Bureau for junior secondary school students, CRD produced a teaching package for teachers to enhance students' understanding of the importance of personal ethics, the rule of law and a corruption-free society. The teaching package would be distributed to all secondary schools in early 2013.

To enhance the probity awareness of young people in Guangdong, Hong Kong and Macao, the ICAC co-organised a cross-boundary anti-corruption computer animation / comics competition with the Guangdong Provincial People's Procuratorate (GDPP) and the Commission Against Corruption of Macao (CCAC). With over 3 100 entries received, the competition had effectively publicised anti-corruption messages among youngsters of the three places.

CIVIL SERVICE INTEGRITY

The public has a high expectation on the integrity of the civil service. The Committee was pleased to note that

公務員誠信

市民對公務員誠信操守的期望甚高。委員會欣悉社關處特別推出了以「利益衝突」為主題的「強化公務員誠信計劃」，以加強公務員對利益衝突的警覺性。計劃包括製作資料套和培訓短片，於二零一二年初派發予所有決策局及政府部門，並透過誠信事務主任的安排，已陸續探訪各部門，與管理及培訓人員檢視部門的工作性質及可能出現的利益衝突風險，並安排合適的培訓，在部門內推廣及深化誠信文化。

商界

委員會亦十分支持社關處繼續向本港商界推廣良好企業管治和誠信管理。承接二零一一年的研討會，社關處於二零一二年主動聯絡檢測和認證業內120多間獲認可的私營機構，介紹廉署的防貪服務，並陸續與多個業內的專業團體、商會及培訓機構合作推行培訓計劃。中小企方面，社關處除定期透過商會網絡，以會訊、電郵或網站連結等形式發放專題文章供會員參考外，更與廣東省人民檢察院及澳門廉政公署合編《粵港澳中小企業防貪指引》，為跨境營商人士提供最新的防貪資料。該指引已透過合辦機構及三地的商會網絡派發，藉此廣泛接觸於珠三角營商的中小企業。社關處更透過發表專題文章及與本港主要商會合辦研討會，進一步推廣該指引。

選舉

第四屆行政長官選舉及二零一二年立

CRD had launched the Conflict of Interest Awareness Enhancement Project with a view to raising civil servants' awareness of conflict of interest situations. Under the project, a reference package and a training video were promulgated to all government bureaux and departments in early 2012. Through the Ethics Officers, CRD had also lined up visits to managers and training staff of various government departments to assist them in identifying potential risks of conflict of interest according to the work nature of their respective departments. Support had also been rendered to them in devising tailor-made training programmes for entrenching a probity culture.

BUSINESS SECTOR

The Committee was in full support of CRD's continuous work to promote good governance and integrity management to local business community. Riding on the momentum of the seminar organised in the previous year, CRD proactively contacted over 120 accredited private organisations in the testing and certification industry and introduced ICAC's corruption prevention services to them. Training programmes were jointly launched with a number of professional bodies, trade associations and training institutions in the industry. As regards the small and medium enterprises (SMEs), CRD regularly released feature articles on corruption prevention to them through newsletters, emails or web links of the SMEs trade associations. To provide cross-boundary business operators with the latest information on corruption prevention, CRD also collaborated with GDPP and CCAC in producing a corruption prevention guide for SMEs. The guide was widely distributed to SMEs operating in the Pearl River Delta region through the three law enforcement agencies and a network of trade associations. CRD also published feature articles and co-organised seminars with major business chambers in Hong Kong to further promote the guide.

ELECTIONS

The fourth-term Chief Executive Election and the Legislative Council Election were held respectively in March and September 2012. The Committee was pleased to note that to uphold clean elections,

法會選舉已分別於三月及九月舉行。委員會欣悉社關處為維護廉潔選舉，為各候選人、選舉代理人、助選成員及選民展開一系列以「守法規 重廉潔」為主題的教育及宣傳活動，透過法例簡介會、講座、資料冊、流動展覽車、宣傳廣告及大眾傳媒等不同渠道，將廉潔選舉的信息於社會上廣泛傳揚。

樓宇管理

委員會贊同社關處推廣廉潔樓宇管理。該處繼續探訪業主立案法團及物業管理公司，為他們安排防貪講座，以加強業主和法團委員及物業管理人員對廉潔樓宇管理的認識，並協助他們制訂適切的防貪措施。

「廉政之友」

年內，委員曾多次出席廉署舉辦的倡廉活動，包括於五月舉行的「廉政之友」周年聚會，與廉署的義工一起慶祝「廉政之友」成立十五周年，並見證「廉政之友」多年來凝聚社會各階層的力量，支持「維護廉潔社會」這個香港核心價值。

大眾傳媒

委員會知悉廉署於二零一二年十二月初推出新一輯以「堅守核心價值 維護廉潔香港」為主題的廣告，帶出廉署一直堅守對貪污零容忍的態度。委員會亦全力支持社關處繼續利用互聯網上的新媒體渠道，廣泛宣揚廉潔信息，以及提高廉署的透明度。

小組委員會

年內，傳播媒介及教育小組委員會贊同社關處推行青年誠信領袖訓練計

CRD launched a series of educational and publicity programmes on the theme of 'Abide by the Rules Support Clean Elections' for candidates, election agents, helpers and voters. Clean election messages had been extensively spread across the community through various channels, including briefings, talks and information booklets on the legislation, mobile exhibitions, Announcements of Public Interest and the mass media.

BUILDING MANAGEMENT

The Committee endorsed CRD's efforts in advocating clean building management. Through visits and seminars / talks to owners corporations (OCs) and property management companies, CRD had continued to assist owners, office bearers of OCs and staff of the property management companies in enhancing their awareness of clean building management and adopting preventive measures.

ICAC CLUB

During the year, members of the Committee attended a number of ICAC's educational activities, including the ICAC Club's annual gathering held in May. Members celebrated the 15th anniversary of the ICAC Club with the volunteers and witnessed ICAC's continuous efforts to rally the strength of all sectors of the community to uphold Hong Kong's core value of maintaining a corruption-free society.

MASS MEDIA

The Committee noted that in early December 2012, the ICAC launched a new advertising campaign on the theme of 'Uphold Core Value of Hong Kong Stand Firm Against Corruption' to showcase its steadfast 'zero tolerance' against corruption. The Committee also threw our support to CRD's continuous efforts in making full use of new media channels on the Internet to extend the reach of its messages and enhance the transparency of the ICAC.

SUB-COMMITTEES

During the year, the Mass Media and Education Sub-Committee endorsed CRD's launching of the ICAC Ambassador Programme, which aimed at encouraging tertiary students to organise on-campus activities to put across integrity messages. Members also supported

劃，藉以鼓勵大專學生於校內籌辦活動，宣揚廉潔誠信文化。委員亦支持社關處出版親子德育文集及製作親職教育短片，並就廉署社交媒體倡廉推廣策略及智能手機應用程式開發計劃提供建議。

社區研究小組委員會就廉署周年民意調查及專題調查的設計及實行，向社關處提供意見。委員就調查的研究方法、問卷設計及整體進行方式，給予寶貴意見。這些研究結果對社關處制訂教育宣傳策略甚具參考價值。

鳴謝

我希望藉此機會，感謝委員會及小組委員會全體成員在過去一年的貢獻和支持，並對社關處人員為委員會提供服務，表示謝意。

社區關係市民諮詢委員會主席
梁智仁, SBS, JP

the production of a guidebook and a training video on parenting. In addition, the Sub-Committee offered advice on CRD's publicity strategy in the use of social media and its plan to launch an ICAC smartphone application.

The Community Research Sub-Committee advised CRD on the design and implementation of the ICAC Annual Survey and a thematic survey. Members contributed valuable advice on the research method, questionnaire design and the overall conduct of these surveys. Findings of the surveys would provide useful reference in mapping out CRD's work strategies.

APPRECIATION

I wish to take this opportunity to extend my appreciation to members of the CACCR and its Sub-Committees for their contributions and staunch support during the year. I would also like to thank staff members of CRD for their efforts and assistance rendered to the Committee.

John LEONG Chi-yan, SBS, JP
Chairman
Citizens Advisory Committee on
Community Relations

附錄甲 社區關係市民諮詢委員會

職權範圍（二零一二年十二月三十一日）

Annex A Citizens Advisory Committee on Community Relations Terms of Reference (as at 31 December 2012)

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. 向廉政專員建議如何爭取公眾支持打擊貪污及如何教育公眾認識貪污的害處。2. 聽取及要求廉政公署社區關係處報告為達致上述目標而進行的工作。3. 監察公眾對廉署工作的反應以及對貪污所持的一般態度。 | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Advise the Commissioner of the Independent Commission Against Corruption measures to be taken to foster public support in combating corruption and educate the public against the evils of corruption.2. Receive and call for reports on action taken by the Community Relations Department of the Commission in pursuance of the above.3. Monitor community response to the Commission's work and public attitudes towards corruption in general. |
|--|---|

附錄乙 社區關係市民諮詢委員會

委員名錄（二零一二年十二月三十一日）

Annex B Citizens Advisory Committee on Community Relations Membership (as at 31 December 2012)



梁智仁教授, SBS, JP (主席)

周奕希先生, BBS, JP

李彭廣博士, JP

余榮輝先生, MH

葉成慶先生, JP

羅盛慕嫻女士

黃友嘉博士, BBS, JP

陳姚慧兒女士

陸地博士, JP

施榮懷先生, JP

管胡金愛女士

李子建教授, JP

馬潔貞女士, MH

袁文俊博士, JP

章曼琪女士

廉政專員 (當然委員)

Prof. John LEONG Chi-yan, SBS, JP (Chairman)

Mr CHOW Yick-hay, BBS, JP

Dr LI Pang-kwong, JP

Mr Christopher YU Wing-fai, MH

Mr Simon IP Shing-hing, JP

Mrs Yvonne LAW SHING Mo-han

Dr David WONG Yau-kar, BBS, JP

Mrs April CHAN YIU Wai-ye

Dr Lewis LUK Tei, JP

Mr Irons SZE, JP

Mrs Agnes KOON WOO Kam-oi

Prof. John LEE Chi-kin, JP

Ms Veronica MA Kit-ching, MH

Dr Royce YUEN Man-chun, JP

Ms Katherine CHEUNG Marn-kay

Commissioner, Independent Commission Against
Corruption (ex officio)

增選委員名錄

馮應謙教授

黎紹敏先生

魏美梅女士

顏紅曉先生

李立賢女士

方少龍先生

劉志權先生, JP

張永雄先生 (當然委員)

李令儀女士 (當然委員)

Co-opted Members

Prof. Anthony FUNG Ying-him

Mr Simon LAI Siu-mun

Ms Angela NGAI Mei-mui

Mr Hilson YAN

Ms LEE Lap-yin

Mr Sparky FONG Siu-lung

Mr LAU Chi-kuen, JP

Mr CHEUNG Wing-hung (ex officio)

Ms Elsa LEE Ling-yee (ex officio)

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