



香港特別行政區
廉政公署 2014 年報
Annual Report 2014

Independent Commission Against Corruption
Hong Kong Special Administrative Region





廉政公署2014年廣告宣傳計劃
宣揚為下一代共建廉潔將來的信息
ICAC 2014 advertising campaign highlights
the determination to build a clean future for
our next generation

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。

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；

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) 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；
 - (d) 審查各政府部門及公共機構的工作常規及程序，以利便揭露貪污行為，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。
- (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) 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 combating 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

二零一四年廉署慶祝成立四十周年。四十年來，廉署努力肅貪倡廉，為香港帶來了巨大的改變，由昔日飽受貪污肆虐之地，變成今日廣受國際社會推崇的廉潔之都。根據透明國際的《清廉觀感指數》，香港獲評選為全球最廉潔的城市之一，二零一四年在 175 個國家和地區中排名第 17 位。

回顧四十載廉政建設歲月，廉署幾經風雨，但我們一直站在反貪防貪的最前線，堅持推行調查、預防和教育三管齊下的肅貪倡廉策略。四十年來，這一套全方位的反貪策略行之有效，防貪教育工作深入每位香港市民的心中，造成移風易俗的效果。因此，廉署成為海內外眾多國家及地區借鏡學習的對象，各國派員親臨廉署交流絡繹不絕。

調查

廉署對貪污行為一直都是“零容忍”。執行處雷厲執法，政府、公共和私營機構同受監管，行賄和受賄同樣有罪，

Year 2014 marked the Commission's 40th anniversary. Over the past four decades, the Commission has strived persistently to eradicate corruption and such hard work has brought enormous changes to the community, successfully turning Hong Kong from a city once plagued by graft and corruption to one of the cleanest in the world. Today Hong Kong is internationally recognised as a model of success in combating corruption. According to the Corruption Perceptions Index of Transparency International, Hong Kong was ranked the 17th least corrupt place among 175 countries and territories in 2014.

Looking back, the Commission had come across various obstacles and challenges in the past 40 years but we have been staunchly keeping our feet on the anti-graft front line through a three-pronged strategy of law enforcement, corruption prevention and community education. Such a holistic anti-corruption approach has proved to be effective over the years, helped bring about a quiet revolution to attain a culture of probity, and served as a sample reference for many countries. Visitors from all over the world were received for exchange of ideas and experience.

INVESTIGATION

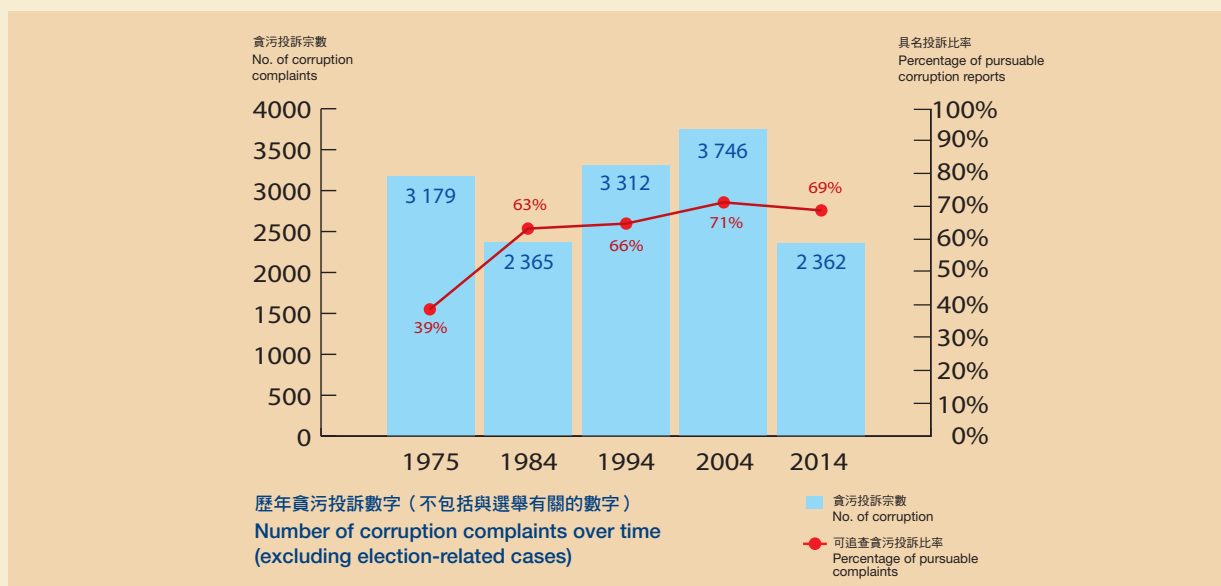
Adopting a 'zero tolerance' anti-corruption policy, the

對貪污及賄賂者更是一視同仁，不論涉案的人士官階有多高，身份地位有多顯赫，廉署依然秉公執法，公正不阿、無畏無懼地進行調查。一名前政務司司長、一間香港上市公司的兩名高層人員及一名商人剛被裁定公職人員行為失當及串謀向公職人員提供利益等罪名成立的案件，正是彰顯廉署決心維護香港廉潔的一個近期代表性例子。

過去一年，廉署共接獲 2 362 宗貪污舉報（不包括與選舉有關的投訴），當中涉及私營機構的舉報最多，共 1 496 宗，佔整體投訴的 63%；其次為涉及政府部門的貪污舉報，有 692 宗，佔總投訴的 30%。涉及公共機構的舉報有 174 宗，佔整體投訴的 7%。一直以來，貪污舉報數字時升時跌，二零一四年的貪污投訴數字就比前一年下跌了 11%。貪污投訴數字下降受許多因素影響，沒有一個簡單的說法可以概括其所以然，當然也不排除廉署大力肅貪倡廉的工作，使香港社會的貪污情況得以進一步改善。無論如何，香港目前的貪污情況依舊受到控制。

Operations Department rigorously carries out its law enforcement duty. Government departments, public and private sectors are placed under scrutiny while givers and takers of bribes are equally culpable. The Operations Department impartially conducts investigations without fear or favour, regardless of the identity or status of the personnel involved. The recent prosecution of a former Chief Secretary, two senior executives of a local listed company and one businessman for offences of misconduct in public office and conspiracy to offer advantage to a public servant has demonstrated the Commission's determination to uphold Hong Kong's probity.

In 2014, the Commission received a total of 2 362 corruption complaints (excluding election-related complaints). Of these, 1 496 and 692 complaints were related to the private sector and government departments respectively, accounting for 63% and 30% of the total complaints received. The 174 complaints concerning the public bodies constituted the remaining 7%. Corruption complaint figures are often characterised by their fluctuations. Compared with 2013, the 2014 corruption complaint figures dropped by 11%. The fall in corruption complaints can be caused by many factors and it is not easy to come up with a definite answer. The forceful and effective anti-corruption work is undeniably one of the contributing factors in rendering Hong Kong cleaner. In any case, corruption in Hong Kong is still well under control.

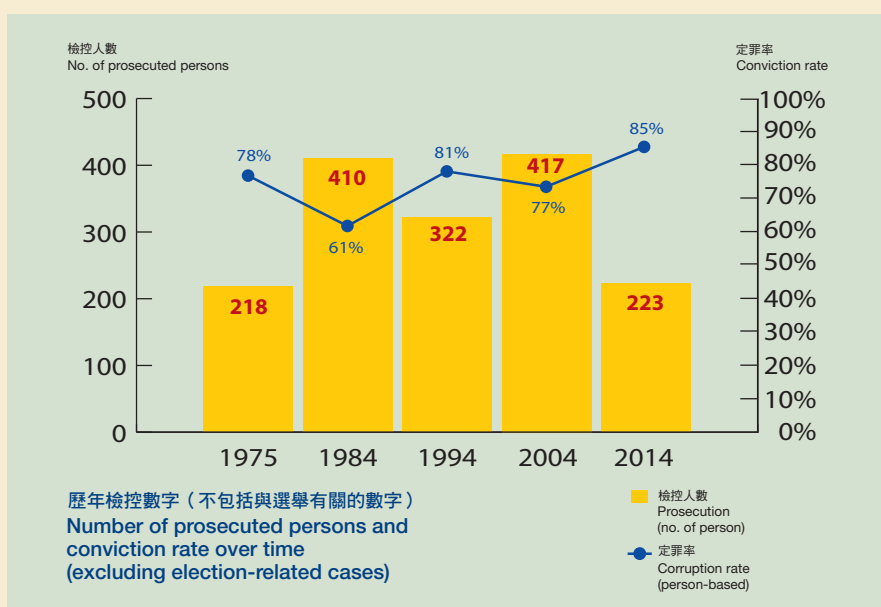


雖然貪污投訴減少，但被檢控人數與前一年比較卻上升了 3%。二零一四年有 223 人被檢控。以人數計算，定罪率高達 85%，較前一年增加了七個百分點。以判刑三年以上的總刑期計算，比上一年增加超過一倍。這些數字表明調查工作量不只沒有因投訴數字減少而有所減輕，工作的質和量更有所提升，而肅貪的震懾力依舊強大。民意調查數據亦顯示，只有 1.5% 的受訪者表示在過去十二個月曾遭遇過貪污事件，遠比一些發達國家低，這說明香港社會的貪污情況處於極低水平。

此外，絕大多數市民對貪污近乎“零容忍”，而且樂於舉報貪污，再加上有效的執法，及法庭對貪污罪行的重罰，令貪污成為高風險的罪行，讓可能從事貪污違法活動的不法分子“不敢貪”。雖然貪污情況沒有惡化的跡象，但是廉署依舊會保持高度警覺，密切注意社會的變化，並採取必要的反貪措施，維護得來不易的廉潔社會。

近年一些涉及前任及現任高級政府官員及上市公司高層的案件，引起社會關注，且經傳媒廣泛報導，因此在例如透明國際的《清廉觀感指數》及傳統基金會的《社會清廉》等基於受訪者觀感印象的國際評級中，香港的廉潔形象得分難免有所下調。其實，這些案件都屬個別事件，並無證據顯示貪污情況惡化或集團式貪污情況死灰復燃。此等案件得以調查和檢控，正好彰顯了廉署的獨立性，打擊貪污不懼不偏，而且反貪工作極為有效。此外，在個案完結後，防止貪污處會開展案後防貪審查工作，堵塞該個案所暴露的制度弱點，而社區關係處亦會將個案改編成為倡廉材料，教育市民貪污的禍害。為了讓國際社會了解香港的真實廉潔情況，廉署會繼續向國際社

Despite a drop in the number of complaints, 223 persons were prosecuted in 2014, representing an increase of 3% when compared with the 2013 figures. The person-based conviction rate was 85%, an increase of 7 percentage points when compared with that of 2013. The sum total of custodial sentences of three years or more doubled in 2014. This showed that there was an enhancement in the investigation work in both quantity and quality. The workload of the Operations Department remained heavy despite the drop in corruption complaints, and the deterrent effect of the anti-corruption work remained strong. The findings of ICAC Annual Survey 2014 also showed that only 1.5% of the respondents had actually come across corruption in the past 12 months, much better than some of the developed countries, showing a very low level of corruption in the community.



Moreover, the public continued to have a virtually zero tolerance of corruption and the majority of them was willing to report corruption. Effective law enforcement together with the heavy penalties on graft offences had further made corruption a high risk crime, making the unscrupulous 'dare not be corrupt'. Though there was no sign of deterioration

會闡釋香港在誠信方面的實況，強調香港依舊是廉潔之都。

防貪

古語有云：“預防勝於治療”。防止貪污處從源頭治理出發，協助政府部門、公共機構乃至於私營機構提升內部監控，透過改良制度、工作常規及程序，防患未然，堵塞任何可能導致貪污舞弊和瀆職濫權的漏洞，讓有貪念的人“不能貪”。

二零一四年，防止貪污處根據貪污風險，以及因應社會的發展和市民的關注，訂定審查工作的範圍，並完成 68 份審查報告，其中 36 份與政府部門的工作有關，32 份與公共機構及其他非政府機構有關。此外，防止貪污處曾 526 次在政府部門和公共機構提出新政策、法例及程序或展開主要項目前，迅速提供防貪建議，以及曾 460 次向私營機構提供適切的防貪建議。

年內，防止貪污處繼續協助政府部門提升清廉管治水平，並為公共機構成員及僱員推出新修訂的行為守則範本，以及應個別機構要求，檢視他們的內部守則。

鑑於近年有大量基建及公屋建造工程上馬，而且涉及龐大開支，防止貪污處遂與建造業議會、發展局及香港房屋委員會等夥伴機構合作，編製一套專為建造業而設的防貪培訓教材，以協助業界的從業員及相關人士提升誠信水平和預防貪污舞弊意識。

in the corruption scene, the Commission would continue to stay vigilant, closely monitor the social changes and take necessary preventive measures to preserve the hard-earned probity culture in society.

In recent years, certain high-profile investigations and prosecutions involving former or incumbent senior government officials attracting extensive media coverage might have affected Hong Kong's scores in international surveys like Corruption Perceptions Index constructed by Transparency International and Freedom From Corruption compiled by the Heritage Foundation which are designed to gauge perception of survey respondents. However, these were only isolated incidents and there was no evidence of a relapse in the corruption situation or a resurgence of syndicated corruption. The detection and prosecutions of these cases well demonstrated the independence of the Commission in its combat against corruption without fear or favour and continued to score its notable accomplishment in anti-corruption work. On conclusion of these cases, the Corruption Prevention Department would commence assignment studies to eliminate the system weaknesses revealed, and the Community Relations Department would rewrite such cases into teaching materials to educate the public on the evils of corruption, exemplifying the holistic anti-corruption strategy. To further clarify any misunderstanding and reinforce that Hong Kong remains a clean city, the Commission would proactively seek direct communication with the local and international communities to explain to them the actual probity situation of Hong Kong.

CORRUPTION PREVENTION

As the old saying goes, 'prevention is better than cure'. To tackle corruption problems at their root, the Corruption Prevention Department assists government departments, public bodies and the private sector in enhancing internal control through improving their systems, practices and procedures with a view to plugging any loopholes that may give rise to corrupt malpractices, dereliction of duty and abuses of power, so that the greedy 'cannot be corrupt'.



廉政專員與嘉賓講者在研討會中支持推出《建造業防貪培訓教材》

The Commissioner and guest speakers pledging support for the *Capacity Building Package on Corruption Prevention for the Construction Industry* at a conference

此外，廉署過往的案件顯示，採購活動最易衍生貪污舞弊。為協助公、私營及非政府機構管理人員預防採購方面的貪污，防止貪污處製作了與政府採購有關的防貪錦囊，以及簡明易用的自學及培訓防貪教材，揭露在採購機制中可能出現的貪污舞弊，以及相應預防措施。

教育

建立廉潔守正文化，使全民“不想貪”，也不容忍他人貪污，是長遠有效根治貪污問題的對策。隨著人口的更替，這項工作必須持之以恆。四十年來，社區關係處一直緊守這一信念，一方面直接走進社群，透過面對面接觸，與社會各階層保持緊密的聯繫，另一方面借助大眾傳媒、互聯網及新媒體等平台，向群眾宣揚反貪的信息，爭取他們支持反貪工作。根據民意調查結果，香港市民對廉署的支持繼續維持在高水平，約 97% 的受訪者表示支持廉署，而認同廉潔有助社會進一步發展的市民更高達 99%。

In 2014, the Corruption Prevention Department completed 68 assignment studies prioritised according to the level of corruption risks, public concern and public safety. Of these studies, 36 were related to government departments, and 32 concerned public bodies and other non-governmental organisations. Timely advice on corruption prevention was provided on 526 occasions for government departments and public bodies before new legislations, policies and procedures were promulgated or major projects were launched. Preventive advice was also given to private organisations on 460 occasions on their requests.

Further to its efforts to enhance governance of the various policy bureaux and government departments, the Corruption Prevention Department extended its efforts to public bodies through issuing revised sample codes of conduct for their members and employees in 2014, and continued to examine the internal rules of these organisations.

In view of the launching of various infrastructure and public housing projects in recent years which involved substantial public expenditures, the Corruption Prevention Department, in collaboration with the Construction Industry Council, Development Bureau, Hong Kong Housing Authority and other partner organisations,

二零一四年，社區關係處舉辦了多項以廉署成立四十周年為主題的倡廉活動，例如與十八區區議會合作舉辦題為“為下一代 共建廉潔將來”的地區倡廉活動、開放日及推出流動展覽車等，讓市民見證廉署成立四十載的反貪歷史和了解本港最新的廉政發展，這些活動均得到社會各界熱烈回應與好評。

此外，社區關係處在四月推出最新一輯的《廉政行動》電視劇集，並於香港國際電影節舉行劇集首映禮。《廉政行動 2014》改編自真實的貪污案件，而其中描述廉署新入職調查員奮鬥歷程的“明日”，更帶出廉署調查員鍥而不捨的專業精神，反貪使命薪火相傳這一信息，以及重申廉署銳意打擊貪污的決心。



廉政專員出席《廉政行動2014》首映禮並與劇中演員合照
The Commissioner with artistes at the *ICAC Investigators 2014* premiere

developed a capacity building package for the construction sector to raise the integrity standard and corruption prevention awareness of practitioners.

In addition, concluded ICAC investigations have shown that procurement remained to be one of the most corruption-prone areas. To assist managerial staff in the public and private sectors to guard against corruption in procurement, the Corruption Prevention Department produced for them a Best Practice Checklist for government procurement and a user-friendly self-learning and training package.

COMMUNITY EDUCATION

The development of an ethical culture in the community is the key to eradicate corruption in the long run. Through the subtle influence, the public abhors corruption and ‘will not want to be corrupt’. Facing the new generations, sustained efforts had to be made to perpetuate the education task. Acting in this firm belief, the Community Relations Department reached out to the communities to maintain close ties with the public through face-to-face contact, and also publicised anti-corruption messages with the help of the mass media, internet and other new media platforms to enlist their support for the work of the ICAC. The latest opinion survey revealed that the Commission won a high level of support, with about 97% of the respondents expressing their support to the ICAC, and about 99% of the respondents agreed that keeping Hong Kong corruption-free was important to the overall development of Hong Kong.

To tie in with the ICAC 40th Anniversary in 2014, the Community Relations Department organised various thematic publicity activities, including the joint project with the 18 District Councils on the theme ‘A Clean Future for Our Next Generation’, the ICAC Open Day and mobile exhibition truck to promote to the public its 40-year battle against corruption and the latest anti-corruption initiatives. These activities were well received in the community.

The ICAC Investigators 2014 drama series, based on real past cases, was premiered at the Hong Kong

廉潔教育細水長流，廉署因此特別重視向青少年推廣正確的價值觀，以讓廉潔價值觀薪火相傳。年內，社區關係處推出“智多多”兒童倡廉音樂劇，舉辦“故事爸媽”親子說故事計劃、“誠信·承傳”青年計劃、高中“iTeen”領袖計劃及青年高峰會議等，以期幫助年青一代從小建立誠信美德。此外，社區關係處因應青少年的社交特點，通過面書、YouTube、微博和智能手機應用程式等新媒體平台，以及舉辦青少年誠信微電影比賽，不斷向青少年灌輸誠信至尚的道德價值。

年內，廉政建設研究中心與香港浸會大學合作完成一項有關青少年道德價值觀的研究。研究肯定社區關係處以推廣道德價值為本位的工作路向，並建議繼續透過從幼稚園到大專院校的各個學習階段、校內校外各個領域、網上網下各種渠道，進一步培育新一代廉潔守正的價值觀。

廉署致力確保選舉廉潔公正。新一屆選舉週期即將開始，未來三年香港面對多項選舉，廉署與相關政府部門攜手合作，向候選人、助選成員及選民簡介相關法例規定，並提醒他們維護廉潔選舉的重要性。此外，防止貪污處亦會與監管部門檢視有關法規及程序，確保各選舉公平公正。

International Film Festival and broadcast on television from April 2014 onwards. An episode, ‘Better Tomorrow’, in the new series highlighted the perseverance and professionalism of ICAC investigators in handling corruption cases. Featuring a veteran investigator sharing his experience with a young officer, this episode also showed the importance of succession in continuing the anti-graft mission and ICAC’s dedication to the fight against corruption.

The Commission attaches great importance to fostering positive values among the younger generation. During the year, a wide range of educational initiatives, including the Gee-dor-dor musical performances, ‘Story Dad and Story Mum’ parent-children storytelling project, ‘i-Relay’ Youth Integrity Project, ‘iTeen’ Leadership Programme and Youth Summit, were launched to nurture the young generation the virtue of probity from childhood. The Community Relations Department also made good use of new social media platforms, such as Facebook, YouTube, Microblog and the ICAC Smartphone App, to publicise messages of integrity, and also organised the first Youth Integrity Micro Film Festival with a view to instilling ethical values in young people.

In the year, the Centre of Anti-Corruption Studies (CACS) and Hong Kong Baptist University have jointly completed a research study of the ethical values of young people. The study gave a positive evaluation of the work strategy adopted by the Community Relations Department which focused on ethics promotion. The Department was also recommended to devote continuous efforts to inculcate



廉潔專員及青年高峰會議嘉賓講者與推廣誠信隊際比賽得獎者合照

The Commissioner and guest speakers with winners of the team competition in the Youth Summit

機構管治

四十年來，由行政長官委任各界社會賢達組成的四個獨立諮詢委員會，包括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及社區關係市民諮詢委員會，一直嚴格監督廉署在制定整體政策、調查貪污案件、防貪以及倡廉方面的工作，以確保廉署有效履行職責，一切工作和行動都符合公眾利益。

我們明白社會人士對廉署期望甚殷，因此廉署一直以來都要求職員恪守最高的誠信水平。自成立以來，廉署便設有一個內部調查及監察單位，專責監察廉署人員的紀律操守。這個內部單位就有關涉及廉署人員違紀行為和貪污指控進行調查，並向政務司司長辦公室轄下的廉政公署事宜投訴委員會提交報告，由其審議。此外，廉署亦設



諮詢委員會主席在新聞簡報會上介紹過去一年監察廉署的概況
Chairmen of the four advisory committees briefing the media about the work of the committees

positive values to the next generation in every stage of their education from kindergarten to university, both inside and outside the school, and through different channels such as the internet and other means.

The Commission is committed to maintaining fair and clean elections. In the upcoming election cycle, Hong Kong will see various elections to be held in the next three years. The Commission will work in partnership with the relevant government departments to brief candidates and their electioneering teams as well as voters on the statutory provisions and to hammer home the clean election messages. In collaboration with the regulatory authorities, the Corruption Prevention Department will also examine the relevant rules and procedures to ensure elections at all levels remain fair and clean.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Since its inception, the Commission has been under close scrutiny of four independent advisory committees – the Advisory Committee on Corruption, the Operations Review Committee, the Corruption Prevention Advisory Committee and the Citizens Advisory Committee on Community Relations – on its general work direction, investigations, prevention and education work. Chaired and represented by eminent community leaders appointed by the Chief Executive, these four committees ensure the Commission discharges its duties effectively and in the interest of the community.

The Commission is fully aware that the public has very high expectation on the ICAC and has been striving to ensure that ICAC officers are adhering to the highest standard of professional integrity. Since its inception, the Commission has established a dedicated internal investigation and monitoring unit to conduct checks on staff conduct and discipline. This unit is designated to investigate irregularities and corruption allegations involving ICAC officers and is required to submit reports to the ICAC Complaints Committee under the Chief Secretary for Administration's Office for endorsement. Furthermore, the Commission has maintained conflict of interest and dodging declaration systems, which require

有申報和迴避制度，如果廉署接獲的貪污舉報，或者正在調查的案件，涉及與廉署人員（包括廉政專員）有關連的人士，該廉署人員必須按機制作出申報，以及在有需要時迴避處理有關案件，包括不參與和案件有關的任何決定。

年內，廉政建設研究中心進行多項研究，梳理廉署歷史，總結廉署四十年的發展經驗，對廉署品牌進行審計，探討國際社會的反貪新趨勢，為廉署未來發展提供參考。

對外聯繫

貪污是世界各國政府和人民共同關注的問題，廉署作為“反貪先驅”，一直在國際反貪網絡中扮演重要角色。

在三月，我率團前往西班牙巴塞羅那出席國際反貪局聯合會執行委員會會議，討論聯合會的工作計劃、《聯合國反腐敗公約》的實施情況以及成員機構之間的合作策略。會議前後，我順道到訪德國的反貪和執法機關，以及透明國際總部、位於瑞士的世界經濟論壇和國際管理發展學院的世界競爭力研究中心等著名國際非政府組織，向他們闡述香港的

ICAC officers (including the Commissioner) to declare if a person involved in a corruption complaint or investigation is known to or connected with them in any way and, if necessary, dissociate with the case concerned.

In 2014, the CACS completed various studies, including a study of Hong Kong's anti-corruption experience, an audit on the brand ICAC, and on topics of latest global trend in graft fighting. Findings of these studies provided a valuable reference for the development of the ICAC.

INTERNATIONAL AND MAINLAND LIAISON

Corruption is a common concern of governments and people around the world. As a pioneer in graft-fighting, the Commission has been playing a vital role in the global network of anti-corruption agencies.

In March, I led a delegation to attend the Executive Committee Meeting of the International Association of Anti-Corruption Authorities (IAACA) held in Barcelona, Spain to discuss the IAACA work plan, the implementation of the United Nations Convention Against Corruption and the cooperation strategies adopted by the IAACA members. I also took the opportunity to pay visits to our counterparts and the headquarters of Transparency International (TI) in Germany, and other renowned international non-governmental organisations, including the World Economic Forum and the World



廉政專員到訪監察部
進行業務交流

The Commissioner exchanging views with Vice Minister, Ministry of Supervision on the latest anti-corruption work in Hong Kong

廉潔情況，他們都對香港的反貪模式給予高度好評。

在九月，我到訪北京、廣州及深圳的反貪和執法部門，進行業務交流，並介紹香港近期的反貪工作及廉政建設，以及了解內地反貪腐工作的最新情況。在十一月，我應邀到訪中國浦東幹部學院，與二百多名在該學院接受培訓的內地官員，分享香港廉政工作的策略和經驗。

此外，在十二月初，我會見了約五十名來自十多個國家的商界領袖，向他們介紹廉署的全方位反貪策略，以及通過維持香港社會整體高度廉潔及對貪污“零容忍”，為投資者提供公平公正營商環境。



廉政專員與海外商界領袖分享反貪經驗

The Commissioner sharing Hong Kong's experience in fighting corruption with overseas business leaders

廉署的反貪工作獲得國際社會的高度肯定及認同，傳統基金會連續二十年選評香港為全球最自由經濟體，並指出“貪污情況處於低水平”；透明國際前主席 Labelle 讚揚香港社會廉潔，並邀請廉署向透明國際分享反貪經驗，以作為其區域反貪機構研究的範例；世界銀行副主席 McCarthy 稱讚廉署為國際肅貪倡廉運動的先行者，可供其他反貪機構借鑒學習之處極多。

Competitiveness Center of the International Institute for Management Development in Switzerland. I shared with them the latest probity situation in Hong Kong which they hailed as a model of success in combating corruption.

In September, I paid official visits to Beijing, Guangzhou and Shenzhen for fostering cooperation with the Mainland's anti-corruption and law-enforcement agencies. Apart from introducing the recent anti-corruption and probity building initiatives in Hong Kong, I gained understanding of the latest development of the graft-fighting work on the Mainland. In November, I was invited to share Hong Kong's anti-corruption strategies and experience with over 200 Mainland cadres at the China Executive Leadership Academy Pudong.

In early December, I briefed some 50 foreign business leaders on the ICAC's holistic approach to tackling corruption. On that occasion, I highlighted our continued efforts to uphold a high integrity standard and nurture a culture of zero tolerance towards corruption in the community with a view to maintaining a level playing field for investors.

The Commission's graft-fighting achievements have been firmly acknowledged and recognised in the global arena. For the 20th consecutive year, the Heritage Foundation has rated Hong Kong as the freest economy in the world, acknowledging that 'Hong Kong enjoys low rates of corruption'. While praising Hong Kong as a front runner in the fight against corruption, Dr Huguette Labelle, former TI Chair, invited the ICAC to share its graft-fighting experience as a role model for the TI's regional study in anti-corruption agencies. Furthermore, Mr McCarthy, the Vice President of the World Bank, also hailed the Commission as 'a trendsetter from whom many can learn'.

THE WAY FORWARD

In the 1960s and 1970s, bribery was part of Hong Kong people's life. Today, the public no longer tolerate corruption as a necessary evil, and support the fight against corruption. Syndicated corruption was eradicated

繼往開來

上世紀六、七十年代，行賄有如生活平常事，現今社會風氣徹底逆轉，集團式貪污已經消聲匿跡。根據香港中文大學亞太研究所於十月發表的民調結果，廉潔已成為香港市民普遍認同並且引以為傲的核心價值之一，其排序僅次於法治及自由，這結果對於獻身反貪的廉署人員來說，是一種鼓勵和鞭策。另一方面，廉署作為香港廉潔的推動及維護機構，亦須再接再厲，與時並進，維護香港的廉潔，以回應市民的訴求。

香港能成功踏上清廉之路，有賴完善的法治制度、優良的法律及司法基礎、專業的反貪隊伍、正確而持之以恆的肅貪倡廉策略、政府各部門及公私營機構的通力合作，以及廣大市民的支持，在此我向大家致以衷心的感謝，“香港一直勝在有你同 ICAC”。

邁進新一個台階，我們抖擻上路。廉署會一如既往敢於承擔，秉持公正獨立一貫原則，繼續以調查、預防和教育三管齊下策略，將肅貪倡廉工作再向前推進，為下一代建設公平、公正、更廉潔的未來。

with no sign of resurgence. An opinion survey conducted by the Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies of the Chinese University of Hong Kong in October found that ‘just and corruption-free’ was ranked as one of Hong Kong’s core values, just after ‘rule of law’ and ‘freedom’. For ICAC officers who are all dedicated to eradicating corruption, this is a tremendous encouragement and support. Meanwhile, the ICAC, being the protector and the vanguard, will continue to uphold fairness and probity in Hong Kong, keep abreast of time and strive for excellence.

The success of the battle against corruption is attributed to the rule of law, a sound legal and judicial foundation, professional graft-fighters and a virtuous and relentless anti-corruption strategy. Equally important are the full cooperation of government departments and the private sector, and the wide support of the community. I wish to take this opportunity to express my sincere gratitude, ‘The advantage of Hong Kong is always You and the ICAC’.

Embarking on a new stage, the Commission will continue to stride forward. As in the past, the Commission will keep on shouldering responsibilities, uphold the principle of impartiality and carry on with the three-pronged approach on the fronts of investigation, prevention and education, and enhance anti-corruption work to build a society of fairness and probity for the future generations.

行政總部 Administration Branch

行政總部由一名助理處長執掌，負責廉署的一般行政，包括招聘工作、人力及財政資源管理、物料採購及供應、辦公室策劃及管理、語文翻譯、職員培訓、職業安全健康事宜、職員關係與福利，以及環境管理。此外，行政總部亦管理傳訊及傳媒事務組及廉政建設研究中心。

一般行政

行政總部轄下的管理及行政組負責廉署的一般行政，同時肩負把關任務，確保廉署嚴格遵守政府的管理及行政規例和程序。

在二零一四年，廉署進行內部改革，強化行政總部集中處理廉署行政工作的角色，藉此提升運作效能。因應上述改革，管理及行政組擴充編制，並將原有的總務室升格為總務及人力資源策略小組，務求加強廉署整體人力資源的管理，就人力規劃、招聘及接任安排、員工表現管理以及職業培訓等作出策略性及有系統的全面規劃。

人力資源管理

在二零一四年年底，廉署的編制有1 446個職位，在職人數共1 358人，當中包括在執行處工作的1 000人，在防止貪污處的61人，在社區關係處的164人，在行政總部的129人及在專責調查小組的四人。年內，共有44位部門職系及16位一般及支援職系人員離職，總流失率為4.5%。

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。廉署人員當中，約77%屬

Headed by an Assistant Director, the Administration Branch is responsible for general administration of the Commission including recruitment, human and financial resources management, procurement and supplies matters, accommodation management, provision of translation and other office administrative services, training, occupational safety and health matters, staff relations and welfare, and green management. It also oversees the Communications & Media Relations Office and the Centre of Anti-Corruption Studies.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

The Management and Administration Group of the Administration Branch is responsible for ICAC's general administration and acts as a gate keeper to ensure that the administrative matters are processed consistently in compliance with the government rules and regulations across the board in the Commission.

In the year, the Commission took the first step to centralise the administrative services of the Commission to enhance operational effectiveness through integrated management. To achieve these ends, the Management and Administration Group had increased its manpower and upgraded the General Office to form the General & Human Resource Strategies Section with a view to strengthening the overall human resources management of the Commission with a more strategic and systematic approach in manpower planning, recruitment and succession planning, performance management, and training & development.

Human Resource Management

As at the end of 2014, the Commission had, against an establishment of 1 446, a staff strength of 1 358, including 1 000 in the Operations Department, 61 in the Corruption Prevention Department, 164 in the Community Relations Department, 129 in the Administration Branch and four in the Special Investigation Unit. During the year, 44 departmental grades officers and 16 general and support grades officers ceased service with the Commission, resulting in an overall wastage rate of 4.5 per cent.

廉署特有職系，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。

財務事宜

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。

職業培訓及發展

人力資源發展小組負責為社區關係處、防止貪污處、行政總部及署內所有一般及支援職系人員提供職業培訓及發展課程，並且負責管理各項培訓設施，包括學習資源中心、訓練營、多用途訓練館及健身室。

Officers of the Commission are subject to the conditions of service set out in accordance with the Independent Commission Against Corruption Ordinance (Cap 204) and are normally appointed on gratuity-bearing agreements. Some 77 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.

Finance Matters

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.

Training & Development

The Human Resource Development Section is responsible for the training and development of officers from the Community Relations Department, Corruption Prevention Department, Administration Branch and the General and Support Grades. The Section also manages the training



廉署人員參與培訓課程的團隊協作活動
Officers in a Supervisory Training Workshop



廉署人員參與午間普通話學習坊
Officers in a Putonghua class

在二零一四年，小組舉辦了多個專業培訓課程，協助同事了解其專業領域內最新的發展，及提升其專業技能，以便更有效處理日常工作。這些課程涵蓋傳媒溝通、資訊科技應用、編撰報告、面談、項目計劃管理等方面的技巧，以及各反貪法例的專業知識。為使廉署人員能嚴格遵從政府守則及指引，小組舉辦了六個行政事務座談會，共446名廉署人員參加，內容涵蓋人事管理、財務及採購事宜、檔案管理等。此外，小組亦舉行了多個以管理人員為對象的培訓課程，共有70名同事參加，內容包括協商、管理及團隊協作等技巧。

廉署亦派員參加公務員培訓處、其他政府部門及外間培訓機構所舉辦的課程。年內，共有1 179名人員參加了上述課程。此外，有22名同事參加了境外的行政人員管理課程或國情班。

職員關係與福利

廉署設有職員協商委員會，職員透過各委員會的定期會議，可就有關服務條件、福利及共同關注的事宜，直接向廉政專員、部門首長或職系首長表達意見。在二零一四年委員會共舉行了11次會議。

facilities of the Commission, including the Learning Resources Centre, ICAC Training Camp, Multi-purpose Hall and Gymnasium.

In the year, various professional development programmes were organised to help officers of respective departments and grades to keep abreast of the latest trend in their related fields and further enhance their professional knowledge and skills. The programmes covered media skills development, specialised IT skills, report writing, interviewing skills, project management, and the application of bribery laws. To ensure officers comply with the rules and guidelines of the government when handling administrative duties, six briefings on different administrative matters, namely personnel matters, finance and procurement matters and records management attended by a total of 446 officers were conducted. With regard to management training, courses on negotiation skills, supervisory skills, and team building were provided to a total of 70 officers.

In addition to in-house courses, 1 179 officers were placed on courses organised by the Civil Service Training and Development Institute, other government departments and external training providers, while 22 officers attended management development and national studies courses outside Hong Kong in 2014.

Staff Relations & Welfare

The Commission maintains an efficient and effective staff consultative committee system. During the year, a total



廉政公署職員協商委員會定期就共同關注的事宜交換意見

The Commission Staff Consultative Committee meets regularly to exchange views on issues of common concern

職員關係小組與廉政公署職員康樂會不時合辦康體及福利活動和興趣班，以提高廉署人員對建立健康生活模式的關注，並加強同事之間和與家人的關係。年內，小組及康樂會共舉辦了37項活動。

廉署人員積極參與其他團體舉辦的運動比賽及慈善活動，例如組隊參加“樂施毅行者”、為該活動參賽隊伍提供義務支援服務，以及向各項捐助活動慷慨解囊等。廉署在關懷社群、關心員工及愛護環境方面的工作，深獲社會認同及嘉許，自二零零九至一零年度起，獲香港社會服務聯會頒發“同心展關懷”標誌，並在二零一三至一四年度，進一步獲頒“5年Plus同心展關懷”標誌。

of 11 staff consultative committee meetings were held. 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.

The Staff Relations Section, supporting the ICAC Staff Club, continued to organise sporting, recreational and social activities and interest classes to promote a healthy life style and work-life balance among staff. A total of 37 activities were organised in the year.

ICAC officers actively participated in external sporting competitions and charitable activities, such as fielding teams and providing support services for the Oxfam Trailwalker, and contributing to various donation drives. The Commission has been awarded the ‘Caring Organisation Logo’ by the Hong Kong Council of Social Service since 2009-10 in recognition of its commitment

廉署人員帶同家人參加慈善跑

ICAC officers together with family members participating in a charity run



廉政專員率領廉署人員參與慈善活動

The Commissioner and ICAC officers participating in a charity activity

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。在二零一四年年底，互助社共有791名社員，儲蓄總額約1億286萬元。

職業安全健康

廉署致力為員工提供安全和健康的工作間，署內有92名職安健主任，負責在其所屬部門向其他廉署人員推廣職安健。年內，廉署為260名員工提供了各類職安健培訓課程及壓力管理工作坊，並且通過內聯網定期發放辦公室職安健資訊。

in caring for the community, employees and environment, and with continuous devotion. The Commission received the '5 Years Plus Caring Organisation Logo' in 2013-14.

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 2014, the Credit Union had 791 members with a total savings of \$102.86 million.

Occupational Safety & Health

The Commission is committed to provide and maintain a safe and healthy working environment for all staff in the organisation. A total of 92 officers are now serving



廉署人員參與壓力管理工作坊活動

Officers in a Workshop on Positive Psychology for Stress Management

廉署人員參加廉政公署長跑競賽

ICAC officers participating in the ICAC Road Race



自二零零九年起，廉署安排職安健主任為同事進行顯示屏幕設備評估，並提供安全使用顯示屏幕設備的各項建議。在二零一四年，廉署開展工作間安全檢查計劃，要求職安健主任就其負責的工作間每年進行安全檢查，藉以確保各同事在安全的工作環境工作。在開展這一

as occupational safety and health (OSH) managers in different units of the three departments and the Administration Branch. During the year, 260 officers were provided with various OSH training, stress management workshops and work related safety courses. The Commission also continued to disseminate OSH information through the ICAC intranet.

新計劃前，廉署安排職安健主任參與特設的培訓課程。

環境管理

廉署致力確保運作合乎環保原則。由助理處長 / 行政領導的環境管理工作委員會在部門環保經理的協助下，專責檢討和監察廉署推行環保工作的進展。委員會負責收集有關環境管理工作的意見和建議外，並且積極研究各項新的環保措施。

在二零一四年，委員會繼續向職員推廣環保及綠色生活意識，包括提倡資源減省、再用和循環再造，以及在工作間推行環保措施，例如採用節能措施及購買環保裝置等。在八月，委員會舉辦“生活方式與氣候變化”講座，藉此鼓勵職員培養健康又環保的生活方式和習慣。此外，廉署積極配合政府的環保政策，轉用電動車，而廉署總部大樓亦已加裝電動車快速充電裝置。

傳訊及傳媒事務

廉署十分重視與市民及與傳媒構建良好關係。自二零一四年六月起，新聞組易名為傳訊及傳媒事務組，並由行政總部管理，以更確切反映其服務全署的角色及職能。

傳訊及傳媒事務組負責透過與傳媒有效溝通，讓市民了解廉署的工作概況及進展，提升廉署的透明度。

年內，事務組先後舉行共31次新聞簡報會及媒體訪問，由廉署人員介紹各方面的廉政工作，包括青年高峰會議、廉潔鄉郊選舉，及分別為樓宇管理、建築業及公共機構制訂的防貪指引。此外，事務組共發出115份新聞稿，向市民公

Further to the Display Screen Equipment (DSE) Assessment exercise introduced in 2009 through which OSH Managers assessed and made recommendation on the safe use of DSE, the Commission launched the Office Safety Inspection exercise in 2014. The exercise required OSH Managers to conduct annual inspection on office safety of the workplace under their purview. They were arranged to attend the Office Safety Inspection Workshop before the launch of the exercise.

Green Management

The ICAC is committed to promoting an environmentally 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 is tasked to review and monitor the Commission's environmental performance. The Committee also analyses feedback and suggestions on green management and actively identifies new green initiatives.

In 2014, the ICAC continued to promote green awareness and living amongst staff by fostering the reduction, re-use and recycling of resources, implementation of energy saving measures, and procurement of environmentally friendly equipment in the workplace in a drive to support environmental protection. An environmental seminar on Life Style and Climate Change was organised in August to promote healthy and environmentally friendly lifestyle and habits to the staff. To facilitate the use of the Commission's electric vehicles, a semi-quick charger was installed in the ICAC Building.

COMMUNICATIONS AND MEDIA RELATIONS

The Commission attaches great importance to public communications and media relations. In June 2014, the Press Information Office was renamed as Communications and Media Relations Office under the Administration Branch to highlight its role in providing corporate media supporting service.



廉政專員接受媒體的訪問
The Commissioner in media interviews

布廉署主要的動向、執法行動、法庭案件和防貪教育活動等，並就社會關注的廉政事務適時作出回應，以及處理約500項傳媒查詢。

適逢廉署成立四十周年，事務組安排廉政專員、處長級人員及前線人員，接受多份報刊及電子媒體訪問，藉此重申廉署堅定不移、不偏不倚地履行肅貪倡廉使命之決心。此外，事務組亦安排廉政專員及處長級人員與本地及國際傳媒代表會面，增進相互了解，並藉此向傳媒介紹廉署反貪工作的最新概況。

在二零一四年，該組又協助廉署四個諮詢委員會的主席舉行新聞簡報會，向傳媒闡釋委員會監督廉署各方面工作的情況。

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，是廉署與本地和國際學術機構進行交流合作的重要平台。在二零一四年，中心接待了逾350名來自本地、內地和國際學術機構的訪客。

The Communications and Media Relations Office is responsible for maintaining effective communications with the media in order to keep the public abreast of ICAC's work. The Office also continued its efforts to promote greater transparency of the Commission through the media.

During the year, ICAC officers from different departments gave a total of 31 press briefings and interviews on various anti-corruption initiatives such as the Youth Summit, Support Clean Rural Elections and corruption prevention guidelines for building management, the construction sector and public bodies. Apart from disseminating 115 press releases on ICAC's major activities, operations, court cases and preventive education initiatives, the Office also issued timely responses to address issues of major public concern and handled about 500 enquiries from the media.

To ride on the Commission's 40th anniversary, the Communications and Media Relations Office arranged a series of interviews with the Commissioner, directorate as well as frontline officers for both the print and electronic media to reiterate ICAC's determination to carry out its anti-corruption mission without fear or favour. The Office also arranged various meetings between the Commissioner, directorate officers and representatives of both the local and international media organisations to enhance mutual understanding and to keep them updated on the ICAC's latest anti-corruption initiatives.

During the year, the Communications and Media Relations Office also assisted in organising press conferences for the chairmen of ICAC's four advisory committees to meet the media in regard to their roles in supervising the Commission's various aspects of work.

CENTRE OF ANTI-CORRUPTION STUDIES

The Centre of Anti-Corruption Studies was established in April 2009 to provide a platform for scholarly exchanges and collaboration with local, Mainland China and international academic institutions. In 2014, the Centre received over 350 visitors from local, Mainland China and overseas organisations and academic institutions.



廉政建設研究中心人員向來自海外的訪客介紹廉署的工作

Officer of the Centre of Anti-Corruption Studies briefing overseas visitors anti-corruption work of the Commission



中心致力推動本地、區域及國際反貪發展策略研究。年內，中心完成多項研究，包括總結廉署四十年的發展經驗，比較選定組織為私人機構提供的反貪教育活動，探討青年人的道德價值觀，以及審計廉政公署品牌。此外，中心正在進行一項調查研究，了解私營機構對廉署防貪服務的認知及意見。

中心的圖書館收藏了各類與廉政建設有關的書籍及期刊，供海內外學者作研究及參考，並設有專題網站（www.cacs.icac.hk），提供最新的反貪文獻、反貪法例，以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。

The Centre also facilitates research and analytical studies on issues pertaining to the development of anti-corruption initiatives locally, regionally and internationally. During the year, the Centre completed various studies, including a study on Hong Kong's anti-corruption experience, a comparative study on the anti-corruption education initiatives for the business sector of selected organisations, a study on ethical values of young people, and an audit on the brand ICAC. The Centre is also conducting a study on awareness and recognition of the business organisations in respect of the Commission's efforts in assisting the private sector to prevent corruption.

The Centre has a library with a good collection of books and reference materials on anti-graft laws, and runs a



廉政專員和處長級人員與獲頒授長期服務獎章的人員合照

The Commissioner and senior directorate pictured with Long Service Medal awardees

獎章和嘉許狀

二零一四年，廉署有三名人員獲頒授香港廉政公署榮譽獎章，兩名人員獲頒授榮譽勳章，兩名人員獲頒授廉政專員嘉許狀，以及21名人員和一個小組獲頒授處長嘉許狀。

境外訪客

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14個國際組織、42個國家及地區共3 535名訪客，摘要見附錄三。

dedicated website (www.cacs.icac.hk) which provides a daily newsfeed service featuring the latest world news on graft, business ethics and corporate governance.

AWARDS AND COMMENDATIONS

In 2014, three officers were awarded the Hong Kong ICAC Medal for Meritorious Service, and two awarded the Medal of Honour. Two officers received ICAC Commissioner's Commendation while 21 officers and one Section received ICAC Directorate Commendations.

NON-LOCAL 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, 3 535 persons from 14 international organisations and 42 countries and territories visited the Commission. A summary of it is at Appendix 3.

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。該處負責接受、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，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。如調查人員需要進入指明處所，搜尋有關罪行的證據，一般要向法庭申請搜查令。

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，廉署不會結束任何調查。

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，廉署就任何罪行提出檢控之前，都會先徵詢律政司的意見。

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 (ECICO) (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 any person 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 prosecutions, 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.

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

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於適當時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。

貪污投訴的統計數字

執行處在二零一四年共接獲 2 362 宗貪污投訴（不包括與選舉有關的投訴），較二零一三年減少 11%。可追查的貪污投訴有 1 556 宗，佔整體貪污投訴 66%，較上年的 1 737* 宗下跌 10%。有關二零一三年及二零一四年接獲的貪污投訴依機構分類，分項數字詳見圖表 4-1。

至於與選舉有關的投訴，執行處在二零一四年共接獲 51 宗（37 宗屬可追查的投訴），當中有 22 宗涉及賄選，其餘投訴則主要涉及非法行為，例如發布關於候選人的虛假或具誤導性的資料及有關選舉申報書的違規行為。這些投訴中，17 宗涉及二零一五年鄉郊代表選舉；11 宗涉及二零一四年區議會補選；七宗涉及二零一三年區議會補

the Department of Justice before commencing any prosecution.

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 where appropriate 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, and is proven effective in uncovering serious cases of corruption which might otherwise have remained unreported.

STATISTICS ON CORRUPTION COMPLAINTS

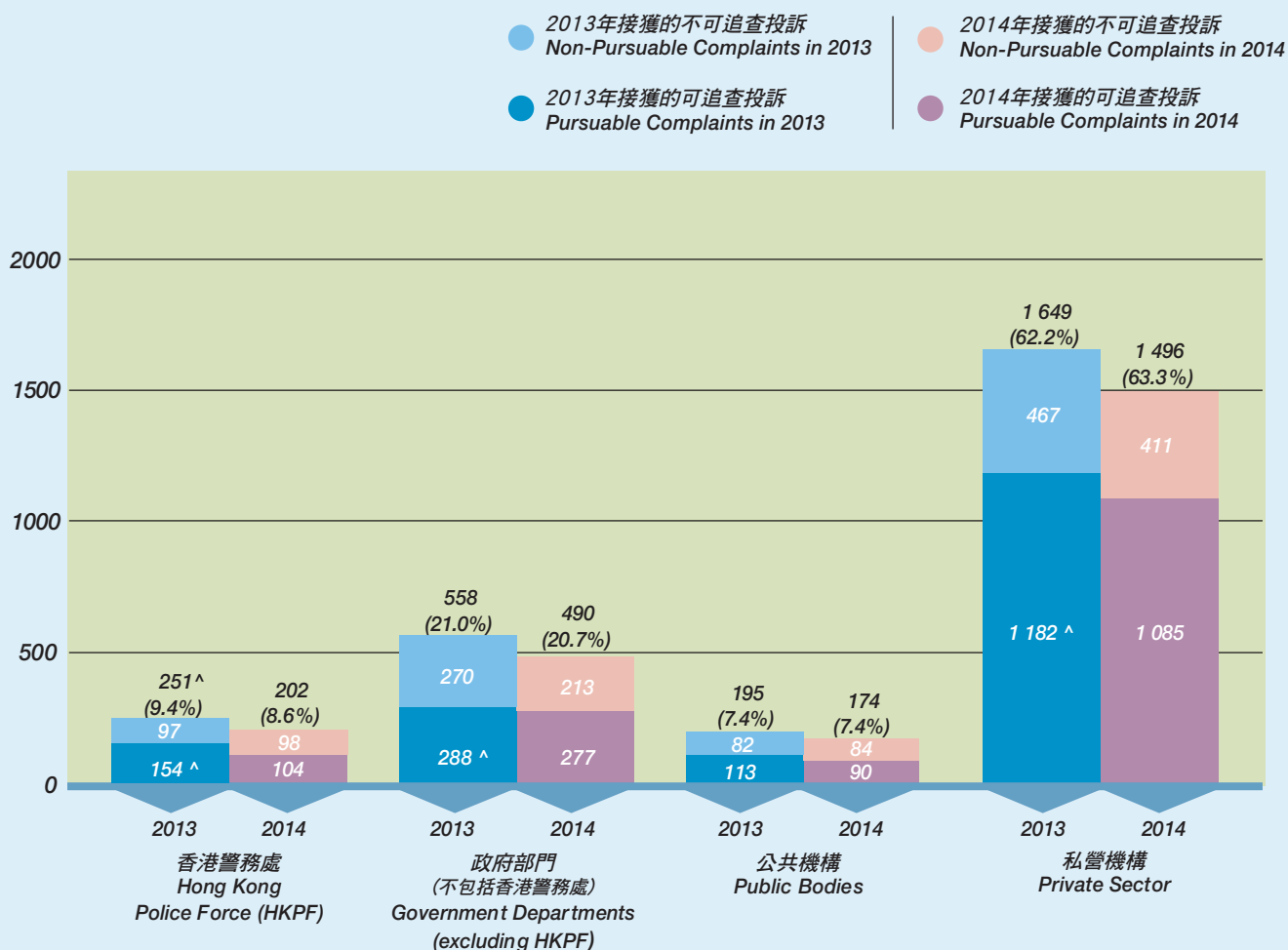
Excluding election-related complaints, the Department received a total of 2 362 corruption complaints in 2014, representing a decrease of 11 per cent from that in 2013. The number of pursuable complaints was 1 556, or 66 per cent of the total, a decrease of 10 per cent when compared with 1 737* complaints recorded in 2013. A breakdown of the corruption complaints received in 2013 and 2014 by sectors is shown in Figure 4-1.

As regards election-related complaints, 51 complaints (37 pursuable) were received in 2014. Of these, 22 involved bribery while the remaining mainly concerned illegal conduct, such as publishing false or misleading information about a candidate and breaches on election

* 將個案重新歸類後得出的最新數字

Figures updated to take account of reclassified cases.

圖表4-1：二零一三年及二零一四年接獲的貪污投訴依機構分類（不包括與選舉有關的投訴）
Figure 4-1: Corruption Complaints (Excluding Election-related Complaints)
Recorded by Sectors in 2013 and 2014



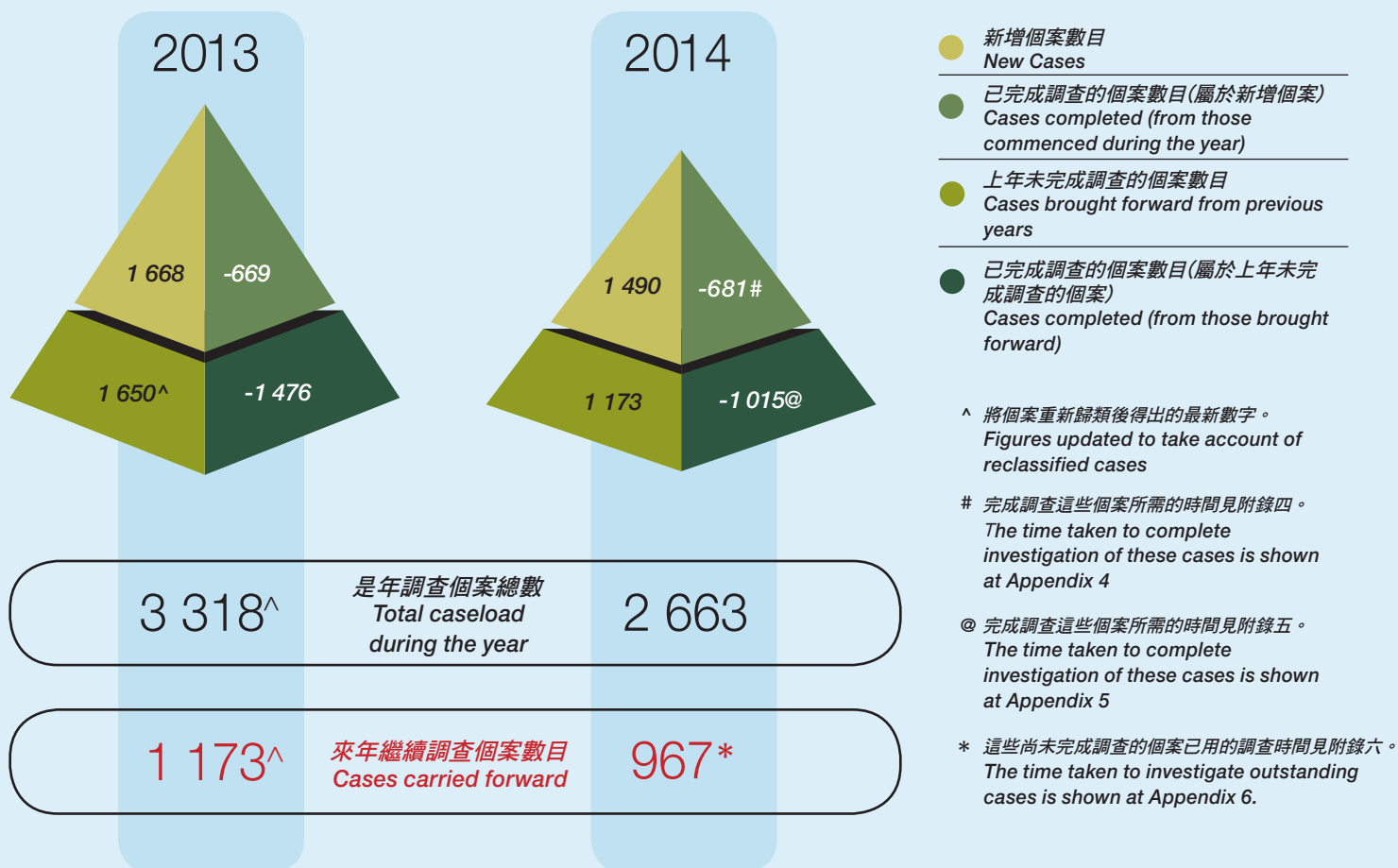
[^] 將個案重新歸類後得出的最新數字

Figures updated to take account of reclassified cases.

選；涉及二零一五年區議會選舉、二零一五年鄉事委員會選舉及二零一二年立法會選舉的各有三宗；涉及二零一一年區議會選舉及二零一一年村代表選舉的各有一宗；而涉及二零一一年鄉事委員會選舉、二零一零年立法會補選及二零零三年區議會選舉的則各有一宗。

returns. Among the complaints, 17 related to the 2015 Rural Representative Election, 11 to the 2014 District Council By-election, seven to the 2013 District Council By-election, three each to the 2015 District Council Election, 2015 Rural Committee Election and 2012 Legislative Council Election, two each to the 2011 District Council Election and 2011 Village Representative Election and one each to the 2011 Rural Committee Election, 2010 Legislative Council By-Election and 2003 District Council Election.

圖表4-2：二零一三年及二零一四年的調查個案總數（不包括與選舉有關的案件）
Figure 4-2: Statistics on Caseload in 2013 and 2014 (Excluding Election-related Cases)



調查及檢控

調查

執行處在二零一四年共處理 1 490 宗新增個案（不包括與選舉有關的個案），較二零一三年的 1 668 宗（不包括與選舉有關的個案）下跌 11%。截至二零一四年年底，已完成調查的個案共 1 696 宗，有待律政司給予法律意見的有 90 宗。二零一三年及二零一四年未完成及已完成調查的個案數目比較，詳見圖表 4-2。完成調查個案所需時間的分項數字，載於附錄四至六。此外，執行處在二零一四年共處理 37 宗與選舉有關的新增個案。

INVESTIGATIONS AND PROSECUTIONS

Investigations

In 2014, the Department handled 1 490 new cases (excluding election-related cases), a decrease of 11 per cent as compared to 1 668 cases (excluding election-related cases) in 2013. At year end, 1 696 cases were completed and 90 were awaiting legal advice. A comparison of the number of cases carried forward and completed in 2013 and 2014 is set out in Figure 4-2. Detailed breakdowns of the time taken to complete investigation of cases are shown at Appendices 4 to 6. Separately, the Department handled 37 new election-related cases in 2014.

Prosecutions and Cautions

Not all offenders are prosecuted. The guidelines issued



一名輔警及另外五名人士因串謀經營色情場所而被判囚

An auxiliary police constable and five other persons were sentenced to jail for their involvement in operating vice establishments



一名隧道管理公司前高層人員就兩條隧道的新管理合約向另一間管理公司索取六百多萬元賄款，最終被判入獄

A former senior executive of a tunnel management company was sentenced to imprisonment for soliciting a bribe of over \$6 million from another management company in relation to a new contract for management of two tunnels

檢控及警誡

犯罪者並非全部都會被檢控。根據律政司發出的指引，假如罪行性質輕微，而檢控並不符合公眾利益，便可對當事人施行警誡。二零一四年，共有 223 人被廉署檢控，26 人被警誡。自一九七四年以來被廉署檢控或警誡的人數詳見附錄七。

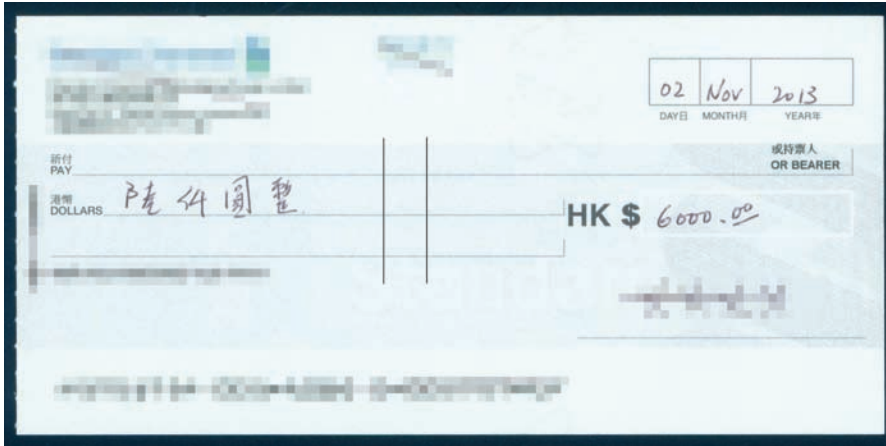
被檢控的人士當中，有 24 名政府人員（包括八名警務人員及 16 名其他政府部門人員）；30 名公共機構僱員；149 名私營機構人員；其餘 20 名個別人士因與政府或公職人員進行事務往來時涉及貪污及相關罪行而被檢控。附錄八詳列在二零一四年因貪污及相關罪行而被檢控的政府部門、公共機構和私營機構人員數目。

被檢控的私營機構人員和個別人士合共 169 人，其中 48 人因涉及《防止賄賂條例》第 9 條所指的貪污交易而被檢控；五人因向政府人員提供利益而被控觸犯上述條例第 4(1) 條及第 8 條；兩人被控披露受調查人士身分，違反上述條例第 30(1) 條；一人被控明知

by the Department of Justice provide that a caution may be administered for minor offences when it is considered not in the public interest to prosecute. In 2014, 223 persons were prosecuted and 26 formally cautioned. A breakdown of the number of persons prosecuted or cautioned since 1974 is shown at Appendix 7.

Of those prosecuted, 24 were government servants comprising eight from the Hong Kong Police Force (HKPF) and 16 from other government departments, 30 from public bodies and 149 from the private sector. The remaining 20 private individuals prosecuted were involved in corruption and related offences during the course of their dealings with government or public servants. Appendix 8 shows the number of persons from various government departments, public bodies and the private sector prosecuted in 2014 for corruption and related offences.

Among the 169 private individuals who were prosecuted, 48 persons were charged for their involvement in corrupt transactions in the private sector contrary to section 9 of POBO, five persons with offering advantages to a government servant contrary to section 4(1) and section 8 of POBO, two persons with disclosing the identity of



一名女商人就其“輸入內地人才計劃”下的就業簽證申請向入境事務處人員提供賄款，最終被判罪名成立

A businesswoman was convicted of offering bribe to immigration officers in relation to her application for an employment visa under the Admission Scheme for Mainland Talents and Professionals

而誤導廉署人員；一人被控冒充廉署人員；一人因觸犯《選舉（舞弊及非法行為）條例》所訂罪行而被檢控；另外111人因觸犯貪污相關罪行而被檢控。

二零一四年被檢控人士所犯的貪污及相關罪行分類，詳列於附錄九。至於觸犯貪污相關罪行而被檢控者，罪行分類見附錄十。

persons being investigated contrary to section 30(1) of POBO, one person with knowingly misleading an ICAC officer, one person with falsely pretending to be an ICAC officer, one person with offences under ECICO, and 111 persons with related offences.

Appendix 9 shows the types of corruption and related offences prosecuted in 2014. A breakdown of the number of persons prosecuted for these related offences is shown at Appendix 10.



廉署偵破一宗牛肉供應商以賄賂手段利誘餐廳廚師使用次等食材

A case involving the offer of bribes by a beef supplier to chefs of various restaurants as rewards for their conniving at the substandard food materials was cracked down by ICAC

Referrals

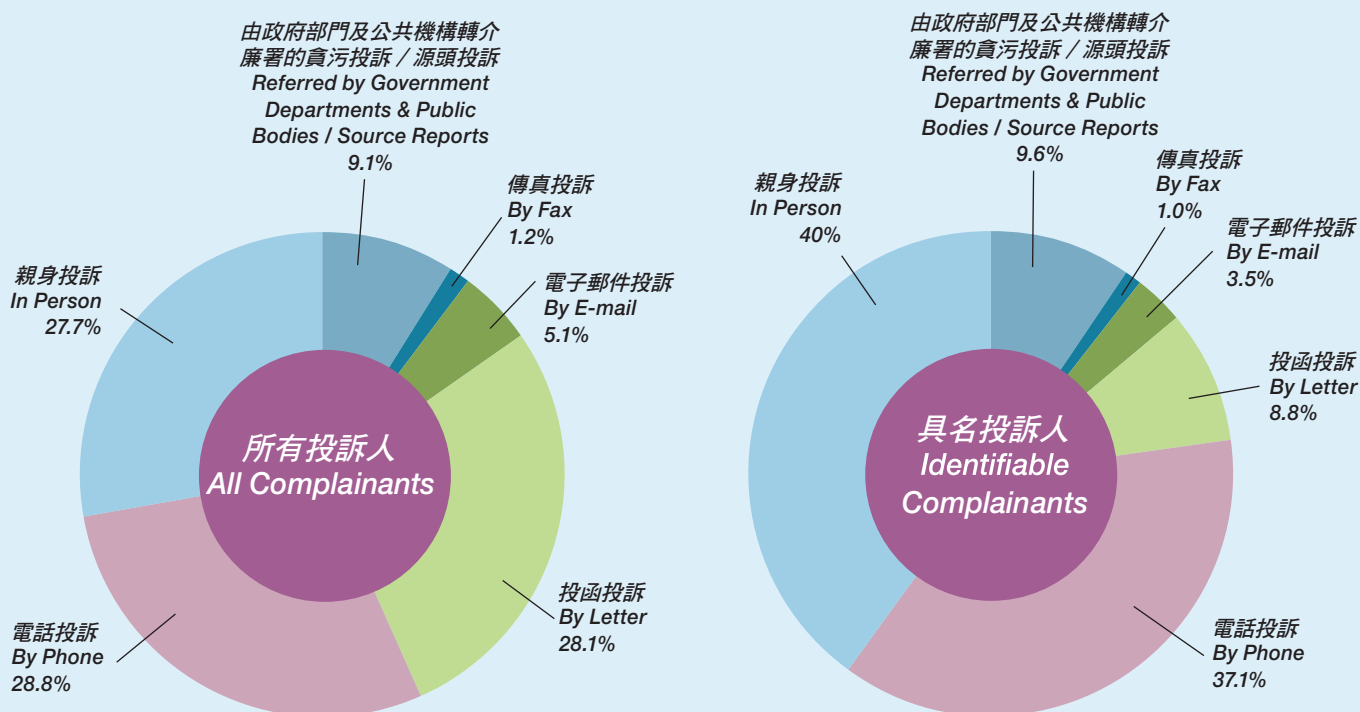
During the year, 235 referrals of a non-corruption nature were made to relevant government departments and public bodies, details of which are provided in Appendix 11.



廉署在調查一宗有關奶粉銷售賄賂案時充公354罐總值逾七萬元的奶粉

354 cans of milk powder, worth over \$70,000, were confiscated in a corruption investigation relating to bribery over sale of milk powder

圖表4-3：二零一四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）
Figure 4-3: Mode of Reporting Corruption (Excluding Election-related Reports) – 2014



轉介

廉署在年內將 235 宗屬非貪污性質的個案，轉交有關的政府部門及公共機構處理，詳情見附錄十一。

對政府人員所作的紀律處分或行政上的跟進

二零一四年，共有涉及 48 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，人數較二零一三年的 39 名為多。其中涉及 13 名人員的個案在年底時已有決定，有六人受到紀律處分。另外，在二零一四年以前尚未解決的個案已於年內完結，涉及的 77 名政府人員，有 49 人受到紀律處分。

DISCIPLINARY OR ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION AGAINST GOVERNMENT SERVANTS

On the recommendation of the Operations Review Committee, reports on alleged misconduct by 48 government servants, compared to 39 government servants in 2013, were forwarded to the Secretary for the Civil Service and the heads of government departments concerned for consideration of disciplinary or administrative action in 2014. Cases involving 13 officers were resolved by the end of the year, resulting in disciplinary action taken against six officers. Cases involving 77 officers carried forward from preceding years were completed in the year, resulting in disciplinary action taken against 49 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 2014, 69 per cent of complainants identified themselves when reporting corruption.

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。在二零一四年，共有 69% 的投訴人在舉報貪污時願意表明自己的身分。

扣留中心

執行處為被廉署扣留的人士提供周全的扣留設施。根據《廉政公署條例》第 10A(2) 條，廉署有權扣留被捕人士。《廉政公署（被扣留者的處理）令》（第 204(A) 章）列明被扣留人士所享有的權利。被扣留者會收到一份中英對照的“致被扣押者的通告”，列明該法令的詳細內容。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。

執行處在二零一四年共逮捕 560 人，包括 33 名政府人員。相對於二零一三年則共有 571 人被逮捕，包括 36 名政府人員。

年內，太平紳士曾到廉署的扣留中心巡視 23 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

快速反應隊專責處理較簡單的案件，讓執行處各調查科可專注調查較重大和複雜的案件。雖然這些案件性質較為簡單，有關案件仍須提交審查貪污舉報諮詢委員會審查。快速反應隊在二零一四年共處理 324 宗性質較輕微的貪污案件，佔執行處全年接獲可追查

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 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 2014, the Department arrested 560 persons, 33 of whom were government servants, as compared to 571 arrested and 36 government servants in 2013.

During the year, Justices of the Peace visited the Detention Centre on 23 occasions. The purpose of these visits is to ensure that the detention facilities are properly maintained and that any requests or complaints that detainees may wish to make are noticed. 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) deals with minor cases, thus enabling the Department's investigation 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 2014, 324 minor corruption cases were handled by QRT, representing 22 per cent of the pursuable cases received (excluding election-related cases), as compared to 346 cases or 21 per cent in 2013.

FORENSIC ACCOUNTING

Established in 2011, the Forensic Accounting (FA) Group comprises dedicated Forensic Accountant Grade officers with professional qualifications and extensive forensic

案件總數（不包括與選舉有關的案件）的 22%，而二零一三年的數字則分別為 346 宗及 21%。

法證會計

法證會計組於二零一一年成立，成員由法證會計師職系人員組成，各人均具備專業資格及豐富的法證會計經驗。針對犯罪手法日趨複雜的案件，該組以財務角度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。二零一四年，法證會計組就 94 宗案件進行調查，當中涉及 210 個目標人物和公司，以及總值約 77 億元的交易。

犯罪得益

廉署為加強能力以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。二零一四年，透過發出一份限制令，以及對兩份限制令作出四次更改以涵蓋額外資產，使總值約 6.729 億元的資產受到限制。另外，兩份於二零一四年發出的沒收令，亦致使 220 萬元被沒收。

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。廉署設有一個專責小



法證會計組人員以廉署研發的數據分析系統，進行財務調查
Forensic Accounting Group officer using the in-house developed data analysis system to conduct financial investigation

accounting experience. It provides support to frontline investigators in dealing with cases involving increasingly sophisticated modus operandi from a financial perspective. 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 are also conducted by FA Group officers to frontline investigators to enhance their skills and knowledge in financial investigation. During 2014, the FA Group conducted examination of 94 cases concerning 210 target individuals and companies in connection with transactions of an aggregate sum of approximately \$7.7 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 2014, assets amounting to \$672.9 million were restrained following the making of a Restraint Order and four variations to two Restraint Orders that brought

組，由受過專門訓練的成員執行保護證人的任務。

行動聯繫

二零一四年，執行處與其他本地紀律部隊的高層人員舉行共八次聯絡會議；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三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。年內亦舉辦了一次執行處與懲教署人員的研討會，以及與不同懲教單位的保安主任進行四次會議。

國際及內地聯絡與協查

國際及內地（行動）聯絡小組於年內安排廉署人員前往內地 18 次，會見 36 名證人。在該小組協助下，內地多個檢察院亦派員來港 16 次，會見五名在“個案協查計劃”下願意以證人身分被接見的香港居民。

自二零零五年起，香港、澳門及廣東省的反貪人員每年均會透過“個案協查座談會”，討論“個案協查計劃”推行期間遇到的問題，並尋求解決方案。二零一四年舉辦的第十次座談會由廣東省人民檢察院主辦，廉署、最高人民檢察院、澳門廉政公署及廣東省 11 個市檢察院亦有派代表出席。

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。二零一四年，廉署共處理 34 次有關要求（包括於二零一四年接獲的七次要求）。廉署同樣亦可要求海外相關機構協助在當地進行調查。年內，日本、韓國、馬來西亞、

additional assets within the ambit of the Restraint Orders. In addition, \$2.2 million was ordered to be confiscated pursuant to two Confiscation Orders that were made in 2014.

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.

OPERATIONAL LIAISON

In 2014, senior officers of the Department held eight 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 three meetings of the Force Committee on Integrity Management. One seminar for officers of the Operations Department and the Correctional Services Department was conducted and four meetings with Security Officers of different penal units were held.

INTERNATIONAL AND MAINLAND 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 18 occasions, and interviewed 36 witnesses in the Mainland. The Section also offered assistance on 16 occasions to officials from various Mainland procuratorate offices who visited Hong Kong and interviewed five Hong Kong residents as their witnesses under the Mutual Case Assistance Scheme.

新西蘭、新加坡及美國相關機構，就廉署根據《刑事事宜相互法律協助條例》提出的要求給予調查協助共八次（包括於二零一四年提出的兩次要求）。

另外，廉署根據《逃犯條例》（第 503 章）向美國提出兩次移交逃犯要求。其中一名被引渡回港的逃犯於二零一四年六月接受審訊，他承認一項賄賂罪名，被判處監禁。

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澳洲聯邦警察、加拿大皇家騎警、韓國外交部、新西蘭警隊、新加坡貪污調查局及警察部隊、泰國皇家警察、英國嚴重欺詐案辦公室、美國聯邦調查局及國土安全調查局以及世界銀行舉行會議。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、美國及英國駐港領事館及法律參事舉辦的聯絡會議和活動共 79 次。

Since 2005, the Mutual Case Assistance Workshop for graft fighting 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 tenth workshop in 2014 was hosted by the People's Procuratorate of Guangdong Province and attended by representatives from the Commission, the Supreme People's Procuratorate, Commission Against Corruption of Macao and 11 municipal procuratorate offices within Guangdong.

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 2014, the Commission handled 34 requests (including seven requests received in 2014). In return, the ICAC may also secure assistance from its overseas counterparts in conducting enquiries in their jurisdictions. During the year, our counterparts in Japan, the Republic of Korea, Malaysia, New Zealand, Singapore and the United States of America handled eight requests (including two requests made in 2014) under the MLAO for investigative assistance to the ICAC.



副廉政專員兼執行處首長出席反經濟罪行機構網絡第二屆周年大會

Deputy Commissioner and Head of Operations participating in the 2nd Annual Meeting of the Economic Crime Agencies Network

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，包括制訂資訊科技策略及資訊保安政策。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，並一直研發及提升應用系統，務求精簡廉署的行政程序，滿足不斷演變的資訊科技及運作需要。

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。電腦鑑證小組在檢索、取得及分析電子數據方面為前線人員提供支援，務求確認調查所需的重要資料及提交可獲法庭接納的證據。該小組在二零一四年曾參與 157 項行動，並處理檢獲電子裝置所儲存的 151 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緊密聯繫，以掌握資訊科技的最新趨勢與發展。

Besides, two requests were made to the United States of America under the Fugitive Offenders Ordinance (Cap 503) for surrender of fugitives to the ICAC. One of the fugitives was extradited back to Hong Kong to face trial in June 2014, and was sentenced to imprisonment after pleading guilty to a bribery charge.

LIAISON MEETINGS AND VISITS

To further enhance co-operation, directorate officers of the Operations Department held meetings with the Australian Federal Police, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Korea, the New Zealand Police, the Corrupt Practices Investigation Bureau and the Police Force of Singapore, the Royal Thai Police, the Serious Fraud Office of the United Kingdom, the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Homeland Security Investigations of the United States of America, and the World Bank. Furthermore, ICAC officers attended 79 liaison functions and meetings organised by the Consulate Generals and their legal attachés in Hong Kong including Australia, Canada, France, India, Indonesia, Japan, the Republic of Korea, the United States of America and the United Kingdom.



電腦鑑證小組利用先進技術分析電子數據作為調查之用

Computer Forensics Section using advanced technology to analyse electronic data for investigation

職員紀律

內部調查及監察

廉署的內部調查及監察組（L 組）專責調查涉及廉署人員的違紀行為和貪污指控，以及涉及廉署或其人員的非刑事投訴。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。

廉署會就每宗廉署人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。至於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，監察廉署處理涉及廉署或其人員的非刑事投訴，並在適當時進行檢討，以及找出廉署工作程序中導致或可能導致投訴的漏洞。

廉署職員被指稱涉及貪污

二零一四年，L 組調查四宗廉署職員被指稱涉及貪污及相關刑事罪行的個案。其中，兩宗屬二零一三年未完成的個案及一宗屬二零一四年接獲的個案，經調查後並無發現貪污及其他罪行的證據。餘下一宗個案在二零一四年展開調查，至年底時調查仍在進行中。

涉及廉署或其職員的非刑事投訴

廉署於年內共處理 28 宗涉及廉署或其職員的非刑事投訴。當中一宗投訴在二零一二年接獲，11 宗在二零一三年接獲，餘下 16 宗在二零一四年接獲。

該宗在二零一二年接獲的投訴，證實有實據支持。該宗個案涉及四名廉署人員不合理地檢取及 / 或扣留與調查無關的

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

The Information Technology Management Unit provides information technology (IT) advice and support including the formulation of IT strategy and information security policy for the Commission. It maintains a secure, reliable and stable IT infrastructure to facilitate the Commission's daily operation. The Unit has been developing and enhancing application systems with a view to streamlining the Commission's administrative processes and meeting the evolving IT and operational needs.

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 for identifying valuable information for investigation and producing admissible evidence in court. In 2014, the Section took part in 157 operations and processed 151 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.

財物，而且未有將數項財物清楚列出或準確記錄在檢取證物表上；當中三名人員已分別因此接受上司勸誡，餘下一名人員在投訴調查期間已辭職離開廉署，因此廉署並沒有對其採取任何行動。

二零一三年接獲的 11 宗投訴當中，一宗有實據支持，一宗部分有實據支持，另外七宗並無事實根據，餘下兩宗在年底時仍在調查。該宗有實據支持的個案，涉及兩名廉署人員不合理地拒絕向投訴人披露對其舉報作出不予調查決定的廉署人員身分；該兩名人員已分別因此接受上司勸誡。在該宗部分有實據支持的個案，一名廉署人員未有向投訴人錄取進一步的證人供詞以準確地闡述其指控內容，又沒有將他與投訴人之間的通訊以書面妥為記錄。該名人員已接受上司勸誡。

二零一四年接獲的 16 宗投訴當中，一宗部分有實據支持，十宗並無事實根據，餘下五宗在年底時仍在調查。在該宗部分有實據支持的個案，一名廉署人員未有在檢取證物表及相關記錄上準確地描述所檢取的電腦配件，另一名人員則未有在電腦鑑證完成後將這些配件重新妥善包好。上述兩名人員已分別接受上司勸誡。

在其餘 17 宗並無事實根據的投訴中，對於六宗個案中十名廉署人員受到的指控，雖然並無事實根據，但為了改善有關人員的表現水平，他們已分別被上司勸誡，內容包括應更主動向投訴人解釋各個事項、在預備及執行搜查令時應加倍謹慎，以及提升與證人之間的溝通技巧以免出現誤解。

An independent ICAC Complaints Committee monitors and where appropriate reviews the handling by the ICAC of non-criminal complaints against the ICAC or its staff, and identifies any faults in ICAC procedures which lead or might lead to complaints.

Allegations of Corruption Against ICAC Staff

In 2014, L Group investigated four cases of suspected corruption and related offences against ICAC officers. Investigation of the two cases brought forward from 2013 and one case received in 2014 revealed no evidence of corruption or other offences. Investigation of the remaining case which was commenced in 2014 was still ongoing by the end of the year.

Non-Criminal Complaints Against ICAC or its Staff

During the year, 28 non-criminal complaints made against the ICAC or its staff were processed. One of the complaints was received in 2012, 11 were received in 2013 and the remaining 16 in 2014.

The complaint received in 2012 was found substantiated. It was revealed that four officers had unreasonably seized and/or retained properties unrelated to an investigation, and failed to clearly list out or accurately record several properties in the relevant seizure lists. Three officers were each given advice by a senior officer. Since the fourth officer had resigned and left the ICAC during the investigation of the complaint, no action was taken against her.

Of the 11 complaints received in 2013, one was found substantiated, one partially substantiated and seven unsubstantiated. The remaining two were still under investigation by the end of the year. In the substantiated complaint, two officers had unreasonably refused to disclose to a complainant the identity of the officer who had decided not to investigate the complainant's report. The two officers were each given advice by a senior officer. In the partially substantiated complaint, an officer had failed to take a further witness statement from the complainant to accurately reflect the allegations made and had omitted to make proper written records of his communications with the complainant. The officer was advised by a senior officer.



執行處定期就新入職人員提供多樣化與職務相關的培訓

The Operations Department regularly organises job-related training to all new recruits

培訓及發展

訓練及發展組負責招聘部門職系人員並為其提供調查及法律訓練、專業培訓及對抗管理等訓練。督導該組的訓練委員會由副廉政專員擔任主席。訓練及發展組亦為廉署人員的事業發展制訂政策，並管理為執行處內年資少於五年的助理調查主任及調查主任而設的“師友計劃”。

二零一四年，廉署完成了招聘助理調查主任及調查主任的程序並安排受聘人員分別於同年十月及十二月開始接受相關的入職課程訓練。廉署亦將於二零一五年年初就助理調查主任級別展開另一輪招聘，以填補預期出現的空缺。

為新入職助理調查主任提供的培訓為期兩年半，分為三個合共 21 周的入職課程，與在職培訓配合進行。調查主任會先接受為期 16 周的入職培訓，內容涵蓋領導及管理課題。經接受 12 個月的在職培訓後，他們須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

Of the 16 complaints received in 2014, one was found partially substantiated, 10 unsubstantiated and the remaining five were still under investigation by the end of the year. In the partially substantiated complaint, an officer had failed to make an accurate description of seized computer accessories in the seizure list and related records, and another officer had failed to properly re-pack these accessories after forensic examination. The two officers were each given advice by a senior officer.

Amongst the 17 unsubstantiated complaints, 10 officers in six of the complaints were each given advice by a senior officer with a view to improving their standard of performance, although the allegations against them were found not substantiated. The officers were advised, among other things, to take more initiatives to explain matters to complainants, to be more vigilant in the preparation and execution of search warrants and to enhance their communication skills with witnesses to avoid misunderstanding.

TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT

The Training and Development (T&D) Group is responsible for the recruitment of departmental grades staff, provision of investigation and legal training, professional development and confrontation management skills for departmental grades officers. The Group is overseen by a

蓋法律條文、證據規則、調查技巧、電腦鑑證、財務調查及認知訊問技巧等。

二零一四年，廉署共舉辦 51 個內部課程及研討會，累積參加人數為 2 230 人，並就不同主題舉辦多個專業知識工作坊。年內共有 33 名執行處人員在公私營機構修讀本地外間課程。另外，25 名執行處人員獲派參加由海外著名學府和執法機關舉辦的培訓。

為提升調查人員的領導及專業才能，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”。



“總調查主任指揮課程”的學員參與團隊訓練活動

Members of the Chief Investigators' Command Course participating in team building exercises

Training Committee chaired by the Deputy Commissioner. The T&D Group is also responsible for formulating policies on career development and the administration of a Mentoring Programme in the Operations Department for Assistant Investigators and Investigators who are within their first five years of service.

In 2014, recruitment exercises for Assistant Investigators and Investigators were concluded and the successful recruits commenced their induction courses in October and December 2014 respectively. A further recruitment exercise for Assistant Investigators will commence in early 2015 to fill anticipated vacancies.

Training for newly recruited Assistant Investigators covers a two-and-a-half year period and is split into three induction courses totalling 21 weeks interspersed with on-the-job training. Investigators receive a 16-week induction training that includes leadership and management elements. 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, investigative skills, computer forensics, financial investigation, cognitive interview techniques, etc.



廉署多年來持續舉辦的“總調查主任指揮課程”，已發展成特別為執法機關內具備晉升潛質的中層管理人員而設的國際高級指揮課程，本地及海外多間執法機關每年均有派員參與。二零一四年的課程提供共 18 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、不丹、印尼、新加坡、英國及美國的反貪及執法機構。課程更安排學員前往上海市進行政府比較研究，讓學員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，可進行拘捕及搜查行動的實況訓練。

In 2014, 51 in-house courses and seminars with an accumulated attendance of 2 230 officers were conducted. Professional knowledge workshops on a diverse array of subjects were also conducted. Thirty-three officers from the Operations Department benefited from local external courses in both the public and private sectors. Separately, 25 officers participated in overseas training provided by reputable institutions and law enforcement agencies.

The T&D Group also organises command courses to enhance officers' leadership and professional capabilities. Two command courses were organised in 2014, namely the Investigators' Command Course and Chief Investigators' Command Course (CICC).

The CICC has developed over the years into an international senior command course designed for middle managers in a law enforcement environment who have the potential for further advancement within their respective agencies. It is attended by both local and overseas law enforcement agencies. The 2014 course offered places to 18 non-ICAC participants coming from anti-corruption agencies and law enforcement bodies in Hong Kong, the Mainland, Macao, Australia, Bhutan, Indonesia, Singapore, the United Kingdom and the United States of America. A comparative government study visit to Shanghai was also arranged as an integral part of the course 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, including a shooting range 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.

第五章

防止貪污處

Chapter 5

Corruption Prevention

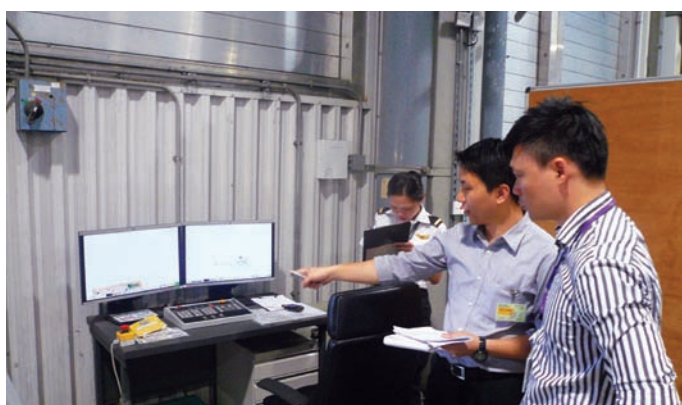
Department

法定職責

- 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。
- 因應私營機構和個別人士的要求，提供防貪顧問服務。

STATUTORY DUTIES

- 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.
- Provide corruption prevention advisory services for private organisations or individuals on request.



防貪處人員(中)觀察香港郵政在空郵中心以X光檢查郵件中是否藏有危險品

A Corruption Prevention Officer (centre) observing the Hongkong Post using X-ray screening to detect dangerous goods in airmail items at the Airmail Centre

防貪處人員(左)向蔬菜統營處職員詢問有關本地有機蔬菜的收貨程序

A Corruption Prevention Officer (left) enquiring a Vegetable Marketing Organization officer about the procedures for collection of local organic vegetables



防貪策略

- 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。
- 主要根據貪污風險和有關機構的要求訂定審查研究範圍，並優先跟進公眾關注和涉及公眾安全、大量公帑，以及與貪污投訴有關的範疇。
- 與相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。

STRATEGIES

- Adopt a proactive approach by partnering with government departments and public bodies to identify corruption prone areas for review.
- Prioritise study areas primarily based on the level of corruption risks and requests from the organisations concerned, with higher priority accorded to those of public concern and public safety, those involving substantial amounts of public money, and those arising from corruption complaints.
- Work closely with the departments and organisations concerned until all the corruption prevention recommendations have been implemented.

組織

防貪處轄下設有六個審查工作組和一個管理組。

審查工作組

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。

私營機構顧問組

屬其中一個審查工作組，專責因應私營機構的要求，提供免費的防貪諮詢服務。

管理組

為防貪處提供行政支援服務。

員工專才

防貪處的團隊擁有各類專才，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等。



防貪處人員(右)觀察香港電台社區參與廣播服務的節目錄音程序

A Corruption Prevention Officer (right) observing the programme recording procedures of the Community Involvement Broadcasting Service of the Radio Television Hong Kong

STRUCTURE

The Department is organised into six Assignment Groups and a Management Group.

Assignment Groups

Each 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.

Advisory Services Group

It is one of the Assignment Groups, dedicated for handling requests for corruption prevention service from private organisations, free of charge.

Management Group

It provides administrative support to the Department.

Staffing

Professionals of the Department include accountants, engineers, surveyors, information technology specialists, former civil servants with extensive public administration experience, etc.



防貪處人員協助漁農自然護理署檢視燒毀充公象牙的程序，圖中所示為象牙放入焚化爐前的過磅程序

A Corruption Prevention Officer assisting the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department in reviewing the disposal of confiscated ivory, observing the weighing of ivory tusks before their incineration

工作回顧

二零一四年完成的工作項目

- 完成68項審查工作報告，當中36項關乎政府決策局和部門的工作，其餘32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、公私營機構的採購制度、外判服務、公共工程項目、政府資助計劃和規管制度（例如發牌）。



防貪處於年內就公眾關注的課題和容易涉及貪污投訴的行業推出了多套防貪指引及培訓教材

Samples of corruption prevention guides and industry-specific training packages

REVIEW OF WORK

Deliverables in 2014

- Sixty-eight assignment reports were completed, 36 of which for government bureaux and departments, and 32 for public bodies, government-funded and other organisations. Areas of studies included law enforcement, public and private procurement, outsourcing of services, public works projects, funding schemes and regulatory systems such as licensing.



防貪處正為各指定車輛測試中心編製防貪錦囊，以強化車輛檢驗的監控程序

The Corruption Prevention Department is developing a Best Practice Checklist for the Designated Car Testing Centres to enhance the control system for the conduct of roadworthiness examinations

- 共526次向政府部門和公共機構提供適時的防貪建議，確保能在草擬新法例、政策或程序時及早加入防貪機制。
- 共460次向私營機構提供防貪建議，並按照服務承諾，在兩個工作天內回應所有服務要求。
- 分別為私營機構的採購職能、建造業和飲食業編製三套防貪培訓教材。
- Timely advice was provided on 526 occasions to government departments and public bodies during the formulation of new legislations, policies and procedures, etc. to ensure that corruption prevention safeguards were built in as early as possible.
- Corruption prevention advice was given to private organisations on 460 occasions, responding to all requests for advice within two working days.
- Three corruption prevention training packages were developed for procurement in the private sector, the construction industry and the catering industry respectively.

工作成果重點

年內，防貪處的工作繼續集中在公眾關注和涉及公眾安全的範疇，例如公共機構成員和僱員的誠信操守，以及建造業從業員的防貪意識等。

公營機構的管治與內部監控

公共機構紀律守則的檢討

為提升公職人員的誠信水平以切合公眾的高度期望，防貪處經研究本地和海外公共機構採用的紀律守則後，重新修訂兩套十多年前分別為公共機構成員和僱員編製的紀律守則範本。新修訂的範本加強了普通法下的公職人員行為失當罪、接受利益的規則、利益衝突管理指引，以及員工的督導責任等內容。二零一四年十月，防貪處向《防止賄賂條例》下的所有公共機構發出該兩套新修訂範本，隨後更提供適切的防貪意見，協助個別公共機構修訂其內部紀律守則。

Highlight of Accomplishments

During the year, the Department continued to focus on areas of public concern and public safety, such as the integrity of members and staff of public bodies, and the corruption prevention awareness of practitioners of the construction industry.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL OF THE PUBLIC SECTOR

Review of Codes of Conduct for Public Bodies

Having reviewed a number of prevailing codes of local public bodies as well as those of other jurisdictions, the Department updated two Sample Codes of Conduct respectively for the members and staff of public bodies issued over 10 years ago, in order to meet public expectation of the high standard of integrity of public servants. Enriched with information on the common law offence of Misconduct in Public Office, rules on acceptance of advantages, guidelines on managing conflict of interest and supervisory accountability, the new Sample Codes were promulgated in October 2014 to all public bodies under the Prevention of Bribery Ordinance for adoption. Since then, the Department has been offering tailor-made advice for individual public bodies to update their codes.



環境保護署主任向防貪處人員(右)實地解釋有關新界東南堆填區承辦商的監督程序

An Environmental Protection Department officer explaining to a Corruption Prevention Officer (right) on site the procedures for monitoring the contractor of the South East New Territories Landfill



防貪處人員(左)於研討會上向香港藝術發展局委員講解誠信管理

A Corruption Prevention Officer (left) explaining integrity management to members of the Hong Kong Arts Development Council in a seminar

政府決策局和部門採購一般物料和服務的防貪錦囊

二零一三年七月起，政府將個別部門直接採購的合約價值上限由 143 萬元大幅增加至 500 萬元。對於放寬上限或會削弱以往由獨立的中央投標委員會發揮的制衡作用，引起廣泛關注。防貪處特別為此編製防貪錦囊，以協助政府決策局和部門改善採購和合約管理程序，杜絕貪污。二零一四年九月，防貪處向所有局和部門發出該套防貪錦囊，並建議各局和部門因應各自的組織架構、資源、能力、風險和運作需要，將最合適的建議程序納入其內部採購指引。

博物館藏品的購置

康樂及文化事務署（康文署）定期以採購和接受捐贈的方式增加博物館藏品。為使香港進一步邁向國際文化大都會，政府額外撥備 5,000 萬元，用於向本地視覺藝術家購置藝術品。然而，藝術品的購置策略和程序，包括引用評審準則等範圍，均存在固有的酌情特性和貪污風險。有見及此，防貪處經審視康文署的相關程序和常規後，提供防貪建議，包括聘用博物館專家顧問就購置決定提供獨立意見的程序，確保購置和管理藏品方面的工作廉潔公正。

公眾關注的問題

醫院管理局接受贊助的制度

為支持各類與病人護理相關的活動，醫院管理局（醫管局）接受商業機構（例如藥物製造商）和非商業機構（例如專業團體）提供大量的金錢或實物贊助，當中包括安排醫護人員出席海外會議。防貪處審視醫管局接受贊助的程序與常規，包括接受贊助員工的提名、管理接受贊助員工的利益衝突

Best Practice Checklist on Procurement of General Goods and Services for Government Bureaux and Departments

When the Government increased the financial ceiling for individual departments' procurement authority from \$1.43 million to \$5 million for each contract in July 2013, there were concerns that the relaxed ceiling might weaken the checks and balances previously provided by independent central tender boards. To address such concerns, the Department produced a Best Practice Checklist (BPC) to help government bureaux and departments strengthen their procedures to resist corruption in procurement and contract administration. In September 2014, the BPC was distributed to bureaux and departments which were advised to adapt and incorporate the recommended practices in their own procurement guidelines to suit their respective organisational structures, resource capabilities, risk exposures and operational needs.

Acquisition of Museum Artefacts

The Leisure and Cultural Services Department (LCSD) regularly acquires artefacts and accepts collectible donations to enhance its museum collections. To further develop Hong Kong into an international cultural metropolis, the Government approved an additional funding of \$50 million for acquisition of artworks from local visual artists. As there were inherent discretions and hence corruption risks in the acquisition strategies and procedures for artworks, including the assessment criteria adopted, the Department reviewed the related procedures and practices of LCSD, and made recommendations to enhance the integrity of its acquisition and management of artefacts, including the engagement of Museum Expert Advisers to give independent advice on acquisition decisions.



防貪處協助康樂及文化事務署檢視有關購置博物館藏品的程序

The Corruption Prevention Department assists the Leisure and Cultural Services Department to review the procedures for acquisition of museum artefacts

問題和接受餐飲贊助等，並就加強程序上的監控和管理層監察等方面提出多項建議。防貪處又為醫管局高層管理人員舉辦簡報會，闡述防貪建議重點，亦會就落實有關建議措施，繼續向醫管局提供協助。

有關公共選舉的防貪工作

防貪處一直與政制及內地事務局、選舉事務處和民政事務總署緊密合作，除審視選舉法例與程序外，亦適時提供防貪建議，確保所有公共選舉廉潔公正。為維護立法會功能界別選民登記制度的可靠性，防貪處展開為期數年的計劃，向成員資格於所屬功能界別登記成為選民的機構提供防貪意見，藉此提升有關機構的內部監控水平和會員管理制度的透明度。防貪處會持續推展此項計劃，直至二零一六年立法會選舉完結為止。

建造業的防貪工作

公共工程的誠信管理

香港建造業正值高峰期，預計由現時直至二零二三年，每年開支超過 1,800 億元。建造工程不但涉及龐大資金，而且過程複雜，加上行業競爭劇烈，容易出現貪污舞弊，嚴重者甚或影響建造質量和公眾安全。防貪處因此一直透過審查研究和諮詢服務，適時向相關政府決策局／部門和公營機構（例如香港鐵路有限公司）提供防貪意見，確保在公共工程合約管理方面落實有效的防貪措施。防貪處更派代表以觀察員身分加入他們的投標委員會，以確保招標工作符合既定程序，評標過程公平妥當，並按需要即時提供防貪意見。

ISSUES OF PUBLIC CONCERN

Acceptance of Sponsorship in Hospital Authority

The Hospital Authority (HA) receives substantial sponsorship, of money or in kind, from commercial firms (e.g. pharmaceutical manufacturers) and non-commercial organisations (e.g. professional bodies) to support various activities of benefit to patient care (e.g. medical staff's attendance at overseas conferences). The Department examined HA's procedures and practices for accepting sponsorship, including nomination of sponsorship recipients, management of recipients' conflict of interest, and acceptance of sponsored meals, and made a host of recommendations to tighten procedural controls and enhance management monitoring. A follow-up briefing was conducted for HA's senior management on the key recommendations, and assistance would continue to be provided for HA in implementing the recommended measures.

Corruption Prevention in Public Elections

The Department has been working closely with the Constitutional and Mainland Affairs Bureau, the Registration and Electoral Office, and the Home Affairs Department (HAD) to review electoral legislations and procedures, and provide timely corruption prevention input to uphold the cleanness of all public elections. For the integrity of the systems for the registration of qualified voters of the Legislative Council (LegCo) functional constituencies, the Department carried on a multi-year programme providing advice for the organisations under the various functional constituencies to enhance their internal controls and the transparency of their membership administration systems. Members of these organisations are eligible for registration as voters in the respective functional constituencies. The programme will continue until the coming LegCo Election in 2016.

CORRUPTION PREVENTION IN THE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY

Integrity Management of Public Works

The local construction industry is in its booming stage, with an annual estimated expenditure of over \$180 billion

為提高政府公共工程合約顧問和承建商僱員的誠信水平，防貪處自二零零八年起與發展局合作，在工地現場為相關公司的僱員舉辦誠信培訓工作坊，介紹反貪法例，以及與地盤的監督有關的貪污漏洞與防貪措施。二零一四年，防貪處共舉辦 72 個這類工作坊，接觸約 2 800 名工程顧問和承建商的僱員。

for the coming years until 2023. The substantial capital investment and highly competitive environment may give rise to corruption risks in the complex construction process, and in turn affect construction quality and public safety. As such, the Department has been offering timely corruption prevention advice to the relevant government bureaux/departments and public organisations (e.g. the MTR Corporation Limited) through assignment studies and consultation activities to ensure there are adequate safeguards in the management of public works contracts. The Department has also sent representatives to sit on their tender boards as an observer to ensure compliance with the prescribed procedures and propriety of the tender assessment, and where necessary, provide on-the-spot corruption prevention advice.



防貪處人員(左)在工地觀察工務工程項目的付款程序

A Corruption Prevention Officer (left) observing on site the payment procedures in a public works project

建造業防貪培訓教材

綜合為建造業提供防貪服務的經驗，防貪處伙同建造業議會、發展局和香港房屋委員會編製一套建造業防貪培訓教材。該套名為《風險管理 誠信建設》的培訓教材內容涵蓋建造過程常見的貪污問題和相應的防範措施，以加強業界人士，特別是參與判授和管理工程合約的管理和監督人員的誠信水平。二零一四年十一月舉行的教材發布會議共有約 200 名參加者出席，防貪處其後向業界相關機構派發教材，供機構於誠信管理工作坊使用。

To raise the probity standard of the staff of consultants and contractors engaged by the Government in public works contracts, the Department has, in partnership with the Development Bureau (DevB) since 2008, been conducting on-site integrity training workshops for them. The workshops cover the anti-corruption law, the corruption loopholes and the preventive measures for conducting site supervision. In 2014, 72 such workshops were conducted, reaching about 2 800 employees of the stakeholders concerned.

Capacity Building Package on Construction

Consolidating the experience in providing corruption prevention services for the construction industry and with the support of the Construction Industry Council,

私營機構防貪諮詢服務

樓宇維修的防貪工作

近年來，涉及樓宇維修的貪污投訴數字一直高據各範疇之首。二零一四年，防貪處與多個政府部門及公營機構（包括民政事務總署和市區重建局）合作，舉辦約40個地區研討會，推廣相應的防貪措施和二零一三年年底推出的新版《樓宇維修實務指南》。防貪處透過地區研討會，接觸共2 000多名業主和業主立案法團（法團）成員。此外，防貪處應個別業主、法團和物業管理公司的要求，就判授樓宇維修合約、監管維修工程，以及法團成員和物業管理公司職員的誠信管理事宜，提供逾50次免費、保密和適切的防貪意見。

私營機構採購人員防貪培訓教材

採購是最容易出現貪污舞弊的業務範疇之一。二零一四年六月，防貪處與本港兩個主要專業採購學會（即英國特許採購及供應學會（香港分會）和香港物資採購與供銷學會）攜手推出《誠信採購 防貪有法》培訓教材，供私營機構採用，以加深管理和採購人員對採購過程中常見的貪污陷阱和防範措施的認識。教材包括短片光碟及小冊子，適合作培訓和自學用途。防貪處已舉辦兩場研討會，向共約400名與會的私營機構管理及採購人員推介教材。

飲食業防貪培訓教材

過去數年，飲食業一直是錄得最多貪污投訴的五個行業之一。飲食業與香港的經濟發展和市民的日常生活息息相關，面對業界的貪污風險，提升飲食業從業員的防貪意識，加深他們對

DevB and the Hong Kong Housing Authority, the Department developed a comprehensive corruption prevention capacity building package for the construction industry. The package covers the common corruption pitfalls and the corresponding preventive measures in the construction process, with a view to enhancing the probity awareness of practitioners, in particular the managerial and supervisory staff involved in the letting and administration of works contracts. After a launching conference held in November 2014 with about 200 participants, the package was delivered to the industry's stakeholders for their use in integrity management workshops.

ADVISORY SERVICES FOR THE PRIVATE SECTOR

Corruption Prevention in Building Maintenance

Building maintenance was an area attracting the largest number of corruption complaints in recent years. In 2014, the Department collaborated with other government departments and public organisations such as HAD and the Urban Renewal Authority in organising some 40 district seminars to promote corruption prevention measures and the new *Building Maintenance Toolkit* published at the end of 2013. The seminars reached over 2 000 building owners and members of owners' corporations (OCs). Upon request of individual building owners, OCs and property management companies (PMCs), the Department also provided them with free, confidential and tailor-made corruption prevention advice on over 50 occasions, covering such areas as letting of building maintenance contracts, supervision of maintenance works and integrity management of OC members and PMC staff.

Procurement Training Package for Private Sector

Procurement is a highly corruption-prone business function. In June 2014, the Department collaborated with two local purchasing professional associations (i.e. The Chartered Institute of Purchasing and Supply – Hong Kong Branch, and The Institute of Purchasing & Supply of Hong Kong) to launch the *Integrity in Procurement*



防貪處的私營機構顧問組推出《誠信採購 防貪有法》培訓教材，並舉行傳媒簡報會作介紹

The Advisory Services Group launching the *Integrity in Procurement – Road to Successful Business* training package at a press briefing

防貪措施的了解，實屬必要。防貪處因此為業界編製一套《誠信管理 星級餐飲》防貪培訓 / 自學教材，包括共有五集培訓短片的光碟、《食肆營運管理》防貪錦囊，以及簡便指引。防貪處會透過相關行業團體向飲食業從業員派發該套教材。另外，教材亦會提供予開辦旅遊服務和飲食相關課程的大專教育及職業訓練機構作教學用途。

- *Road to Successful Business* training package for use by private companies to enhance the awareness of managers and procurement staff of the common corruption pitfalls in procurement and their knowledge of corruption prevention safeguards. Designed for training and self-learning purposes, the package consists of a training video and a quick-reference pamphlet. Two seminars were organised subsequently to promote the package, which were attended by about 400 managerial and procurement staff of the private sector.

Corruption Prevention Training Package for Catering Industry

In the past few years, the catering industry persistently ranked among the top five trades in terms of the number of corruption complaints received. Given the corruption risks, and the industry's importance to Hong Kong's business economy and the public's daily lives, there was a need to enhance the industry participants' corruption prevention awareness and knowledge. As such, the Department developed for the industry a corruption prevention training / self-learning package entitled *Managing with Integrity, Serving with Pride*, which comprised a training video with five short dramas, a BPC on Management of Catering Operations, and a quick-reference guide. The package would be distributed to industry participants through relevant trade associations, and provided for use by tertiary education and vocational training institutions in hospitality and catering related courses.

法定職責

根據香港法例第 204 章《廉政公署條例》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；及
- 爭取公眾支持肅貪倡廉的工作。

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）主要由專門組別組成，工作包括：

- 透過大眾傳媒和新媒體宣揚肅貪倡廉的信息；及
- 制訂青少年德育策略，以及與內地反貪機關和國際機構保持聯繫。

社區關係科（二）透過轄下各分區辦事處及香港道德發展中心，

- 直接與市民接觸，推展倡廉教育；及
- 深入社群，爭取市民支持廉署的工作。

分區辦事處亦負責接受貪污舉報及解答有關貪污問題的查詢。在二零一四年，分區辦事處共接獲 518 宗貪污舉報（不包括與選舉有關的舉報），約佔整體舉報的 23%，所處理的查詢則逾 3 280 宗。各分區辦事處的地點見附錄十二。

公營機構

為提高公務員和公共機構職員對貪污問題的警覺和對反貪條例的認識，社關處繼續為他們提供防貪及誠信培訓，包括：

- 為 75 個決策局及部門的 23 083 名公務員舉辦 643 次研討會；及

STATUTORY DUTIES

As set out in section 12(g) and (h) of the Independent Commission Against Corruption Ordinance (Cap 204), the Community Relations Department is responsible for:

- educating the public on the evils of corruption, and
- enlisting public support in the fight against corruption.

STRUCTURE

The Department is headed by a Director and operates through two divisions.

Division 1, comprising mainly specialist units,

- publicises anti-corruption messages through the mass and new media; and
- maps out strategies on moral education for youth and liaison with the Mainland China counterparts and international organisations.

Division 2, mainly through a network of Regional Offices (ROs) and the Hong Kong Ethics Development Centre,

- provides face-to-face preventive education to the public; and
- reaches out to the local communities to enlist support for ICAC's work.

ROs also serve as focal points for receiving corruption reports and answering enquiries about corruption. In 2014, about 23 per cent of the corruption reports (election excluded) lodged with the Commission were received by ROs, i.e. 518 in number. ROs also handled over 3 280 enquiries during the year. The locations of ROs are at Appendix 12.

PUBLIC SECTOR

To enhance vigilance on corruption pitfalls at work and related anti-corruption law, the Department continued to provide corruption prevention and integrity training for civil servants and staff of public bodies including:

- six hundred and forty-three seminars to 23 083 civil servants from 75 bureaux and departments (B/Ds); and

- 為公共運輸機構、公用事業機構、大專院校、醫院等公共機構的 8 510名職員舉辦204次研討會。

年內，社關處舉辦了一項提升公務員對“利益衝突”警覺意識的活動。社關處接觸所有決策局及部門，向他們推廣《管理“利益衝突”：政府人員誠信管理參考資料套》，並共為 45個決策局及部門舉辦約 140次工作坊。



為推廣誠信領導，社關處：

- 為政治委任官員舉辦簡介會，介紹反貪條例及討論誠信議題；及
- 繼續與公務員事務局合作，向各決策局 / 部門所委任的誠信事務主任提供支援，並在年內為他們舉辦“從實務角度管理公務員誠信”工作坊。

- two hundred and four seminars for 8 510 staff members of public bodies including transport companies, utilities companies, tertiary education institutions and hospitals.

During the year, the Department had completed a project on enhancing civil servants' awareness of conflict of interest. All the B/Ds had been approached for promulgation of the *Reference Package on Conflict of Interest for Managers in the Civil Service*. About 140 workshops were conducted for 45 B/Ds.

For the promotion of ethical leadership, the Department:

- organised a briefing on anti-corruption law and integrity-related issues for officials appointed under the Political Appointment System; and
- continued to partner with the Civil Service Bureau (CSB) to provide support to Ethics Officers appointed by B/Ds. A workshop on 'Managing Civil Service Integrity from the Practical Perspective' was organised in 2014.

BUSINESS SECTOR

Apart from conducting talks and visits to promote ethical business practices and corruption prevention services to business organisations, the Department:

- organised two seminars to help managerial staff to mitigate risks of corruption and malpractice related to procurement;
- launched a four-episode *Micro Film Series on Business Ethics* to promulgate work related integrity issues; and
- joined hands with the Hong Kong Trade Development Council to publish a series of articles on anti-corruption messages and points-to-note in cross-boundary business operations for dissemination to local, Mainland China and foreign traders.

To promote business and professional ethics in Hong Kong as the first line of defence against corruption, the Department set up the Hong Kong Ethics Development Centre (HKEDC) in 1995. During the year, the HKEDC provided anti-corruption and ethics promotion services to about 2 600 persons, including enquirers and visitors

工商界別

除了透過講座和探訪向商業機構推廣誠信營商手法和防貪服務外，社關處亦：

- 舉辦兩次研討會，協助管理人員減低採購工作的貪污和舞弊風險；
- 推出一共四集的《誠信營商微電影系列》，推廣與營商工作相關的誠信課題；
- 與香港貿易發展局合作刊載多篇專題文章，向本港、內地和外地商人介紹反貪信息及跨境營商須知。

社關處的香港道德發展中心於一九九五年成立，致力在香港推廣商業及專業道德，藉此建立肅貪的第一道防線。年內，中心向來自 13 個海外地區約 2 600 名查詢者和訪客提供廉署的反貪和道德推廣服務。中心亦設立專題網站 (www.hkedc.icac.hk)，提供有關商業道德的刊物與資源，以及加強與本地和海外相關機構的聯繫。

中心與各大商會、行業和專業團體合作，繼續：

- 為認可持續專業發展課程提供誠信培訓項目；
- 為專業考試提供有關誠信的試題；
- 籌辦簡介會和刊登有關誠信的專題文章；及
- 向公司董事、特許公司秘書、會計師、金融及保險中介人、地產代理及建造業相關的專業人士提供適切的道德推廣課程。

年內，社關處共為 41 504 名從事不同行業的員工提供防貪培訓。



專責職員管理或紀律事務的高級公務員參加由廉署和公務員事務局合辦的“持廉守正 誠信領導計劃”工作坊

Senior civil servants responsible for staff management / discipline attending a workshop jointly organised by the ICAC and CSB under the Ethical Leadership Programme

from 13 places outside Hong Kong. The Centre also operated a dedicated website (www.hkedc.icac.hk) to provide publications and resources on business ethics and strengthen networks with local and overseas counterparts.

In collaboration with chambers of commerce, trade associations and professional bodies, the HKEDC continued to:

- offer ethics training in accredited continuing professional development programmes;
- contribute integrity-related questions to qualifying examinations;
- organise briefing sessions and publish feature articles on integrity issues; and
- tailor ethics programmes for company directors, chartered company secretaries, accountants, financial and insurance intermediaries, estate agents and construction-related professionals.

During the year, the Department conducted training for 41 504 staff members of various trades.



《誠信營商微電影系列》闡釋反貪法例和營商的貪污風險

A Micro Film Series on Business Ethics illustrating the anti-corruption law and corruption prone areas in business operations



廉政專員與外國商會總裁和來自海外的商界領袖不時舉行交流會

The Commissioner conducting exchange sessions for directors of foreign chambers of commerce in Hong Kong and business leaders from overseas

青少年與德育

在二零一四年，社關處繼續向青年人宣揚誠信，包括舉辦多元化的青年參與活動，以及向教育工作者和家長提供支援。

社關處獲得 17 所本地大專院校和青年團體的支持，在二零一三至一四學年籌辦“誠信·承傳”青年計劃，藉以向大專學生宣揚正面價值觀，並鼓勵他們參與誠信推廣工作。社關處從參與的大專院校中，招募約 130 名“廉政大使”，他們籌劃了 60 項校園誠信推廣活動，而參與這些活動的學生共有約 26 000 人。計劃亦安排多項活動，包括隊際比賽、交流活動和於二零一四年四月舉行的青年高峰會議。是次峰會共有來自全球 55 間大專院校約 6 600 名本港、內地和海外學生參加。新一輪的“廉政大使”活動經已展開，並於二零一四年十一月舉行培訓活動。

在二零一三至一四學年，社關處以試驗性質推出高中“iTeen”領袖計劃。計劃招募了來自 100 所中學共 800 名“iTeen”領袖，這些“iTeen”領袖協助教師籌辦校內誠信推廣活動和安排參觀廉署。是項計劃由二零一四至一五學年開始，已成為社關處每年一度的活動。社關處亦於十一月舉行培訓工作坊，為 650 名新招募的“iTeen”領

YOUTH AND MORAL EDUCATION

In 2014, the Department continued to promote probity among young people through organising various engagement activities and providing support to educators and parents.

With the support of 17 local tertiary education institutions (TEIs) and youth associations, the Department launched the ‘i-Relay’ Youth Integrity Project in 2013-14 academic year to instil positive values in tertiary students and engage them in probity promotion work. The 130 ICAC Ambassadors recruited from local TEIs organised 60 integrity activities on campus, reaching around 26 000 fellow students. The Project was concluded with a team competition, an exchange programme and the Youth Summit held in April 2014. Nearly 6 600 local, Mainland China and overseas students from 55 TEIs around the world were reached. A new round of the ICAC Ambassador Programme commenced with a training session held in November.

The ‘iTeen’ Leadership Programme for Senior Secondary School Students was launched as a pilot in 2013-14 academic year. Around 800 ‘iTeen’ leaders from 100 secondary schools assisted teachers in organising integrity activities in schools as well as visits to the ICAC. The Programme has developed into an annual event starting from 2014-15 academic year. To equip some 650 newly recruited ‘iTeen’ leaders, workshops on leadership and communication skills were organised in November.

Moreover, interactive drama performances, talks on personal ethics and anti-corruption laws were arranged for over 80 000 secondary and tertiary students to hammer home integrity messages and evils of corruption.



本港、內地及海外大專學生參加在香港舉行的交流活動
Tertiary students from Hong Kong, Mainland China and overseas joining an exchange programme in Hong Kong



社會領袖與大專學生在青年高峰會議上就個人誠信議題進行交流
Community leaders sharing on personal integrity at the Youth Summit

袖提供培訓，提升他們的領導才能和溝通技巧。

此外，社關處為超過 80 000 名中學和大專學生籌辦互動劇場、有關個人誠信和反貪法例的講座等多項宣傳及教育活動，以宣揚誠信信息和貪污的禍害。

全新一輯的《智多多奇幻星空之旅》卡通電影於二零一四年在無綫電視播出，向兒童宣揚正面價值觀。社關處亦印製相關題材的故事書和工作紙，支援親子教育。

社關處繼續定期出版《拓思》德育期刊，並將新製作的德育教材上載德育資源網 (www.me.icac.hk)，供教師參考使用。

社區支持

在二零一四年，社關處繼續爭取市民對倡廉工作的支持，並與 778 個來自不同界別的團體，合辦適切的宣傳活動，宣揚肅貪倡廉的信息。作為廉署成立四十周年的倡廉活動之一，社關處與 18 區區議會及其他地區團體合辦“為下一代 共建廉潔將來”活動，呼籲大眾攜手維護誠信文化，並將之傳

To promote positive values among young kids, a new *Gee-dor-dor's Space Adventure* cartoon was broadcast on Television Broadcasts Ltd (TVB) in 2014. Related story book and worksheets were also published to support parenting education.

The Department continued to publish the *ICAC Periodical* at regular intervals and upload new teaching materials onto the Moral Education website (www.me.icac.hk) for teachers' use.

COMMUNITY SUPPORT

In 2014, the Department continued to garner support from 778 organisations from different sectors of the



大專院校的“廉政大使”接受培訓，準備在校園進行誠信推廣活動
ICAC Ambassadors from TEIs receive training before setting off for on-campus integrity promotion activities



逾 650 名新招募的“iTeen”領袖參加領袖培訓活動
Over 650 newly recruited 'iTeen' leaders participate in leadership training activities

承給下一代。社關處透過一系列地區活動，接觸約 681 000 人次，並推出專題網站，以加強宣傳有關地區活動。

社關處職員亦出席地區諮詢委員會的會議，以及與 2 458 個地區團體保持聯繫。此外，社關處舉辦了 54 次會晤市民茶敘，蒐集社會各階層人士對廉署工作的意見。

廉政之友

約 600 位“廉政之友”在二零一三年創下超過 5 800 小時義工服務的新紀錄，社關處在二零一四年五月舉行的周年頒獎典禮上向他們表示讚揚。“廉政之友”除協助進行各項廉署活動外，更積極參與各類工作盡展所能，如籌辦“廉政之友參與計劃”，宣揚廉潔信



廉署流動展覽車穿梭各區，宣揚“為下一代 共建廉潔將來”信息

The ICAC Mobile Exhibition Truck tours around the territory to promote the message 'A Clean Future for the Next Generation'

community in organising tailor-made activities to put across anti-corruption and probity messages. To tie in with the ICAC's 40th Anniversary in 2014, the Department collaborated with 18 District Councils and other district organisations to organise a programme entitled 'A Clean Future for Our Next Generation' to call on the community's joint efforts to sustain and pass on the probity culture to the young generation. A series of district-based activities were organised reaching about 681 000 people. A thematic website was also launched to enhance publicity of the district projects.

Officers of the Department also attended meetings of various district consultative committees and maintained contacts with 2 458 district organisations. Besides, 54 meet-the-public sessions were organised to reach out to different strata of society to gather their views and concern on the Commission's work.

ICAC CLUB

The Annual Award Presentation Ceremony conducted in May applauded the record set by about 600 ICAC Club members who had contributed more than 5 800 hours of voluntary services in 2013. Apart from providing assistance for a wide range of ICAC activities, members displayed their talents by taking up more active and diversified roles, such as planning and executing Club Member Involvement Projects to



與地區團體合辦宣揚誠信文化的活動

A probity promotion activity jointly organised with district organisations



“廉政之友”是廉署鼓勵市民參與和支持肅貪倡廉工作的重要平台

The ICAC Club providing a platform for the public to participate in and demonstrate support for the anti-corruption cause

息；在廉署流動展覽中擔任導賞員；以及在長者中心表演話劇，傳遞廉潔選舉的信息。廉署又為“廉政之友”舉辦培訓工作坊，讓會員學習相關知識及技能。為加強與會員的聯繫，社關處定期出版會訊，向會員介紹“廉政之友”及廉署的最新動向。

樓宇管理

社關處繼續加強市民對廉潔樓宇管理的認識。年內，社關處透過講座、由政府部門舉辦的研討會或證書課程，及其他宣傳活動等，為 1 061 個大廈管理組織和物業管理公司的 5 019 人提供防貪教育服務。為配合二零一三年年底推出的新編《樓宇維修實務指南》，社關處舉辦五次區域研討會，介紹該套指南及推廣廉署在廉潔樓宇管理方面的防貪服務。

promote probity messages, serving as tour guides at the ICAC mobile exhibitions, and performing drama at elderly centres to promote clean elections messages. Training workshops were organised to equip members with related knowledge and skills. To strengthen its ties with members, the Department publishes a newsletter regularly to update them on the latest development of the Club and the ICAC.

BUILDING MANAGEMENT

The Department continued its endeavour to enhance public awareness of upholding integrity in building management. During the year, corruption prevention education services, such as talks, seminars or certificate courses organised by government departments, and promotional activities were arranged for 5 019 people from 1 061 building management bodies and property management companies. To tie in with the launch of the new *Building Maintenance Toolkit* in late 2013, five regional seminars were held to promote the Toolkit and corruption prevention services on clean building management.



社關處於地區研討會上介紹新編《樓宇維修實務指南》及推廣廉署的防貪服務

Regional seminars organised to promote the new *Building Maintenance Toolkit* and ICAC services

公共選舉

在二零一四年，社關處就填補區議會、鄉事委員會和多個村代表議席出缺而舉行的 14 個補選展開一系列“維護廉潔選舉”的教育和宣傳活動，包括舉辦簡介會以闡釋香港法例第 554 章《選舉（舞弊及非法行為）條例》的條文；向候選人、選舉代理人 and 選民派發參考資料和單張；張貼海報；及設立選舉查詢熱線和專題網頁（www.icac.org.hk/tc/elections）。

為配合二零一五年新一輪鄉郊代表選舉及於一月起納入《選舉（舞弊及非法行為）條例》規管範圍的街坊代表選舉，社關處於二零一四年五月展開多

PUBLIC ELECTIONS

During the year, the Department launched a series of ‘Support Clean Elections’ education and publicity activities for fourteen by-elections to fill vacant seats in District Councils, Rural Committees and a number of Village Representatives. These activities included organising briefings on provisions of the Elections (Corrupt and Illegal Conduct) Ordinance (ECICO) (Cap 554), distributing reference materials and reminder leaflets to candidates, election agents and voters, displaying posters as well as operating an election enquiry hotline and a dedicated website (www.icac.org.hk/en/elections).

To tie in with the new round of Rural Representative Elections, including the Kaifong Representative Elections which would be put under regulation of the ECICO from January 2015 onwards, the Department began a multi-faceted education and publicity programme in May. Apart from the activities listed above, the Department also



社關處安排特別設計的流動展覽車，穿梭鄉郊約 100 個地點，向村民及選民傳播廉潔選舉的信息

A specially designed mobile van travelled to around 100 locations in the rural areas to disseminate clean election messages to villagers and potential voters

元化的教育及宣傳活動，除舉辦上述活動外，更透過安排巡迴展覽、張貼宣傳海報、播放電台廣告、在公共設施及交通工具上播放教育短片，以及在本地報章及地區通訊刊登專題文章，向市民宣揚廉潔選舉的信息。

promoted clean elections messages to members of the public through roving exhibitions, a poster campaign, broadcasting of radio advertisements and an educational filmlet on public facilities and transportations, as well as publishing of feature articles on local newspaper and district newsletters.

國際及內地聯絡

廉署繼續與內地及世界各地反貪機關交流反貪經驗，以鞏固彼此的合作關係。年內，廉政專員曾到訪監察部、最高人民檢察院、廣東及上海的反貪

INTERNATIONAL AND MAINLAND LIAISON

The ICAC continued to foster the relationship with its counterparts in Mainland China and international arena through sharing of experience in anti-corruption work. In the year, the Commissioner called on the Ministry of Supervision, Supreme People's Procuratorate and

機關，又出訪歐洲與相關政府機關及國際組織（包括透明國際、世界經濟論壇和瑞士洛桑國際管理學院）進行交流。社關處人員亦參加了多項國際會議，分享香港的反貪策略和經驗。另一方面，社關處的國際及內地聯絡組為 2 766 名內地及海外高層人員統籌簡介會。



社關處處長在亞太經合組織中小企誠信營商論壇上介紹廉署的工作
Director of Community Relations sharing ICAC's work at the APEC Business Ethics for SMEs Forum



廉政專員到訪廣東省監察廳參觀反腐倡廉教育基地

The Commissioner visiting the Anti-corruption Education Facility of Guangdong Provincial Supervision Bureau

graft fighting agencies in Guangdong and Shanghai, as well as paying a duty visit to Europe to exchange ideas with relevant government offices and international organisations, including Transparency International, World Economic Forum and International Institute for Management Development. The Department had also participated in various international conferences to share the strategy and experience of Hong Kong's anti-corruption work. On the other hand, the Department's International and Mainland Liaison Office co-ordinated the briefings for 2 766 high-ranking Mainland and overseas officials.

媒體宣傳

大眾傳媒是廉署宣傳反貪工作和爭取市民支持的有效渠道。為配合廉署成立四十周年，社關處與電視廣播有限公司聯合製作《廉政行動 2014》電視劇集。該套一連五集的電視劇均取材自廉署真實個案，每集九十分鐘，已於二零一四年四、五月期間播出。

此外，社關處舉辦了“靜默革命—廉政劇集四十年”，作為第三十八屆香港國際電影節的專項活動。該項活動內容包括：

- 《廉政行動2014》首映；
- 公映廉署精選經典劇集；

MEDIA PUBLICITY

Mass media are effective channels for publicising the work of the ICAC and enlisting support from the public. To mark the 40th Anniversary of the Commission, the Department jointly produced the *ICAC Investigators 2014* television drama series with TVB. Adapted from real corruption cases, five 90-minute episodes were broadcast in April and May.

To tie in with the 38th Hong Kong International Film Festival, the Department organised 'The Quiet Revolution – 40 Years of ICAC Drama Series' as a major component of the Festival. Activities included:

- premiere screening of the *ICAC Investigators 2014*;
- public screening of classic ICAC drama series;
- production of the *40 Years of ICAC Drama Series* publication; and
- community exhibitions.



《廉政行動2014》

The ICAC Investigators 2014



巡迴展覽宣傳廉署歷年來的經典劇集

A roving exhibition showcasing the production of classic ICAC drama series

- 出版《靜默革命－廉政劇集四十年》紀念特刊；及
- 舉辦社區展覽。

社關處亦新推出“為下一代 共建廉潔將來”的廣告宣傳活動，呼籲大眾為下一代建立廉潔公平的社會環境。

年內，社關處首次進駐香港書展，在第二十五屆香港書展中展出廉署為宣揚防貪信息及正面價值觀所編製的不同刊物及多媒體產品。該活動共吸引了65 000人參與。

為更有效地透過電子媒體宣揚反貪信息，社關處將防貪刊物轉換成電子書格式，方便市民自行下載，並正在編製一個平板電腦應用程式，以貯存防貪刊物電子書，預料該程式將於二零一五年首季推出。

社關處除定期更新廉署網站（www.icac.org.hk）及廉署智能手機應用程式內容外，更專門為該程式製作一系列誠信短片，宣揚基本防貪知識。此外，其他教育短片及傳遞正面信息的網上遊戲亦已上載“廉政頻道”、YouTube

The Department also launched a new advertising campaign, with the theme ‘A Clean Future for our Next Generation’ to reiterate the importance of a clean and fair environment for our next generation.

During the year, the Department took part for the first time in the 25th Hong Kong Book Fair to exhibit ICAC’s wide range of publications and multi-media productions on corruption prevention and positive values. A total of 65 000 people were reached.

With a view to disseminating anti-corruption messages more effectively through electronic medium, corruption prevention publications have been converted into eBook format for the public to download. A tablet App is being produced to house the anti-corruption publications under one roof. It will be introduced in the first quarter of 2015.

The Department regularly updated the content of the ICAC main website (www.icac.org.hk) and the ICAC Smartphone App. A series of short integrity videos covering essential anti-corruption knowledge were specially made for the App. Other educational videos and eGames carrying positive messages were uploaded onto the web-based ICAC Channel, and other social media platforms including YouTube and Facebook to stimulate discussion among young people. Over four million aggregate visits were recorded.

和 Facebook 等社交網絡平台，以鼓勵青少年多作討論。各網站及平台共錄得超過四百萬瀏覽人次。

廉署周年民意調查

社關處繼續進行周年民意調查，以了解市民對貪污問題所持的態度及對廉署工作的看法。二零一四年的調查以住戶面訪方式進行，成功訪問 1 498 名市民，主要調查結果表列如下。



小學生獲邀試玩“iTeen”破案遊戲，透過校內定向追蹤及網上線索，完成偵查任務

Primary school pupils are invited to solve a corruption case in an 'iTeen' Detective Game by gathering evidence through campus orienteering and online investigation

廉署首次在香港書展設置主題為“愛悅讀·看廉潔”的攤位

ICAC making its debut at the Hong Kong Book Fair with the theme 'Reading and Integrity'



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 1 498 persons were successfully interviewed in the 2014 face-to-face household survey, major findings of which are tabulated below.

二零一四年周年民意調查結果 Result of 2014 Annual Survey

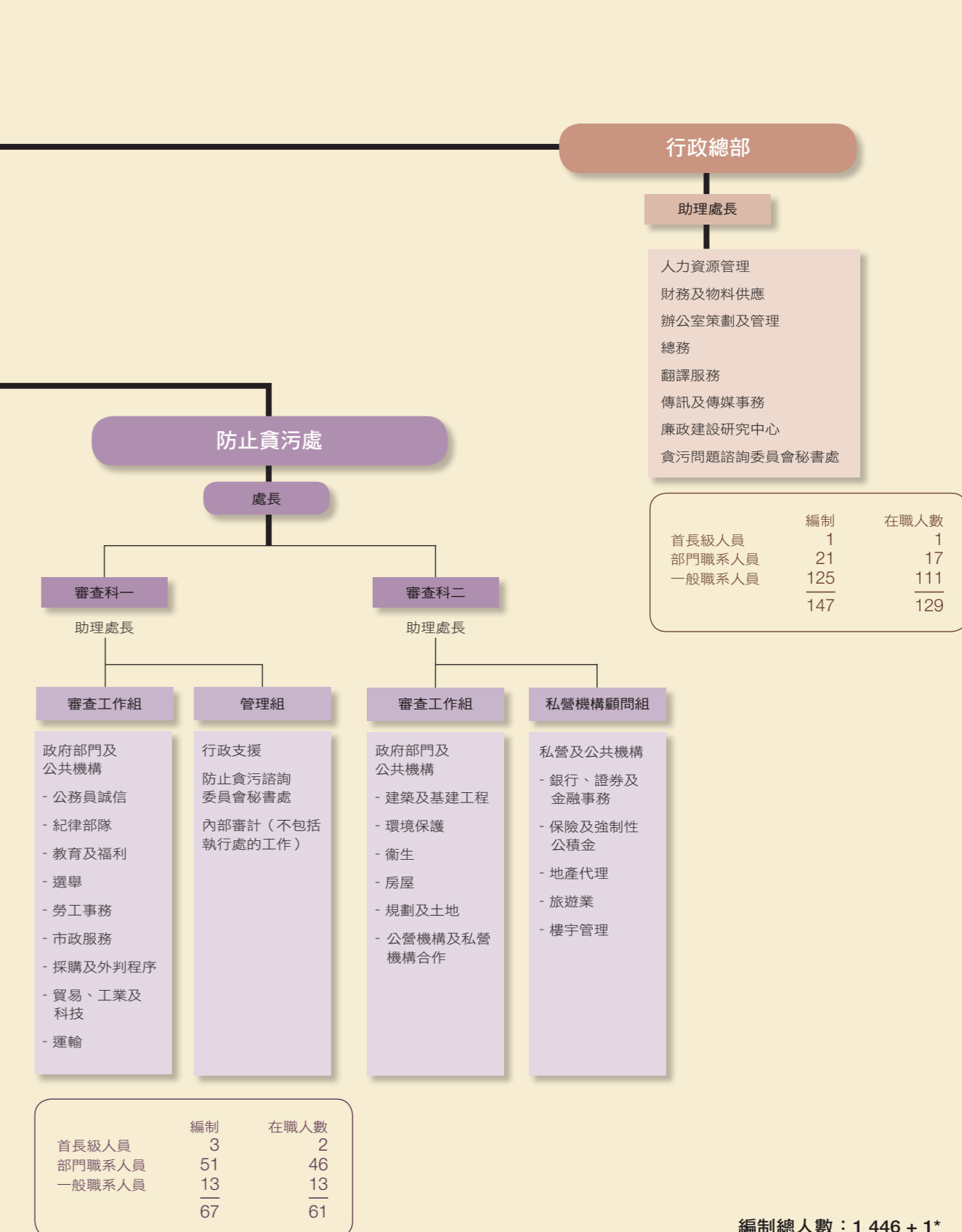
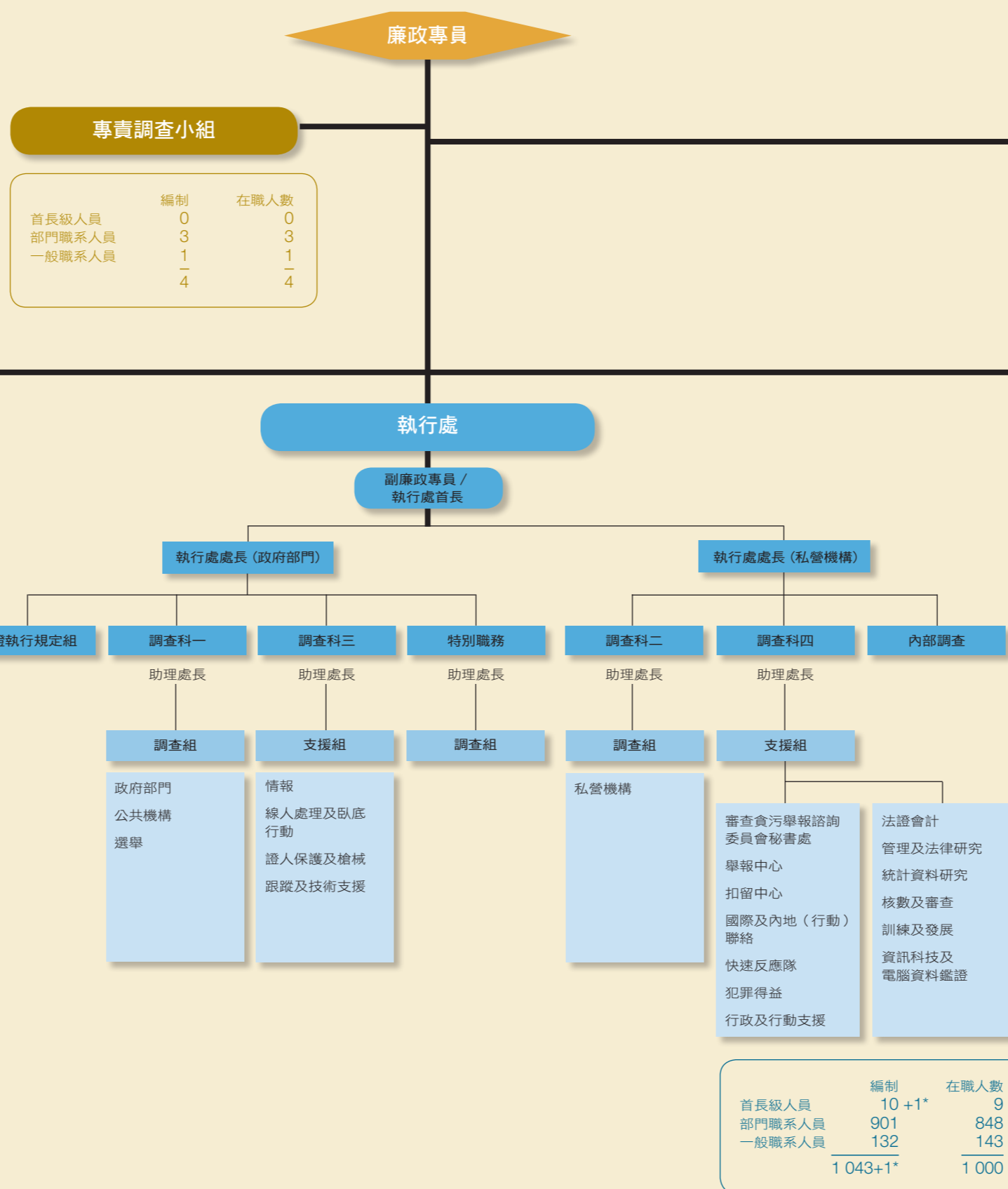
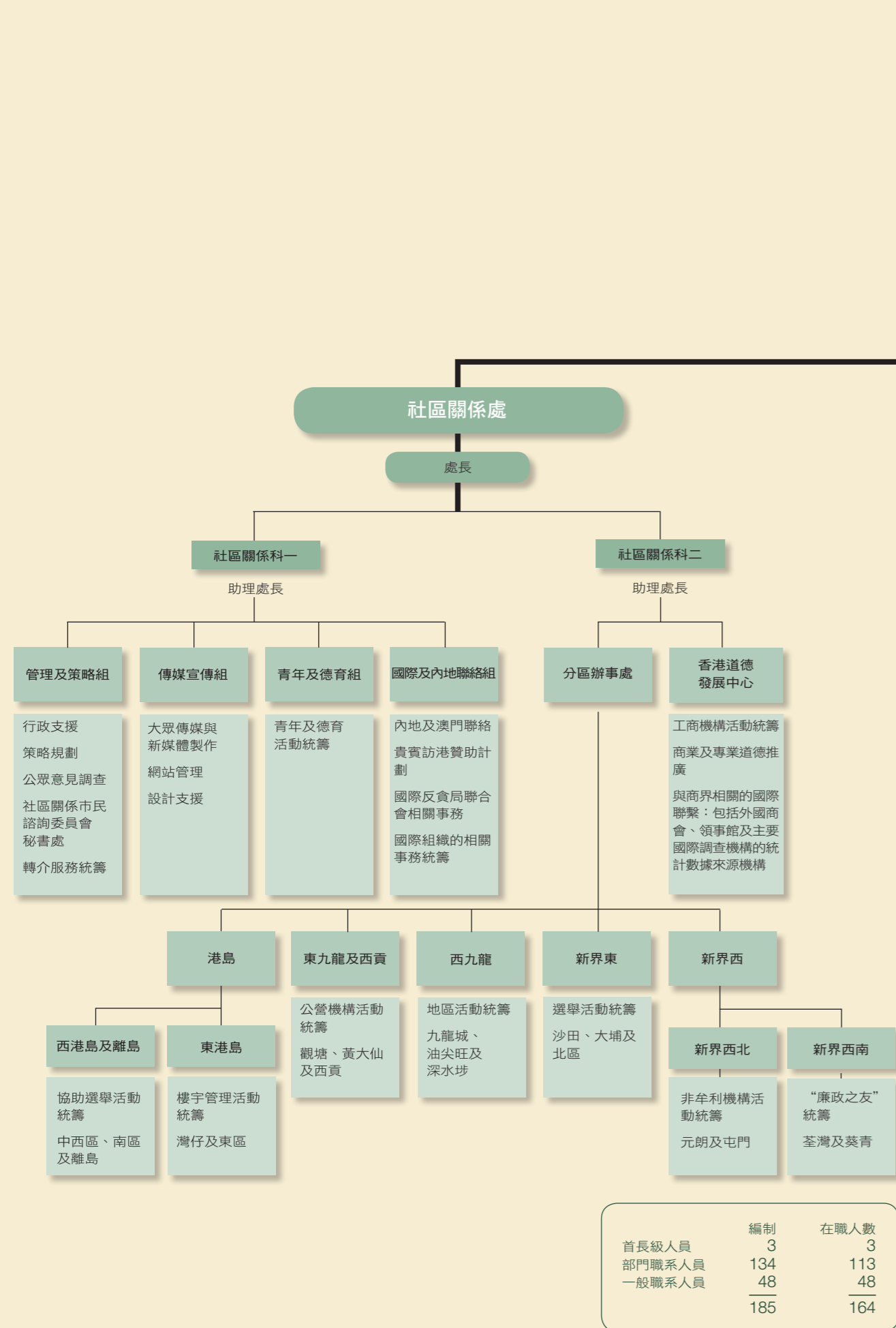
受訪者百分比
Percentage of respondents

表示廉署值得支持 ICAC deserves their support	96.9%
認為保持社會廉潔對香港整體發展重要 Keeping Hong Kong corruption-free is important to the overall development of Hong Kong	98.7%
認為廉署的反貪污工作有效 ICAC's anti-corruption work is effective	80.6%
願意舉報貪污 Willing to report corruption	76.7%

調查亦發現市民對貪污的容忍度維持於甚低水平。以 0 分（完全不可以容忍貪污）至 10 分（完全可以容忍貪污）的評分方法量度，受訪者對貪污的容忍度平均分為 1.0 分。

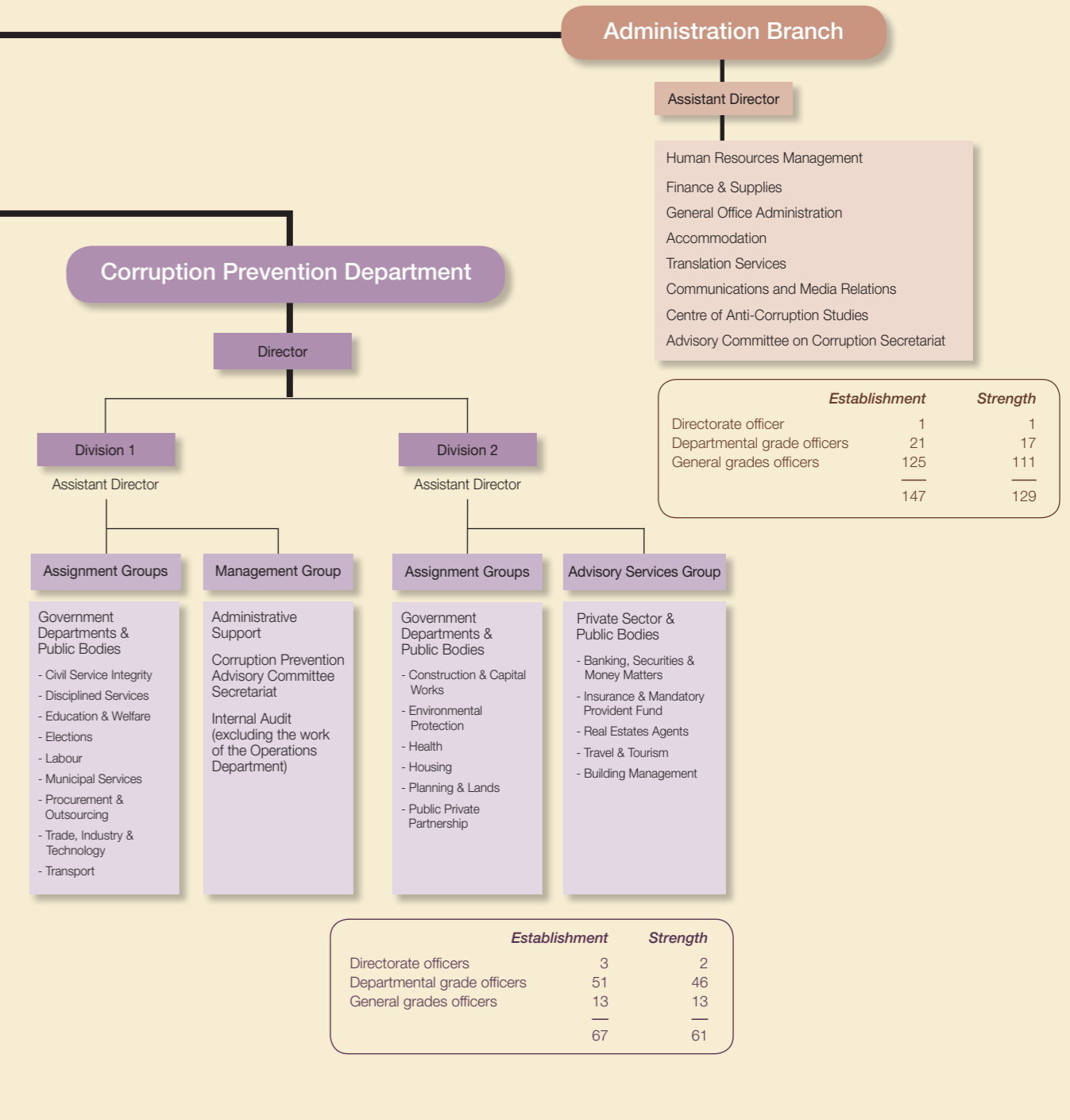
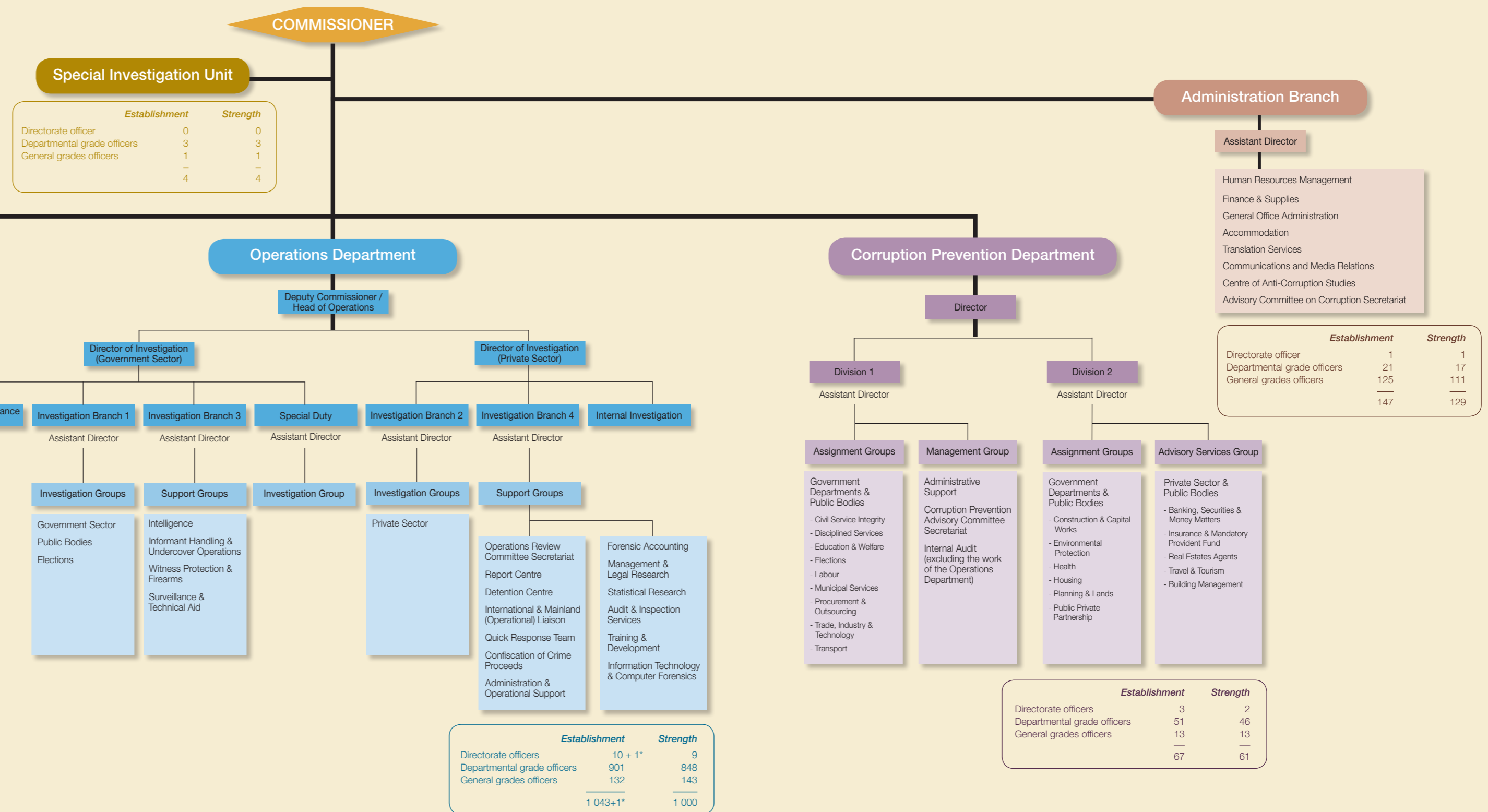
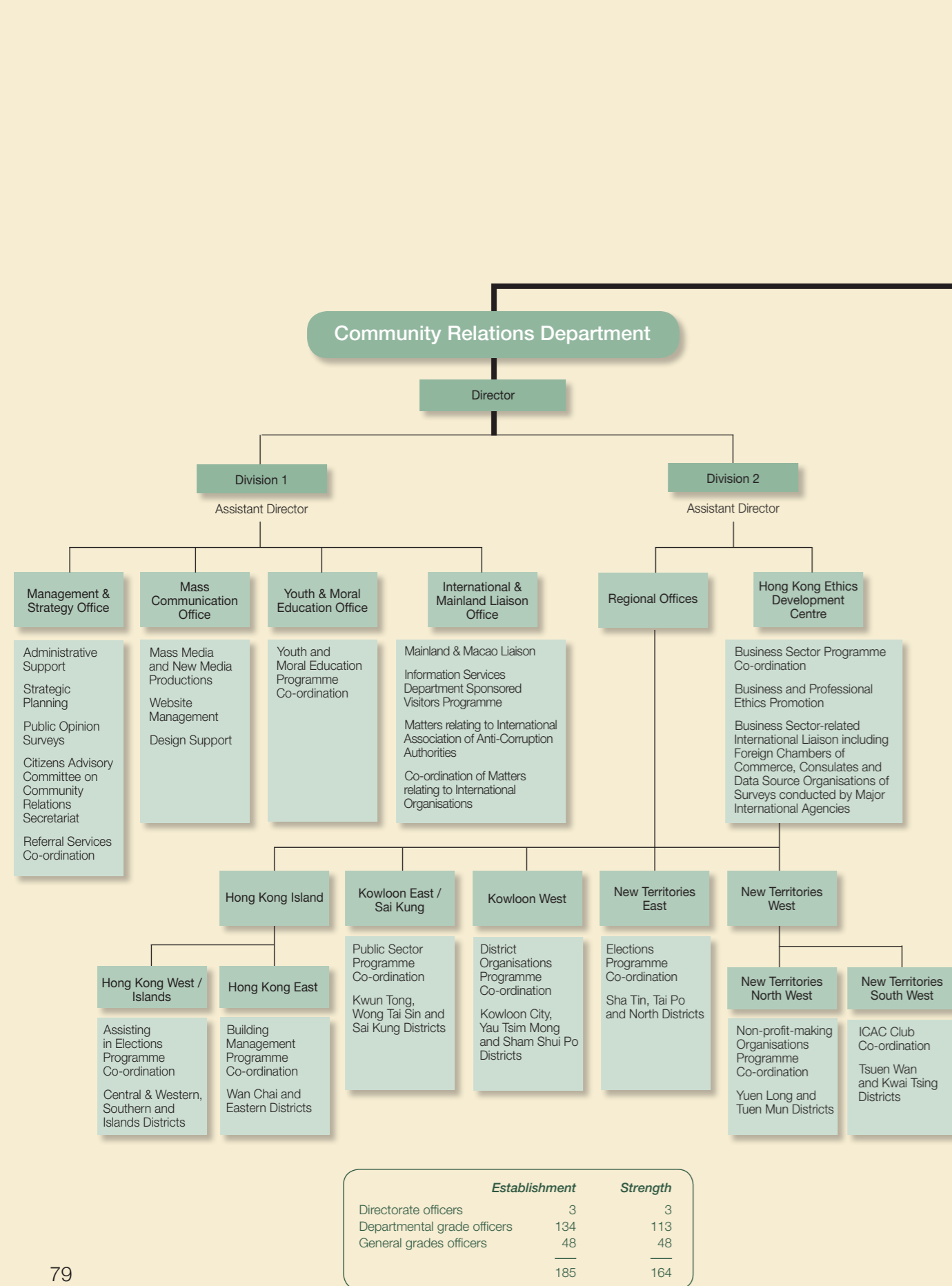
Public tolerance of corruption remained low. Using a 0 to 10 rating scale, of which 0 represents total rejection and 10 total tolerance of corruption, the mean score for 2014 was 1.0.

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編制總人數：1 446 + 1*
在職總人數：1 358

* 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



Total Establishment : 1 446 + 1*
Total Strength : 1 358

* 1 supernumerary post of Assistant Director created for the period from 12.6.2012 to 11.6.2015

附錄二 諮詢委員會委員名錄
(二零一四年十二月三十一日)

Appendix 2 Membership Lists of Advisory Committees
(Position as at 31.12.2014)

貪污問題諮詢委員會	ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON CORRUPTION
周松崗議員, JP (主席)	The Hon CHOW Chung-kong, JP (Chairman)
梁君彥議員, GBS, JP	The Hon Andrew LEUNG Kwan-yuen, GBS, JP
鍾樹根議員, BBS, MH, JP	The Hon Christopher CHUNG Shu-kun, BBS, MH, JP
李麗娟女士, GBS, JP	Ms Shelley LEE Lai-kuen, GBS, JP
劉麥嘉軒女士, JP	Mrs Ayesha MacPherson LAU, JP
唐偉章教授, JP	Prof Timothy TONG Wai-cheung, JP
譚允芝女士, SC	Ms Winnie TAM Wan-chi, SC
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)
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)
防止貪污諮詢委員會主席 (當然委員)	Chairman of the Corruption Prevention Advisory Committee (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)
史樂夫先生	Mr Nicholas Peter SNAITH
譚惠珠女士, GBM, GBS, JP	The Hon Miss Maria TAM Wai-chu, GBM, GBS, JP
李國麟教授, PhD, RN, SBS, JP	Prof the Hon Joseph LEE Kok-long, PhD, RN, SBS, JP
陳蔭楠先生, MH	Mr Anthony TAN Engnam, MH
關秀霞女士	Ms KWAN Sau-ha
周雯玲女士	Ms Irene CHOW Man-ling
林慶樟先生	Mr Henry LAM Hing-cheung
狄志遠博士, SBS, BBS, JP	Dr TIK Chi-yuen, SBS, BBS, JP
甄孟義先生, SC	Mr John YAN Mang-ye, SC
蘇兆明先生	Mr Nicholas Robert SALLNOW-SMITH
鄧國斌先生, GBS	Mr Benjamin TANG Kwok-bun, GBS
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, BBS	(主席)	Mr Albert AU Siu-cheung, BBS (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
譚何錦文女士		Mrs Bethy TAM HO Kum-man
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, BBS, MH, JP		Mr Adrian WONG Koon-man, BBS, MH, JP
黃天祐博士, JP		Dr Kelvin WONG Tin-yau, JP
邱藹源女士		Ms Irene YAU Oi-yuen
劉文君女士		Ms Julia LAU Man-kwan
李彭廣博士, BBS, JP		Dr LI Pang-kwong, BBS, JP
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)
李子建教授, JP		Prof John LEE Chi-kin, JP
葉成慶先生, JP		Mr Simon IP Shing-hing, JP
羅盛慕嫻女士, JP		Mrs Yvonne LAW SHING Mo-han, 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
馬潔貞女士, MH		Ms Veronica MA Kit-ching, MH
章曼琪女士		Ms Katherine CHEUNG Marn-kay
陳建強醫生, JP		Dr Eugene CHAN Kin-keung, JP
鍾港武先生, JP		Mr Edmond CHUNG Kong-mo, JP
李碧儀女士		Miss LEE Pik-yee
盧錦華先生, MH, JP		Mr Norman LO Kam-wah, MH, JP
盧瑞盛先生		Mr Thomas LO Sui-sing
呂大樂教授		Prof LUI Tai-lok
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

顏紅曉先生

李立賢女士

方少龍先生

劉志權先生, JP

蕭諭禧先生

黃子璋先生

林錦泉先生 (當然委員)

關伯強先生 (當然委員)

Mr Hilson YAN

Ms LEE Lap-yin

Mr Sparky FONG Siu-lung

Mr LAU Chi-kuen, JP

Mr SIU Yue-hei

Mr Keith WONG Tsz-wai

Mr Kenneth LAM Kam-chuen (ex officio)

Mr KWAN Pak-keong (ex officio)

附錄三 廉政公署於二零一四年接待的境外訪客
Appendix 3 Non-local Visitors to ICAC in 2014

	國家及地區 Country and Territory	訪客人次 No. of Visitors
1	內地 The mainland of China	2 744
2	澳門特別行政區 Macao Special Administrative Region	7
3	台灣 Taiwan	32
4	澳大利亞 Australia	28
5	巴林 Bahrain	1
6	比利時 Belgium	18
7	不丹 Bhutan	13
8	文萊 Brunei Darussalam	3
9	柬埔寨 Cambodia	1
10	加拿大 Canada	4
11	丹麥 Denmark	1
12	斐濟 Fiji	1
13	芬蘭 Finland	2
14	法國 France	5
15	德國 Germany	2
16	印度 India	1
17	印度尼西亞 Indonesia	90
18	愛爾蘭 Ireland	27
19	以色列 Israel	2
20	日本 Japan	4
21	韓國 Korea, Republic of	51
22	科威特 Kuwait	6
23	立陶宛 Lithuania	1
24	毛里求斯 Mauritius	1
25	墨西哥 Mexico	4
26	緬甸 Myanmar	19
27	荷蘭 The Netherlands	1
28	新西蘭 New Zealand	1
29	尼日利亞 Nigeria	2
30	挪威 Norway	1

	國 家 Country	訪客人次 No. of Visitors
31	菲律賓 The Philippines	25
32	俄羅斯 Russia	54
33	新加坡 Singapore	12
34	斯洛伐克共和國 Slovak Republic	3
35	南非 South Africa	1
36	坦桑尼亞聯合共和國 Tanzania	15
37	瑞士 Switzerland	4
38	泰國 Thailand	225
39	土耳其 Turkey	5
40	英國 United Kingdom	15
41	美國 United States of America	43
42	贊比亞 Zambia	2
	小計 Sub-total	3 477

	國際組織 International Organisation	訪客人次 No. of Visitors
1	亞洲法律資源中心 Asian Legal Resource Centre	19
2	亞太經合組織 Asia-Pacific Economic Co-operation	3
3	東南亞國家聯盟 Association of Southeast Asian Nations	1
4	波羅的海及國際海事委員會 Baltic and International Maritime Council	1
5	歐盟委員會 European Commission	6
6	歐洲議會 European Parliament	2
7	環球香港商業協會聯盟 Federation of Hong Kong Business Associations Worldwide	7
8	國際認證論壇 International Accreditation Forum	1
9	國際保險監督聯會 International Association of Insurance Supervisors	1
10	國際會計師職業道德準則理事會 International Ethics Standard Board for Accountants	8
11	國際海事組織 International Maritime Organisation	1
12	世界銀行 World Bank	4
13	世界動物衛生組織 World Organisation for Animal Health	1
14	世界貿易組織 World Trade Organisation	3
	小計 Sub-total	58
	合計 Total	3 535

附錄四 在二零一四年接獲的可追查案件完成調查所需的時間
(不包括與選舉有關的案件)

Appendix 4 Time Taken to Complete Investigation of Pursuable Cases
Recorded in 2014 (Excluding Election-related Cases)

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>
少於一星期 Less than 1 week	0	2	2	0.3%
一至不足兩星期 1 - less than 2 weeks	2	0	2	0.3%
兩至不足三星期 2 - less than 3 weeks	3	0	3	0.4%
三至不足四星期 3 - less than 4 weeks	10	0	10	1.5%
小計 <i>Sub-total</i>	15	2	17	2.5%
一至不足兩個月 1 - less than 2 months	34	1	35	5.1%
兩至不足三個月 2 - less than 3 months	88	0	88	12.9%
三至不足四個月 3 - less than 4 months	155	0	155	22.8%
四至不足五個月 4 - less than 5 months	100	0	100	14.7%
五至不足六個月 5 - less than 6 months	87	1	88	12.9%
六個月或以上 6 months or more	194	4	198	29.1%
合計 <i>Total</i>	673	8	681	100%

附錄五 在二零一四年以前接獲的可追查案件完成調查所需的時間
(不包括與選舉有關的案件)

Appendix 5 Time Taken to Complete Investigation of Pursuable Cases
Recorded before 2014 (Excluding Elections-related Cases)

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	1	0	1	0.1%
兩至不足三個月 2 - less than 3 months	11	0	11	1.1%
三至不足四個月 3 - less than 4 months	82	1	83	8.2%
四至不足五個月 4 - less than 5 months	74	0	74	7.3%
五至不足六個月 5 - less than 6 months	46	1	47	4.6%
六至不足九個月 6 - less than 9 months	265	6	271	26.7%
九個月至不足一年 9 months - less than 1 year	247	12	259	25.5%
一至不足兩年 1 - less than 2 years	157	63	220	21.7%
兩年或以上 2 years or more	29	20	49	4.8%
合計 <i>Total</i>	912	103	1 015	100%

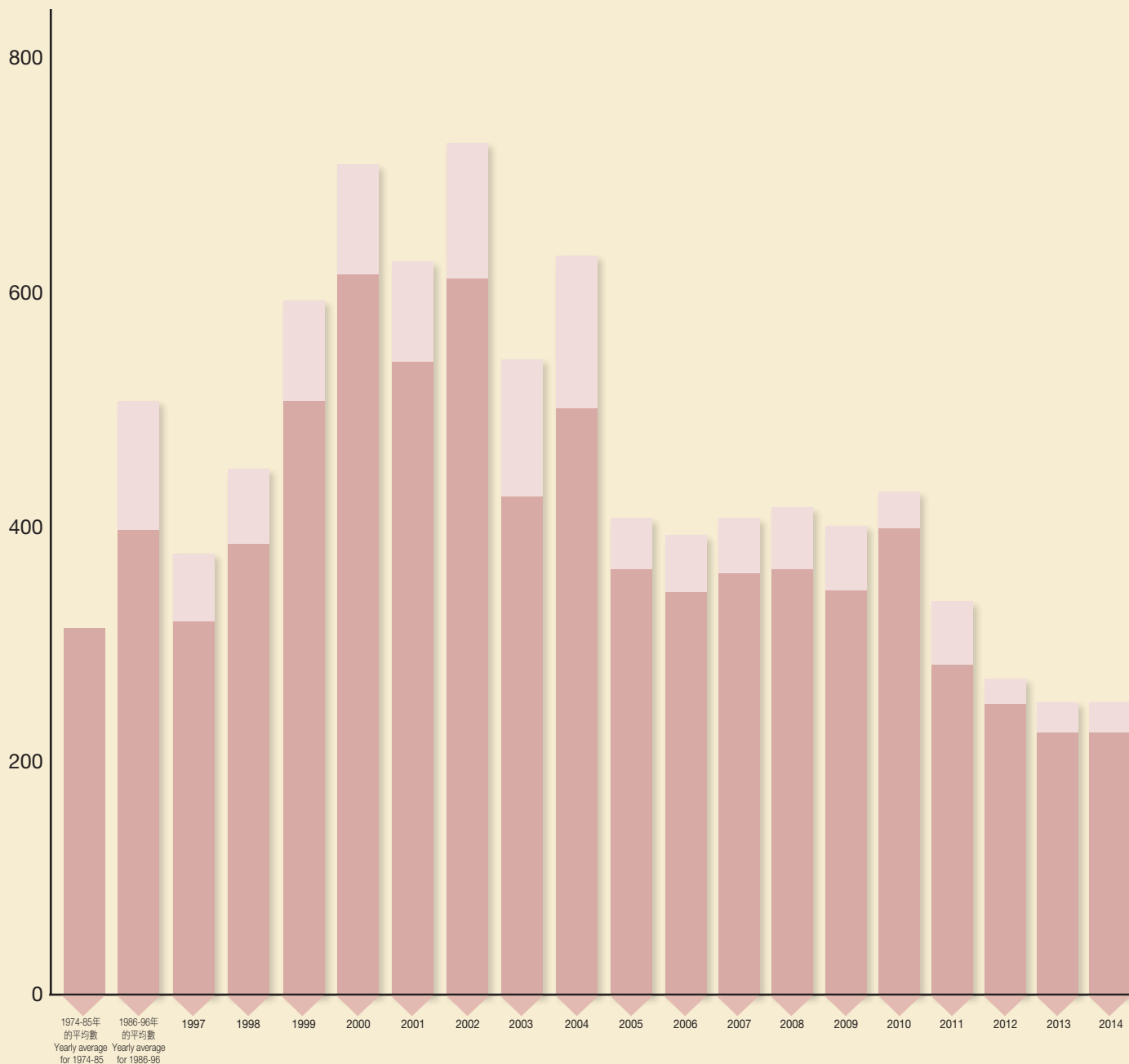
附錄六 二零一四年尚未完成調查的案件已用的時間
(不包括與選舉有關的案件)

Appendix 6 Time Taken to Investigate Outstanding Cases in 2014
(Excluding Election-related Cases)

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	113	11.7%
一至不足兩個月 1 - less than 2 months	100	10.3%
兩至不足三個月 2 - less than 3 months	94	9.7%
三至不足四個月 3 - less than 4 months	110	11.4%
四至不足五個月 4 - less than 5 months	106	11.0%
五至不足六個月 5 - less than 6 months	85	8.8%
六至不足九個月 6 - less than 9 months	125	12.9%
九個月至不足一年 9 months - less than 1 year	76	7.8%
一至不足兩年 1 - less than 2 years	107	11.1%
兩年或以上 2 years or more	51	5.3%
合計 <i>Total</i>	967	100%

附錄七 一九七四至二零一四年期內被檢控或警誡的人數
 Appendix 7 Number of Persons Prosecuted or Cautioned from 1974 to 2014

人 數
 Number of persons



被警誡人數
 Persons cautioned

被檢控人數
 Persons prosecuted

附錄八 二零一四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 8 Number of Persons Prosecuted for Corruption and Related Offences in 2014 (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>
香港警務處 Hong Kong Police Force	4	4	0	8
衛生署 Department of Health	4	0	0	4
消防處 Fire Services Department	2	0	1	3
懲教署 Correctional Services Department	0	2	0	2
食物環境衛生署 Food & Environmental Hygiene Department	1	1	0	2
教育局 Education Bureau	0	0	1	1
環境保護署 Environmental Protection Department	0	1	0	1
香港郵政 Hongkong Post	1	0	0	1
房屋署 Housing Department	1	0	0	1
入境事務處 Immigration Department	1	0	0	1
其他 <i>Others</i>				
私營機構 Private Sector	69	73	7	149
公共機構* Public Bodies*	24	6	0	30
個別人士(涉及政府部門)** Private individuals (concerning Government Departments)**	7	11	0	18
個別人士(涉及公共機構)** Private individuals (concerning Public Bodies)**	2	0	0	2
合計 <i>Total</i>	116	98	9	223

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 involving Government Departments or Public Bodies.

附錄九 二零一四年因貪污及相關罪行而被檢控的人數
(依罪行性質分類)

Appendix 9 Number of Persons Prosecuted for Corruption and Related Offences in 2014 (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
索賄 / 受賄 Soliciting / Accepting							
第201章第3條	s.3	Cap 201#	2	0	0	0	2
第201章第4(2)條	s.4(2)	Cap 201	1	0	0	0	1
第201章第9(1)條	s.9(1)	Cap 201	0	0	0	15	15
行賄 Offering							
第201章第4(1)條	s.4(1)	Cap 201	0	4	1	0	5
第201章第8條	s.8	Cap 201	0	1	0	0	1
第201章第9(2)條	s.9(2)	Cap 201	0	0	0	23	23
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	s.9(3)	Cap 201	1	0	0	10	11
披露受調查人身分等資料的罪行 Disclosing identity of persons being investigated							
第201章第30條	s.30	Cap 201	0	0	0	2	2
向廉署人員作虛假報告 False reports to officers							
第204章第13B條	s.13B	Cap 204 ##	0	0	0	1	1
冒充廉署人員等行為 Falsely pretending to be an officer, etc.							
第204章第13C條	s.13C	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							
第204章第10(2)(a)條	s.10(2)(a)	Cap 204	9	10	21	19	59@
第204章第10(5)條	s.10(5)	Cap 204	11	5	8	77	101@
選舉罪行 Election offences							
			0	0	0	1	1
合計 Total			24	20	30	149	223

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》。

@ 詳見附錄十之罪行分類。

Notes : * Private individuals were prosecuted in investigations involving 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.

@ Detail breakdown at Appendix 10.

附錄十 二零一四年因與貪污有關連或因其引致的罪行而被檢控的人數 (依罪行性質分類)

Appendix 10 Number of Persons Prosecuted for Offences Connected with or Facilitated by Corruption in 2014 (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>
盜竊條例 Theft Ordinance					
欺騙罪行 Deception offences	10	5	8	69	92
盜竊 Theft	0	0	0	8	8
危險藥物條例 Dangerous Drugs Ordinance					
管有危險藥物非作販運用途 Possession of dangerous drugs otherwise than for trafficking	1	0	0	0	1
刑事罪行條例 Crimes Ordinance					
偽造的罪行 Forgery	1	0	0	9	10
使用虛假文書 / 製造虛假文書的副本 Copying / Using a false instrument	5	1	21	2	29
管有虛假文書 Possessing a false instrument	0	0	0	3	3
有刑事或不誠實意圖而取用電腦 Access to computer with criminal or dishonest intent	1	0	0	2	3
妨礙司法公正 Perverting the Course of Public Justice	1	0	0	0	1
賭博條例 Gambling Ordinance					
營辦賭場 Operating a gambling establishment	0	1	0	0	1
在賭場內賭博 Gambling in a gambling establishment	0	8	0	0	8
向收受賭注者投注 Betting with a bookmaker	0	0	0	1	1
公職人員行為失當 Misconduct in Public Office	1	0	0	0	1
有組織及嚴重罪行條例 Organized and Serious Crimes Ordinance	0	0	0	2	2
處理已知道或相信為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 Total	20	15	29	96	160

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 involving Government Departments or Public Bodies.

** As defined in the Prevention of Bribery Ordinance.

附錄十一 二零一四年由廉署轉介政府部門及公共機構處理的
非貪污性質投訴

Appendix 11 Non-Corruption Referrals Made to Government Departments and
Public Bodies in 2014

政府部門 / 公共機構 <i>Government Departments / Public Bodies</i>	轉介宗數 <i>No. of referrals</i>
香港警務處 Hong Kong Police Force	72
證券及期貨事務監察委員會 Securities and Futures Commission	18
稅務局 Inland Revenue Department	14
教育局 Education Bureau	11
食物環境衛生署 Food & Environmental Hygiene Department	11
民政事務總署 Home Affairs Department	11
房屋署 Housing Department	10
入境事務處 Immigration Department	10
地政總署 Lands Department	10
建築署 Buildings Department	9
香港海關 Customs and Excise Department	9
消防處 Fire Services Department	9
社會福利署 Social Welfare Department	8
公務員事務局 Civil Service Bureau	7
其他 Others	26
合計 <i>Total</i>	235

附錄十二 廉政公署分區辦事處

Appendix 12 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

Reports of

ICAC Advisory Committees

2014

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社區關係市民諮詢委員會
Citizens Advisory Committee on Community Relations

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

向行政長官提交之 二零一四年工作報告

梁先生：

我現在提交貪污問題諮詢委員會（委員會）二零一四年工作報告。

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和活動。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和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二零一四年委員名錄分別載於附錄甲及附錄乙。

委員會的工作

二零一四年是廉署成立四十週年。貪污問題諮詢委員會與廉署同心同行四十載，見證該署銳意肅貪，成功使香港由昔日飽受貪污肆虐的城市，改變成為今日世界上數一數二的廉潔之都，委員會對此感到欣慰。年內，委員會共召開三次會議。在每次會議上，各委員密切監察香港的最新貪污情況，並同時審議由執行處首長、防止貪污處處長和社區關係處處長匯報其管轄部門的工作。

委員會認同及支持廉署以堅定不移的態度，透過“三管齊下”策略維護香港廉潔之都的美譽。適逢今年是廉署成立四十週年，廉署特地舉辦了多項活動，例如與十八區區議會合辦題為“維護廉潔香港 邁向廉政40”的地區倡廉活動、四十週年慶祝儀式、開放日、於香港國際電影節舉行《廉政行動2014》劇集首映禮、青年高峰會議及以“為下一代 共建廉潔未來”為主題的流動展覽等，向大眾宣揚廉署繼續堅毅不拔地執行反貪使命和最新的肅貪倡廉措施。這些活

ANNUAL REPORT 2014 TO THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Sir,

I present my report on the work of the Advisory Committee on Corruption (ACOC) for the year 2014.

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 comprises 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 the ACOC during the year are at Annexes A and B respectively.

WORK OF THE COMMITTEE

In 2014, the Commission marked its 40th Anniversary. Over the past 40 years, the Committee walked through the same journey with the Commission. We are pleased to witness the hard work of the Commission has successfully turned Hong Kong from a corruption-plagued city to one of the cleanest in the world. The Committee held three meetings in the year. At each meeting members monitored the prevailing corruption situation in Hong Kong and reviewed the work of the Commission presented by the heads of the Operations Department, Corruption Prevention Department and Community Relations Department.

The Committee endorsed the Commission's determined efforts in defending Hong Kong's probity reputation through its three-pronged strategy. During the year, the Commission had taken advantage of its 40th anniversary to organise various publicity activities such as the joint project with 18 District Councils on the theme 'A Clean Future for Our Next Generation', the anniversary reception, the open day, the *ICAC Investigators 2014* drama series which was premiered in the Hong Kong International Film Festival, the Youth Summit, and the ICAC mobile exhibition to promote to the public its continuous endeavours against corruption and latest anti-corruption initiatives. These activities had been well received and supported by the community. The ICAC Annual Survey 2014 conducted by an independent agency revealed that 96.9% of the respondents said they supported the work of the ICAC.

動均得到社會各界熱烈回應，反映出市民大力支持廉署工作。另外，由獨立機構進行的二零一四年廉署週年民意調查結果顯示，有96.9%的受訪者表示支持廉署。

委員會亦樂見廉署積極推展多項防貪工作，包括推出新修訂的公共機構成員僱員行為守則範本、政府採購一般貨品及服務的防貪錦囊、為商界編製的採購防貪培訓教材，以及建造業防貪培訓教材等，從而協助有關機構加強內部管治及制度監控。廉署又繼續透過舉辦度身訂造的活動計劃，向青年人推廣廉潔信息及道德教育，包括在大專院校推行“廉政大使”計劃及為高中生籌辦高中“iTeen”領袖計劃。另外，新一輪選舉週期將於二零一五年開始，廉署與相關部門亦已展開預備工作，確保各級選舉廉潔公平。

委員會關注到廉署接獲的貪污投訴數字連續兩年下跌，因此小心檢視了其他反映貪污情況的數據。總體而言，委員會認為香港的貪污情況仍然受控，並沒有證據顯示有惡化的跡象，本港的反貪機制仍能迅速及靈活地對付各類貪污活動。廉署週年民意調查結果顯示，只有1.5%的受訪者在過去一年遭遇過貪污，反映香港社會的貪污程度處於低水平。調查結果亦反映，市民對貪污繼續抱著近乎零容忍的態度。

委員會得悉廉署繼續在國際反貪層面發揮重要作用，不但積極支持國際反貪局聯合會的工作，更協助聯合會實施《聯合國反腐敗公約》。近期一些備受矚目並獲得傳媒廣泛報導的貪污案件，可能影響外界對香港廉潔情況的觀感，也有國際評級機構調低香港的廉潔度，及與其他地區相比較的排名次序。因此，委員會支持廉署加強向本地和國際社會闡釋香港的實際情況，說明香港依舊擁有廉潔的公務員隊伍及公平的營商環境，社會整體維持廉潔。

The Committee was pleased to see the implementation of various corruption prevention initiatives by the ICAC to help organisations in enhancing their governance and system control, including the revised codes of conduct for public bodies, best practice checklist on government procurement of general goods and services, corruption prevention training package on procurement for use by business organisations, and capacity building package on construction. The Commission also continued to promote probity messages and moral education to young people through tailor-made programmes including the ICAC Ambassador Programme and the 'iTeen' Leadership Programme for tertiary and senior secondary students respectively. In the advent of the new election cycle in 2015, the Commission together with the relevant authorities, had begun preparatory work to ensure elections at all levels remain fair and clean.

While the decrease, two years in a row, in the number of corruption complaints received by the Commission had caused concerns, the Committee noted from the analysis of various corruption statistics that corruption in Hong Kong remained under control. There did not appear to be any evidence of deterioration and the anti-corruption system remained vibrant and resilient. The ICAC Annual Survey reflected that only 1.5% of the respondents had come across corruption in the past 12 months, showing a very low level of corruption in the community. The same survey also showed that the public continued to have a virtually zero tolerance of corruption.

The Committee noted that the Commission continued to contribute to the international anti-graft community, gave support to the International Association of Anti-corruption Authorities and helped implementing the United Nations Convention Against Corruption. As extensive media coverage on some recent high profile ICAC cases might have affected the public's perception on the probity situation in Hong Kong, certain international organisations have also lowered Hong Kong's ranking as a clean society against other regions. The Committee supported ICAC's proactive initiatives to improve communication with the local and international communities with the message that Hong Kong remains a clean society, with a clean civil service and a level playing field for business.

In the year, apart from having implemented all the recommendations that addressed non-compliances and shortcomings previously identified by the Audit Commission, the Independent Review Committee and the Public Accounts Committee, the Commission had further enhanced its system controls pursuant to the recommendations in the Legislative Council Select Committee report, released in July

年內，廉署已全面落實審計署、獨立檢討委員會和政府帳目委員會早前就一些違規情況及不足之處所提出的建議，並因應立法會專責委員會在二零一四年七月發表的報告，相應地強化了制度監控。另外，廉署於二零一三年下旬成立的內部審計小組已向委員會提交三份審計報告，委員會通過小組就廉署內部管治及監控水平作出的查察及所有的改善建議。

委員會亦負責審視廉署的人事接任政策，並就廉署人員被投訴的事項和署方對職員所採取的紀律 / 行政處分定期聽取廉政專員報告。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。

委員會已審閱並支持廉署二零一五至一六年度預算草案，包括外訪和餽贈的開支預算及實際開支，亦在廉署向你呈交二零一四年年報前，詳細審閱該年報。

二零一四年十二月十七日，我聯同其他三位廉署諮詢委員會主席召開新聞簡報會，並回答有關我們監察廉署工作的提問。我們亦重申各委員會繼續支持廉署的工作。

我在此衷心感謝委員會各成員在過去一年的貢獻和支持，尤其是施祖祥先生及李麗娟女士這兩位剛卸任的委員。此外，我亦感謝廉署人員對委員會所作的報告。

貪污問題諮詢委員會主席
周松崗, JP

2014. The Committee also endorsed the findings and recommendations in the three audit reports tabled by the Internal Audit Unit set up in late 2013 to strengthen the Commission's governance and internal control.

The Committee reviewed the Commission's policy on staff succession and received regular reports by the Commissioner on complaints and disciplinary/ administrative action taken against ICAC officers. During the year, there was no case requiring the Committee to advise on termination of appointment under section 8(2) of the ICAC Ordinance.

On the Commission's draft estimates of expenditure for 2015-16, the Committee considered and endorsed them, including the estimates and actual expenditure on overseas duty visits and procurement of gifts. The Committee also scrutinised the *2014 Annual Report* of the Commission before it was submitted to you.

I, together with the Chairmen of the other three ICAC advisory committees, conducted a press conference on 17 December 2014 and answered questions on our work in overseeing and monitoring the work of the ICAC. We emphasized our continued support to the work of the Commission.

I wish to thank members of the Committee for their contributions and support over the past year, particularly the two outgoing members, Mr Michael SZE and Ms Shelley LEE. I would also like to thank ICAC officials for their reports and briefings.

CHOW Chung Kong, JP
Chairman
Advisory Committee on Corruption

**附錄甲 貪污問題諮詢委員會
職權範圍（二零一四年十二月三十一日）**

**Annex A Advisory Committee on Corruption
Terms of Reference (as at 31 December 2014)**

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1. 就香港的貪污問題向廉政專員提供意見，並負責：</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(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。 <p>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。</p> | <p>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 :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(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. <p>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.</p> |
|--|---|

**附錄乙 貪污問題諮詢委員會
委員名錄（二零一四年十二月三十一日）**

**Annex B Advisory Committee on Corruption
Membership (as at 31 December 2014)**



周松崗議員, JP	(主席)	The Hon CHOW Chung-kong, JP (Chairman)
梁君彥議員, GBS, JP		The Hon Andrew LEUNG Kwan-yuen, GBS, JP
鍾樹根議員, BBS, MH, JP		The Hon Christopher CHUNG Shu-kun, BBS, MH, JP
李麗娟女士, GBS, JP		Ms Shelley LEE Lai-kuen, GBS, JP
劉麥嘉軒女士, JP		Mrs Ayesha MacPherson LAU, JP
唐偉章教授, JP		Prof Timothy TONG Wai-cheung, JP
譚允芝女士, SC		Ms Winnie TAM Wan-chi, SC
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)
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)
防止貪污諮詢委員會主席	(當然委員)	Chairman of the Corruption Prevention Advisory Committee (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 二零一四年工作報告

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）二零一四年工作報告。

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。二零一四年四月，包立賢先生以私人理由辭去委員一職；而史樂夫先生、林慶樟先生及本人則於年底卸任。四名新任委員陳莊勤先生、周福安先生、捷成漢先生及林群聲教授則於二零一五年加入委員會。

委員會的工作

委員會於二零一四年共召開八次會議，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和其最新情況，以及廉署調查為時超過一年的個案。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 49 宗已完成調查，但未有提出檢控及 / 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 1 787 宗性質較輕微的案件及 810 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，委員會亦收到兩份廉署的檢討報告，包括《二零一三年公務員貪污及舞弊行為年報》及《選舉投訴調查檢討報告（2009-2012）》。

ANNUAL REPORT 2014 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 2014.

TERMS OF REFERENCE AND MEMBERSHIP

The terms of reference and membership of the ORC are at Annexes A and B respectively. In April 2014, Mr Andrew BRANDLER resigned due to his personal commitments; while Mr Nicholas Peter SNAITH, Mr Henry LAM Hing-cheung and myself retired at the end of the year. Four new members, Mr John CHAN Chong-kun, Mr CHEW Fook-aun, Mr Hans Michael JEBSEN and Prof Paul LAM Kwan-sing joined the Committee in 2015.

WORK OF THE COMMITTEE

The Committee met on eight occasions during 2014 to review reports prepared by the Operations Department of ICAC. At each meeting, the Committee received reports on current major investigations and their updates, and cases that had been investigated by the ICAC for over 12 months. The Committee noticed that no search warrants had been 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 49 completed major investigations which resulted in no prosecution and/or contained issues of residual concern.

A Subcommittee comprising three non-official members sitting in rotation was convened on eight separate occasions to consider and advise on 1 787 minor investigations and 810 non-pursuable complaints of corruption. Findings of the Subcommittee were reported to the Main Committee for endorsement.

The Head of Operations attended the Committee meetings to brief members on the work of the Operations Department, corruption statistics and trends, operational liaison matters and other issues of interest. We also received two review reports from the Commission, namely the *Annual Report on Corruption and Malpractice in the Civil Service 2013* and *Review on Investigations of Election Complaints (2009-2012)*.

委員會須審查廉署調查的每一宗個案，此項工作無疑十分艱鉅。然而，委員會付出的努力是非常值得的，因為儘管我們不能公開調查的機密資料，但委員會的獨特角色能夠給予市民必須的保證，確保執行處的調查手法切合公眾期望。

整體貪污情況

除與選舉有關的投訴外，廉署在二零一四年共接獲 2 362 宗貪污投訴，較二零一三年的 2 653 宗減少 11%；可追查的貪污投訴則由 1 737 宗減至 1 556 宗，跌幅為 10%。整體而言，涉及私營機構的投訴佔 63%，而涉及政府部門和公共機構的投訴分別佔 30% 和 7%。香港的整體貪污情況仍然受控，而集團式貪污亦未有死灰復燃的跡象。

委員會察悉，二零一四年內涉及非選舉罪行而被定罪的人數由 155 人增至 172 人，增幅為 11%。以人數及案件宗數計，定罪率分別為 85% 及 87%。律政司根據既定的檢控政策就每宗案件給予獨立法律意見，對是否提出檢控設下甚高的門檻；在這前提下，定罪率持續高企，正好反映廉署將罪犯繩之於法的工作成效。

整體而言，廉署的肅貪工作持之有效。年內接獲的貪污投訴中，具名投訴佔 69%，顯示市民繼續全力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二零一三年的 809 宗降至二零一四年的 692 宗，跌幅為 14%；可追查的貪污投訴由 442 宗減至 381 宗，跌幅亦為 14%。整體而言，政府部門於二零一四年的貪污情況維持平穩，香港的公務員隊伍繼續保持廉潔。市民對公務員的誠信及廉潔標準要求甚高，大部分人員亦不負眾望。委員會察悉，要有效打擊公務員貪污，伙伴合作是其中一項成功因素。

Undoubtedly the task of the Committee is an onerous one, as each and every ICAC investigation comes under its scrutiny. It is well worth it in light of the Committee's unique role in providing the public with the necessary assurance that, while confidential investigation details cannot be made public for good reasons, the manner in which the investigations are dealt with by the Operations Department meets their expectation.

GENERAL CORRUPTION SCENE

Excluding election-related cases, 2 362 corruption complaints were received in 2014, a decrease of 11 per cent compared to 2 653 complaints received in 2013. The number of pursuable complaints decreased by 10 per cent from 1 737 to 1 556. Overall, 63 per cent of the corruption complaints received concerned the private sector, 30 per cent related to government departments and 7 per cent involved public bodies. The overall corruption situation of Hong Kong is well under control, with no sign of resurgence of syndicated corruption.

The Committee noted that the number of persons convicted increased by 11 per cent from 155 to 172. The person-based and case-based conviction rates for non-election offences in 2014 stood at 85 per cent and 87 per cent respectively. The high conviction rates reflected favourably on the work involved in bringing offenders to justice, bearing in mind the very high threshold set by the Department of Justice, which advises independently on whether or not to prosecute a case in line with established prosecution policy.

Overall, efforts in combating corruption continued to be effective. 69% of complainants identified themselves when reporting corruption, indicating that the community continued to lend support to the work of ICAC.

CORRUPTION IN THE GOVERNMENT SECTOR

Compared with 2013, complaints against government departments in 2014 decreased by 14 per cent from 809 to 692. In terms of the number of pursuable complaints, there was also a decrease of 14 per cent from 442 to 381. Overall, the corruption situation in the government sector remained stable throughout 2014 and Hong Kong continued to maintain a clean civil service. The vast majority of civil servants are able to measure up to the very high standards of integrity and probity expected of them. The Committee noted that the partnership approach in combating corruption in the civil service had proven to be one of the success factors.

廉署一直與政府各政策局及部門通力合作，共同維護公務員隊伍廉潔守法，委員會對此表示讚賞。二零一四年，撤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 142 宗，當中香港警務處 24 宗、懲教署 15 宗、食物環境衛生署 12 宗、入境處 10 宗、公務員事務局及行政長官辦公室各 8 宗，餘下的投訴則由其他決策局或部門轉介。

委員會留意到，一些獲傳媒廣泛報道的投訴，或涉及前任或現任高級公職人員或知名人士的檢控個案，或會令市民對香港貪污情況的看法產生負面影響。然而，一名前政務司司長及多名涉案人士被起訴，則顯示廉署堅守維護香港廉潔的決心，並且無論涉案人士的背景、身分、地位如何，一律會以不偏不倚的態度嚴厲執法。委員會對此表示欣慰。

轉介部門首長考慮採取紀律 / 行政處分的個案

二零一四年，48 名政府人員（涉及 39 宗案件）被轉介有關決策局 / 部門，以考慮採取紀律處分及 / 或作出行政處理，而二零一三年則有 39 人（涉及 28 宗案件）被轉介。備受關注的主要範疇包括濫用職權、未經許可接受貸款及接受免費或減費的飲食或娛樂等。

涉及公共機構的貪污投訴

有關公共機構的貪污投訴較二零一三年下跌 11%（由 195 宗減至 174 宗），可追查的投訴亦相應下跌 20%（由 113 宗減至 90 宗）。醫院管理局（32 宗）、區議會（16 宗）、香港鐵路有限公司（14 宗）、立法會（9 宗）及香港大學（8 宗）共佔此界別整體投訴的 45%。

涉及私營機構的貪污投訴

二零一四年，涉及私營機構的貪污投訴由 1 649 宗減至 1 496 宗，跌幅為 9%；可追查的投訴則由 1 182 宗減至 1 085 宗，跌幅為 8%。錄得投訴數字最高的界別包括樓宇管理

The Committee appreciates the ICAC's continuous efforts in collaborating with government bureaux and departments to uphold a clean civil service. In 2014, excluding election-related complaints, a total of 142 complaints were referred to the ICAC by various government bureaux and departments for investigation. Of these 142 complaints, 24 referrals were made by the Police, 15 by the Correctional Services Department, 12 by the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department, 10 by the Immigration Department, eight by the Civil Service Bureau, eight by the Chief Executive's Office and the rest by other government bureaux and departments.

The Committee observed that the media coverage of certain high-profile complaints or prosecutions involving former or incumbent senior public officials or prominent figures might have had a negative impact on people's perceptions of the corruption situation in Hong Kong. The prosecution of a former Chief Secretary and others demonstrated the ICAC's determination to uphold Hong Kong's probity. The Committee is pleased to note that the ICAC continues to discharge its law enforcement duties impartially and in strict accordance with the law with perseverance, regardless of the background, status and position of the persons involved.

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

In 2014, on the recommendation of the Committee, 39 cases involving 48 government servants were referred to the relevant bureaux and departments for consideration of disciplinary and/or administrative action, compared to 28 cases involving 39 government servants in 2013. The key areas of concern included misuse of authority, obtaining unauthorised loans and acceptance of free or discounted meals or entertainment.

CORRUPTION CONCERNING PUBLIC BODIES

Corruption complaints against public bodies decreased by 11 per cent (from 195 to 174), with a corresponding decrease of 20 per cent (from 113 to 90) in pursuable complaints when compared with 2013. The Hospital Authority (32), District Councils (16), MTR Corporation Limited (14), Legislative Council (9) and the University of Hong Kong (8) together accounted for 45 per cent of the total complaints in this sector.

CORRUPTION IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR

In 2014, complaints concerning the private sector dropped by 9 per cent from 1 649 to 1 496. Pursuable complaints decreased by 8 per cent from 1 182 to 1 085. The areas that

業（由 646 宗減至 546 宗）、建造業（由 157 宗減至 134 宗）、飲食及娛樂服務業（由 93 宗增至 107 宗），以及金融及保險業（維持在 102 宗）。

委員會知悉，涉及樓宇管理的貪污投訴雖然下降 15%，但仍佔私營機構投訴總數的較大比重（36%）。廉署除鏗而不捨地徹查每宗可追查的個案外，亦對公眾所關注的圍標問題多加留意，並會透過執法、預防和教育，全方位應付圍標活動涉及的貪污問題。如市民懷疑樓宇維修及翻新工程的投標過程涉及貪污，應向廉署舉報。

儘管投訴數字下跌，涉及私營機構的貪污個案，尤其有關上市公司的個案，性質日趨複雜，因此廉署人員的工作量依然沉重。在多個不同界別，包括金融保險、電訊、飲食及娛樂服務業等，有不少個案涉及公司高層人員因賄賂及相關罪行而被起訴及 / 或定罪。當中牽涉上市公司高層的個案尤其值得關注。廉署會保持警覺，密切注視商界人士為求取得競爭優勢不惜鋌而走險而導致的貪污風險。

選舉

二零一四年，廉署共接獲 51 宗與選舉有關的投訴，與二零一三年接獲的 559 宗比較，下降 91%。鄉郊代表選舉及區議會選舉於二零一五年舉行，預期有關選舉的投訴將會回升，而競選活動亦勢將激烈，廉署會保持警覺，並調配適當資源處理與選舉有關的投訴，以維護及確保公共選舉公平廉潔。

結語

面對貪污案件越趨複雜，罪犯的犯案手法日益高明，以及市民對廉署繼續以不偏不倚的精神秉公執法的期望，委員會樂見廉署能秉持一貫的堅毅精神，整裝待發，迎接面前的挑戰。為此，廉署務須掌握貪污的最新形勢，加強專業能力並制定應對策略，繼續全力打擊貪污。

attracted the most complaints were found in the building management (BM) (from 646 to 546), construction industry (from 157 to 134), catering and entertainment services (from 93 to 107), and finance and insurance (which remained at 102) subsectors.

The Committee noted that although there was a drop of 15 per cent in corruption complaints concerning the BM subsector, these complaints continued to account for a large proportion (36 per cent) of the private sector complaints. Apart from investigating those pursuable complaints thoroughly and relentlessly, the ICAC is mindful that corruption-facilitated tender-rigging has caused public concern and recognises the need to tackle the problem in a holistic manner through enforcement, prevention and education. If members of the public suspect corruption in the process of tendering for building maintenance and renovation projects, they are encouraged to lodge complaints with the ICAC.

Despite the drop in corruption complaints in the private sector, the workload of ICAC officers remained heavy due to the increased complexity of corruption cases, especially those concerning listed companies. There were a number of prosecutions and/or convictions of senior executives of private companies across various subsectors, including the finance and insurance, telecommunication services, catering and entertainment services, for bribery and related offences. Of particular concern were those involving senior executives of listed companies. The ICAC will remain alert to the potential for corruption that may arise when businessmen endeavour to maintain a competitive edge by way of cutting corners.

ELECTIONS

In 2014, 51 election-related complaints were received which represented a 91 per cent fall when compared to 559 received in 2013. In view of the Rural Representative Election and District Council Election in 2015, election-related complaints are expected to be on the rise again. Anticipating keen electioneering, the ICAC will remain vigilant and deploy appropriate resources in handling election-related complaints in order to uphold the integrity of public elections, ensuring that they are clean and fair.

CONCLUSION

The Committee is pleased to note that the ICAC remains steadfastly committed to combating corruption and is ready and well-equipped for the anticipated challenging times ahead engendered by the increasingly complex nature of corruption cases, the sophistication of the technologies used by criminals

在委員會服務 11 年以來（當中五年擔任成員及六年擔任主席），我深切地體會到委員會對廉署的執法工作發揮著重要的監察作用。我有信心新任主席在全體委員的支持下，將繼續帶領委員會全力履行監察職能，密切審視執行處的工作，確保該處保持高度警惕，對維持清廉的政府及公平的營商環境發揮重要作用。

鳴謝

最後，我衷心感謝各委員年內作出的不懈努力和貢獻，嚴謹、持平及公正地審查每宗個案。全賴各位的鼎力協助，我的主席工作才可以順利進行。

審查貪污舉報諮詢委員會主席
施祖祥, GBS, JP

and the public expectation of enforcing the law without fear or favour. We have no doubt the ICAC will keep abreast of corruption trends, enhance its professional capability and shape its strategies.

Having served this Committee for 11 years (five years as a member and six years as the Chairman), I feel strongly about the important role of this Committee in overseeing the law enforcement work of the ICAC. I am confident that, under the new chairmanship and with the support of all members, the Committee will continue to keep the work of the Operations Department under close scrutiny with a view to ensuring its high level of vigilance, which is instrumental to maintaining a clean government and a level-playing field for business.

APPRECIATION

Lastly, I would like to express my utmost gratitude to all members of the Committee for their wholehearted commitment and contribution in the past year in ensuring that each and every case brought before them was diligently, objectively and impartially reviewed. My task as ORC Chairman would not have been carried out satisfactorily without their extraordinary support.

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（二零一四年十二月三十一日）

Annex A Operations Review Committee

Terms of Reference (as at 31 December 2014)

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（二零一四年十二月三十一日）

Annex B Operations Review Committee

Membership (as at 31 December 2014)



施祖祥先生, GBS, JP	(主席)	Mr Michael SZE Cho-cheung, GBS, JP (Chairman)
史樂夫先生		Mr Nicholas Peter SNAITH
譚惠珠女士, GBM, GBS, JP		The Hon Miss Maria TAM Wai-chu, GBM, GBS, JP
李國麟教授, PhD, RN, SBS, JP		Prof the Hon Joseph LEE Kok-long, PhD, RN, SBS, JP
陳蔭楠先生, MH		Mr Anthony TAN Engnam, MH
關秀霞女士		Ms KWAN Sau-ha
周雯玲女士		Ms Irene CHOW Man-ling
林慶樟先生		Mr Henry LAM Hing-cheung
狄志遠博士, SBS, BBS, JP		Dr TIK Chi-yuen, SBS, BBS, JP
甄孟義先生, SC		Mr John YAN Mang-ye, SC
蘇兆明先生		Mr Nicholas Robert SALLNOW-SMITH
鄧國斌先生, GBS		Mr Benjamin TANG Kwok-bun, GBS
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 二零一四年工作報告

梁先生：

我現在提交防止貪污諮詢委員會（委員會）二零一四年工作報告。

職權範圍及委員名錄

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。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。

委員會的工作

二零一四年，委員會舉行了六次會議，審閱共 68 份由防貪處提交的審查工作報告，其中 36 份與政府部門的工作有關，32 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，經通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。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，委員會知悉防貪處曾 526 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，迅速提供防貪建議；另曾 460 次向私營機構提供適切的防貪建議。

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上的貪污漏洞。委員會知悉防貪處除了將工作重點放在公眾關注和公眾安全的範疇外，亦就涉及大量公帑及出現貪

ANNUAL REPORT 2014 TO THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Sir,

May I present my report on the work of the Corruption Prevention Advisory Committee (CPAC) for the year 2014.

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. Through six subcommittees, each comprising two non-official members, the Committee advises on the focus and priority of the work of six Assignment Groups of CPD.

WORK OF THE COMMITTEE

In 2014, the CPAC met on six occasions and considered 68 assignment reports presented by CPD, of which 36 were related to the work of government departments and 32 to that of public bodies and non-governmental organisations (NGOs). 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 before they were endorsed for issue to the departments or organisations concerned. A list of all the reports endorsed by the Committee is at Annex C. Following issue of the reports, CPD worked closely with the departments and organisations concerned to assist them in implementing the recommendations. The Committee noted that apart from the reports, CPD provided prompt advice for government departments and public bodies on 526 occasions before new policies, legislations and procedures were introduced and major projects launched. Regarding private organisations, tailor-made corruption prevention advice was also offered on 460 occasions.

HIGHLIGHT OF WORK

During the year, CPD continued to assist government departments and public bodies to plug corruption loopholes in their systems or procedures. The Committee was aware that CPD focused its efforts on areas of public concern and public safety, as well as those involving substantial public funds and those arising from corruption complaints, such as

污投訴的各個範疇，例如公營機構的管治、建造業、公共及私營機構的採購、公共選舉、樓宇管理及維修等，作深入研究。委員會全力支持防貪處以主動及多元化方式，提升公私營機構的管治和內部監控水平，並就公眾關注的議題提供適時的防貪建議。防貪處這個工作策略十分奏效，從以下的主要工作概述便可見一斑。

委員會得悉防貪處繼續利用多元化方式，在政府部門及公共機構推廣廉潔管治文化。繼於二零一三年修訂了供政府各決策局和部門參考的紀律守則範本，防貪處在二零一四年底分別向公共機構的成員和僱員發出重新修訂的行為守則範本，以協助公職人員達致市民對他們愈來愈高的誠信要求。經修訂的行為守則範本除制訂更嚴格的接受利益規定外，亦就處理利益衝突訂立更清晰的指引，另增加篇章闡釋督導責任和普通法下的公職人員行為失當罪。其後，防貪處向個別公共機構提供切合需要的防貪建議，以協助它們更新行為守則。委員會同意防貪處在二零一五年加強提升非政府機構管治水平的工作，尤其是那些接受政府大量資助的非政府機構。

過去數年，涉及建造業的貪污投訴數字持續高企，而今年投放在建造工程的開支亦十分龐大，款項高達 1,800 億元。鑑於當中可能涉及貪污風險，亦會影響到工程質素和公眾安全，防貪處在建造業議會、發展局和香港房屋委員會的支持下，為建造業製作一套培訓教材，以提高業內人士，特別是參與工程合約判授和管理的管理及監督人員的防貪意識。

委員會亦知悉不論在公私營機構，採購程序往往存在貪污舞弊的風險。二零一三年七月，政府將個別部門的採購價值權限由 143 萬元增至 500 萬元。對於放寬上限或會削弱以往由獨立的中央投標委員會發揮的制衡作用，情況引起廣泛關注。防貪處特別為此編製防

governance of the public sector, the construction industry, public and private procurement, public elections, and building management and maintenance. The Committee fully supports CPD's proactive approach and diversified means to enhance the governance and internal controls of both public and private organizations, and provide timely advice on issues of public concern. Such strategy has proved to be very effective as reflected in the highlight of CPD's work set out below.

The Committee noted that CPD continued to employ diversified means to promote a culture of clean governance in government departments and public bodies. Further to updating the *Sample Guide on Conduct and Discipline for Government Bureaux and Departments* in 2013, CPD issued the revised Sample Codes of Conduct respectively for members and staff of public bodies in late 2014, to help meet the rising public expectation of a high standard of integrity of public servants. The revised sample codes imposed stricter rules on accepting advantages and clearer guidelines on managing conflict of interest, with new sections covering supervisory accountability and the common law offence of Misconduct in Public Office. Subsequently, CPD offered tailor-made advice for individual public bodies to update their codes. The Committee also agreed with CPD to extend its efforts to enhancing the governance of NGOs in 2015, in particular those NGOs receiving substantial government subventions.

In the past few years, the construction industry consistently attracted a high number of corruption complaints. The expenditure on construction projects was also enormous, reaching \$180 billion this year. In view of the corruption risks involved, and their possible impact on construction quality and public safety, CPD, with the support of the Construction Industry Council, the Development Bureau and the Hong Kong Housing Authority, developed a training package for the construction industry to enhance the corruption prevention awareness of practitioners, in particular the managerial and supervisory staff involved in the letting and administration of works contracts.

The Committee noted that procurement is inherently corruption-prone in both public and private organisations. When the Government substantially increased the financial ceiling for individual departments' procurement authority from \$1.43 million to \$5 million in July 2013, there were concerns that the relaxed ceiling might weaken the checks and balances previously provided by independent central tender boards. To address the concerns, CPD produced a Best Practice Checklist (BPC) to help government departments strengthen their procedures to resist corruption in procurement and

貪錦囊，以協助政府部門加強採購和合約管理的防貪措施。至於私營機構方面，防貪處與兩個主要專業採購學會攜手編製《誠信採購 防貪有法》培訓教材，供私營機構用以加深管理和採購人員對採購過程中常見的貪污陷阱和防貪措施的認識。

為維護所有公共選舉廉潔公正，防貪處一直與相關政府決策局和部門緊密合作，除審視選舉法例與程序外，亦適時提供防貪建議。為確保立法會功能界別選民登記制度的完善可靠，防貪處展開為期數年的計劃，向成員合資格於所屬功能界別登記成為選民的機構提供防貪意見，藉此提升有關機構的內部監控水平和會員管理制度的透明度。防貪處會持續推展此項計劃，直至二零一六年立法會選舉完結為止。

另一個可以顯示防貪處的積極和主動性的例子是地政總署於二零一四年十月推出的“補地價仲裁先導計劃”。根據這個計劃，私人執業的法律或測量專業人士可以“仲裁員”身份，就土地契約修訂的應補地價金額作仲裁，做法容易招致利益衝突、濫權、延後利益等批評。有見及此，防貪處在計劃的初段，已協助地政總署在計劃中引進防貪措施，增加整個計劃的透明度，從而減少貪污舞弊的風險。

委員會欣然得悉過去數年，防貪處轄下的私營機構顧問組（顧問組）積極向業主提供防貪服務，並特別就樓宇維修工程提供建議。二零一四年，防貪處與多個政府部門及公營機構（包括民政事務總署和市區重建局）合作舉辦地區研討會，向超過2 000名業主推廣樓宇維修方面的防貪措施，以及二零一三年年底推出的新版《樓宇維修實務指南》中介紹的多項防貪重點。此外，防貪處亦應個別業主、法團和物業管理公司要求，提供適切的防貪意見。

contract administration. Regarding the private sector, CPD collaborated with two purchasing professional associations and developed a corruption prevention training package on procurement for use by business organisations to enhance the awareness of their managers and procurement staff of the common corruption pitfalls in procurement and the corruption prevention safeguards required.

To uphold the probity of all public elections, CPD has been working closely with the government bureaux and departments concerned to review electoral legislations and procedures, and provide timely corruption prevention input. For the integrity of the registration of qualified voters of the Legislative Council (LegCo) functional constituencies (FCs), CPD is carrying on a multi-year programme to provide advice for organisations under the various FCs to enhance their internal controls and transparency of their membership administration systems, as members of these organisations are eligible for registration as voters in the respective FCs. The programme will continue until the coming LegCo Election in 2016.

The Pilot Scheme for Arbitration on Land Premium introduced by the Lands Department (LandsD) in October 2014 is one of the examples demonstrating the proactive efforts of CPD. Under this scheme, the land premium payable by applicants for lease modifications may be subject to the arbitration of ‘arbitrators’ who are legal or surveying professionals in private practice. Noting that the scheme was vulnerable to allegations of conflict of interest, abuse of authority, offer of deferred benefits, etc., CPD rendered assistance to LandsD at a very early stage to help put in place corruption prevention measures to increase transparency of the pilot scheme, and reduce the risks of corruption and other malpractice.

The Committee was pleased to note that over the past few years, the Advisory Services Group (ASG) of CPD endeavoured to provide corruption prevention services for building owners, advising them particularly on building maintenance projects. In 2014, CPD collaborated with other government departments and public organisations, including the Home Affairs Department and the Urban Renewal Authority, in organising district seminars for over 2 000 building owners to promote corruption prevention in building maintenance and the measures highlighted in the new *Building Maintenance Toolkit* promulgated at the end of 2013. Upon request of individual building owners, owners’ corporations and property management companies, CPD also provided them with tailor-made advice.

另一方面，為提升飲食業從業員的防貪意識，加深他們對防貪措施的了解，顧問組為業界編製一套《誠信管理 星級餐飲》防貪培訓 / 自學教材，包括共有五集培訓短片的光碟、《食肆營運管理》防貪錦囊，以及簡便指引。防貪處將於二零一五年第二季，透過相關行業團體向飲食業從業員派發該套教材，又會向開辦旅遊服務和飲食相關課程的大專教育及職業訓練機構提供教材作教學用途。

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，並向有關的小組委員會和主要委員會匯報建議的細節。為加強私營機構的防貪能力，委員會認同防貪處與有關商會、監管機構、專業團體及其他持份者建立伙伴關係的策略，藉此提高業務經營者、管理人員和從業員的防貪和誠信作業意識。

結語

防貪處在提高本港公營機構的管治水平和推廣廉潔營商環境方面，繼續發揮重要作用；而在公營機構推行的防貪工作卓然有效。委員會除肯定防貪處過去一年的工作外，更特別認同該處就各範疇採取主動和同步預防策略，提供適時的防貪服務。隨著防貪工作日漸受到國際重視，我深信防貪處定能以其專長，除了致力公私營機構的防貪工作外，也會在國際防貪事務上作出更大貢獻。

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，同時感謝部分成員在推廣防貪處防貪指引和培訓教材的研討會和新聞發布會中發表演說。此外，我亦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

Moreover, to enhance the corruption prevention awareness and knowledge of participants in the catering industry, ASG in late 2014 developed for the industry a corruption prevention training / self-learning package which comprises a training video with five short dramas, a BPC on *Management of Catering Operations*, and a quick-reference guide. The package would be distributed in the second quarter of 2015 to industry participants through relevant trade associations, and provided for use by tertiary education and vocational training institutions in hospitality and catering related courses.

The ASG continued to offer prompt and tailor-made corruption prevention advice to individual private companies as required under the law. Details of the advice were reported to the relevant subcommittee and the main Committee. To enhance the effectiveness of corruption prevention in the private sector, the Committee endorses CPD's strategy to raise the awareness of business operators, managers and practitioners on preventing corruption and adopting ethical 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 where corruption prevention in the public sector has proved to be highly effective. The Committee affirms the good work done by CPD in the past year, in particular the proactive and synchronic approaches adopted in providing timely services in various areas. As the importance of corruption prevention is being increasingly recognised internationally, I believe that CPD's expertise can contribute not only to the public and private sectors in Hong Kong, but also to the international efforts on corruption prevention.

APPRECIATION

I would like to take this opportunity to express my appreciation for the contribution and support of all CPAC members, some of whom have also served as speakers in seminars and press briefings promoting CPD's corruption prevention guides and training packages. I would also like 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（二零一四年十二月三十一日）**

**Annex A Corruption Prevention Advisory Committee
Terms of Reference (as at 31 December 2014)**

- | | |
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| <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. |
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**附錄乙 防止貪污諮詢委員會
委員名錄（二零一四年十二月三十一日）**

**Annex B Corruption Prevention Advisory Committee
Membership (as at 31 December 2014)**



區嘯翔先生, BBS	(主席)	Mr Albert AU Siu-cheung, BBS (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
譚何錦文女士		Mrs Bethy TAM HO Kum-man
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, BBS, MH, JP		Mr Adrian WONG Koon-man, BBS, MH, JP
黃天祐博士, JP		Dr Kelvin WONG Tin-yau, JP
邱藹源女士		Ms Irene YAU Oi-yuen
劉文君女士		Ms Julia LAU Man-kwan
李彭廣博士, BBS, JP		Dr LI Pang-kwong, BBS, JP
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)

附錄丙 二零一四年防止貪污處發給政府部門及公營 / 其他機構的審查報告

機構	題目
I. 政府決策局 / 部門	
漁農自然護理署	《漁業保護條例》(第171章)的執行
建築署	新工程項目建築服務工程的管理
屋宇署	檢控及紀律處分
土木工程拓展署	由顧問提供的環境監察及審核工作的管理
香港海關	鐵路及渡輪乘客的檢查
衛生署	長者健康評估先導計劃的管理
發展局	“新工程合約”目標價格合約的付款制度
教育局	開辦課程貸款的管理
機電工程署	升降機及自動梯的規管
環境保護署	顧問服務合約的判授與管理
消防處	就舊式綜合用途及住用樓宇消除火警危險的程序
食物環境衛生署	固定攤位小販的管理 小販資助計劃的管理
政府決策局和部門	政府採購一般物料及服務防貪錦囊
民政事務總署	少數族裔人士支援服務中心的管理 卡拉OK場所的發牌與監管
香港金融管理局	處理和調查針對認可機構的投訴
香港警務處	一般警隊物料的採購與管理
香港郵政	偵測和處理屬出口航空郵件的危險品
入境事務處	對遊客進行水貨活動所採取的行動
房屋署	公營房屋的出租與管理 工程顧問的甄選與管理
地政總署	預售樓花同意方案 就郊區土地契約條款採取的執法行動

機構

題目

法律援助署	外判民事法援案件予私人執業律師及專家的制度
康樂及文化事務署	一般商品及服務的採購 博物館展覽和相關活動的籌辦工作 博物館項目的管理 圖書館藏品的購置及管理
通訊事務管理局辦公室	電影檢查與分類
政府資訊科技總監辦公室	數據中心服務常備承辦協議的管理
香港電台	社區參與廣播服務試驗計劃的管理
運輸署	新九龍灣驗車中心的營運 指定車輛測試中心防貪錦囊
旅行代理商註冊處	旅遊業賠償基金的管理
水務署	機械及電機定期保養合約的判授與管理

II. 公共機構及半政府機構

香港城市大學	外間工作的管理
建造業議會	學員的就業輔導 建造業防貪培訓教材
消費者委員會	對產品和服務的測試/調查
香港醫學專科學院	設施管理合約的判授與管理
香港藝術發展局	資助的管理
香港數碼港管理有限公司	數碼港艾美酒店的營運與管理
香港出口信用保險局	承保和風險監察程序
香港房屋協會	清潔和保安合約的判授與管理 基本工程合約的判授與管理
香港生產力促進局	項目服務的外判
香港科技園公司	專業器材的採購
香港貿易發展局	海外和內地推廣活動場地建造工程的外判

機構

題目

獨立監察警方處理投訴委員會

採購程序

香港鐵路有限公司

香港鐵路附例的實施
處理失物的程序

公共機構

公共機構紀律守則的檢討

證券及期貨事務監察委員會

首次公開招股的規管-雙重存檔機制

醫院管理局

接受贊助的程序
中醫教研中心的管理
藥物製造商和供應商的表現管理
醫院管理局轄下醫院廣告位置合約的判授與管理

東華三院

學生取錄制度

蔬菜統營處

銷售及市場推廣的運作

III. 其他機構

餐飲業

餐飲業防貪培訓教材

食物援助服務營運機構

有關為食物援助服務營運機構提供防貪服務的進度報告

香港藝術中心

採購程序

當值律師服務

在酷刑聲請計劃下傳譯員的聘任

昂坪360有限公司

纜車的保養及維修

業主立案法團

建立樓宇維修資料庫的可行性研究

私營機構

採購人員防貪培訓教材

管理團體

有關為立法會功能界別內的管理團體加強會籍管理制度的
進度報告

Annex C Assignment Reports Issued to Government Departments and Public Sector / Other Organisations by the Corruption Prevention Department in 2014

<i>Client</i>	<i>Subject Area</i>
I. Government Bureaux/Departments	
Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department	Enforcement of the Fisheries Protection Ordinance (Cap171)
Architectural Services Department	Administration of Building Services Works for New Works Projects
Buildings Department	Prosecution and Disciplinary Actions
Civil Engineering and Development Department	Administration of Environmental Monitoring and Auditing Activities by Consultants
Customs and Excise Department	Examination of Rail and Ferry Passengers
Department of Health	Administration of Elderly Health Assessment Pilot Programme
Development Bureau	Payment System for NEC Target Cost Contracts
Education Bureau	Administration of Start-up Loan Scheme
Electrical and Mechanical Services Department	Regulation of Lifts and Escalators
Environmental Protection Department	Letting and Administration of Consultancy Service Contracts
Fire Services Department	Abatement of Fire Hazard for Old Composite and Domestic Buildings
Food and Environmental Hygiene Department	Management of Fixed Pitch Hawkers Administration of Hawker Assistance Scheme
Government Bureaux and Departments	Best Practice Checklist on Government Procurement of General Goods and Services
Home Affairs Department	Administration of Support Service Centres for Ethnic Minorities Licensing and Control of Karaoke Establishments
Hong Kong Monetary Authority	Handling and Investigation of Complaints against Authorized Institutions
Hong Kong Police Force	Procurement and Management of General Police Stores
Hongkong Post	Detection and Disposal of Dangerous Goods in Outbound Airmail
Housing Department	Letting and Management of Public Housing Markets Selection and Management of Works Consultants
Immigration Department	Operations Against Parallel Goods Trading Activities by Visitors
Lands Department	Consent Scheme Lease Enforcement in Rural Areas

Client**Subject Area**

Legal Aid Department	Assignment of Civil Legal Aid Cases to Private Legal Practitioners and Experts
Leisure and Cultural Services Department	Procurement of General Goods and Services Organisation of Museum Exhibitions and Associated Activities Management of Museum Projects Acquisition and Management of Library Materials
Office of the Communications Authority	Film Censorship and Classification
Office of the Government Chief Information Officer	Administration of Standing Offer Agreements for Data Centre Services
Radio Television Hong Kong	Administration of Pilot Project for Community Involvement Broadcasting Service
Transport Department	Operation of the New Kowloon Bay Vehicle Examination Centre Best Practice Checklist for Designated Car Testing Centres
Travel Agents Registry	Administration of the Travel Industry Compensation Fund
Water Supplies Department	Letting and Administration of Mechanical & Electrical Term Maintenance Contracts

II. Public Bodies and Quasi-Government Organisations

City University of Hong Kong	Administration of Outside Practice
Construction Industry Council	Placement of Trainees Capacity Building Package on Construction
Consumer Council	Conduct of Tests/Surveys for Products and Services
Hong Kong Academy of Medicine	Letting and Administration of Facilities Management Contracts
Hong Kong Arts Development Council	Administration of Grants
Hong Kong Cyberport Management Company Limited	Operation and Management of Le Meridien Cyberport
Hong Kong Export Credit Insurance Corporation	Underwriting and Risk Monitoring Procedures
Hong Kong Housing Society	Letting and Administration of Cleaning and Security Contracts Letting and Administration of Capital Works Contracts
Hong Kong Productivity Council	Outsourcing of Project Services

Client

Subject Area

Hong Kong Science and Technology Parks Corporation	Procurement of Specialist Equipment
Hong Kong Trade Development Council	Outsourcing of Venue Construction Works of Overseas and Mainland Promotion Events
Independent Police Complaints Council	Procurement Procedures
MTR Corporation Limited	Enforcement of MTR By-laws Handling of Lost Property
Public Bodies	Review of Codes of Conduct for Public Bodies
Securities and Futures Commission	Regulation of Initial Public Offerings – Dual Filing System
The Hospital Authority	Acceptance of Sponsorship Administration of Chinese Medicine Centres for Training and Research Performance Management of Pharmaceutical Manufacturers and Suppliers Letting and Administration of Advertising Sites at Hospital Authority Hospitals
Tung Wah Group of Hospitals	Admission of Students
Vegetable Marketing Organisation	Sales and Marketing Operations

III. Other Organisations

Catering Industry	Corruption Prevention Training Package on Management of Catering Operations
Food Assistance Service Operators	Progress Report on Corruption Prevention Programme for Food Assistance Service Operators
Hong Kong Arts Centre	Procurement Procedures
The Duty Lawyer Service	Engagement of Interpreters under the Convention Against Torture Scheme
Ngong Ping 360 Limited	Maintenance of Cable Cars
Owners' Corporations	Research on Development and Maintenance of Building Repair Cost Database
Private Sector Organisations	Training Package on Corruption Prevention in Procurement
Umbrella Organisations	Progress Report on Enhancing Legislative Council Functional Constituencies Umbrella Organisations' Membership Administration Systems

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 二零一四年工作報告

梁先生：

我現在提交社區關係市民諮詢委員會（委員會）二零一四年工作報告。

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。委員會由16名來自社會各界別的人士組成，其職權範圍及委員名錄分別載於附錄甲及附錄乙。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。

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與社會不同界別聯繫以鞏固誠信文化，向社關處提供意見。此外，兩個小組委員會於二零一四年共舉行九次會議，對社關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。

回顧二零一四年，社關處進行了多項防貪教育及宣傳工作，我謹代表委員會重點匯報其中幾項值得關注的工作範疇。

結合媒體宣傳及“面對面接觸”

二零一四年適逢廉署成立四十週年，社關處透過結合媒體宣傳和“面對面接觸”的方式推行宣傳工作，藉此加強市民對廉署的信任和信心。委員會對此表示全力支持。在媒體宣傳方面，為配合《廉政行動2014》電視劇集的推出，廉署首度與香港國際電影節協會合作，於二零一四年舉行第三十八屆香港國際電影節期間，舉辦一項宣傳活動，包括《廉政行動2014》首映禮、16場放映會，

ANNUAL REPORT 2014 TO THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Sir,

I present my report on the work of the Citizens Advisory Committee on Community Relations (CACCR) for the year 2014.

TERMS OF REFERENCE AND MEMBERSHIP

The CACCR advises the Commissioner of the ICAC on the work of the Community Relations Department (CRD). The Committee has 16 members drawn from a wide cross-section of the community. Its terms of reference and membership are at Annexes A and B respectively. The CACCR has two subcommittees, namely, the Mass Media and Education Subcommittee and the Community Research Subcommittee, 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 subcommittees, which met nine times in 2014, 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 2014, I would like to highlight several preventive education and publicity initiatives of the CRD that are worth attention.

Integration of Media Publicity and Face-to-face Contact

The Committee fully endorsed CRD's integrated approach of using media publicity and face-to-face contact in its work with a view to enhancing public trust and confidence riding on ICAC's 40th Anniversary in 2014. On the media front, to tie in with the television drama *ICAC Investigators 2014*, the ICAC, for the first time, joined hands with the Hong Kong International Film Festival Society in organising a publicity project in the 38th Hong Kong International Film Festival held in 2014. Apart from a premiere of the *ICAC Investigators 2014*, 16 public screening sessions of past ICAC television dramas and community exhibitions were conducted to remind the public of the evils

上映不同年代的經典廉政電視劇集，以及地區巡迴展覽，提醒市民貪污的禍害，以及重溫香港四十年的反貪歷程。

至於“面對面接觸”方面，委員會十分讚賞社關處積極加強地區層面的教育工作，以增加市民對廉署工作的信心。社關處各分區辦事處繼續與各區議會及地區團體合辦以“為下一代 共建廉潔將來”為主題的宣傳活動，包括流動展覽車。社關處更結合使用網上網下活動以增加成本效益；此外，又向超過700個地區團體提供技術支援，協助他們自行舉辦倡廉活動。於二零一四年，社關處透過地區宣傳活動，接觸合共681 000名市民。委員會亦欣然得悉，社關處已接觸全港公共屋邨共150個屋邨管理諮詢委員會及1 080個互助委員會，爭取市民支持廉署的工作。

委員會亦得悉廉署於二零一四年七月首度參加香港書展，向市民大眾介紹廉署一系列反貪刊物及視聽製作。

青少年與德育

委員會全力支持社關處致力以具創意的形式，向青年人宣揚誠信，除繼續善用互動話劇及網上媒體（如廉署網站、Facebook及YouTube等）作宣傳外，亦舉辦第二屆微電影比賽及定期更新廉署智能手機應用程式的內容。此外，委員會得悉於二零一三至一四學年展開的“誠信·承傳”青年計劃獲17間本港高等教育院校支持，而壓軸項目青年高峰會議亦已於二零一四年四月順利完成。整項計劃共接觸來自全球55間高等教育院校的6 600名本地、內地及海外學生。

委員會贊同社關處持續透過不同的適切活動，包括“智多多”電影、互動劇場、“iTeen”領袖計劃、個人道德教育單元及“廉政大使”計劃等，向在不同求學階段的學生宣揚廉潔信息。

of corruption and the 40 years of hard-fought battle against corruption.

On face-to-face contact, the Committee was impressed that CRD's district entrenchment work had been strengthened to increase public confidence in the ICAC. The ICAC Regional Offices continued to organise public engagement projects in collaboration with District Councils and local organisations on the theme 'A clean future for our next generation' with a variety of components including a mobile exhibition truck. The combined use of on-line and off-line activities was adopted in these projects to enhance cost-effectiveness. Some 700 district organisations organised anti-corruption activities on their own initiatives with technical support of the CRD. Through district projects, a total of 681 000 people had been reached in 2014. Moreover, the Committee was pleased to note that the CRD had contacted all 150 Estate Management Advisory Committees and all 1 080 Mutual Aid Committees of public housing estates to enlist public support for ICAC's work.

The Committee also noted that the ICAC had taken part in the Hong Kong Book Fair in July 2014 for the first time to introduce to the general public its wide range of anti-corruption publications and audio-visual productions.

Youth and Moral Education

The Committee was in full support of CRD's dedicated efforts in using creative means to promote integrity among young people, including the second micro film project and regular updates of the content of the ICAC Smartphone App, not to mention the continued use of interactive drama and the web media such as ICAC corporate website, Facebook and YouTube. Moreover, the Committee noted that the 'i-Relay' Youth Integrity Project, which won the support of 17 local tertiary education institutions, was culminated by a Youth Summit in April 2014. Nearly 6 600 local, Mainland China and overseas students from 55 TEIs around the world were reached.

The Committee endorsed CRD's continuous efforts to promote probity messages to students during different stages of their academic pursuit through tailored programmes, including Gee-dor-dor movie, interactive drama performance, the 'iTeen' Leadership Programme, the Personal Ethics Module and the ICAC Ambassador Programme, etc.

Civil Service Integrity

The public has a high expectation on the integrity of the Civil Service. The Committee was in support of the continuous

公務員誠信

市民對公務員誠信操守的期望甚高。委員會十分支持社關處繼續與公務員事務局合作，透過“誠信領導計劃”，以定期探訪、舉辦研討會和設立內聯網平台等方式，鞏固公務員隊伍的誠信文化。此外，社關處亦透過向政府 70 多個決策局及部門推介《管理“利益衝突”：政府人員誠信管理資料套》，提高公務員對利益衝突情況的認識。委員會亦獲悉，社關處於二零一四年九月為政治委任官員舉辦簡介會，這已是社關處自二零一二年起第三度舉行的同類型簡介會。

推廣商業道德

委員會十分贊同社關處積極向本港商界推廣良好管治和誠信管理。社關處於香港貿易發展局的電子通訊刊登專題文章，介紹跨境營商要訣，並透過廉署網站和智能手機應用程式推出一套四集的《誠信營商微電影系列》，深入剖析貪污風險和反貪法例，並鼓勵市民舉報貪污。社關處又繼續為香港的外國商會安排交流會，從而加強與駐港外商團體的網絡。

廉潔選舉

鄉郊選舉（包括鄉郊代表選舉、鄉事委員會選舉和鄉議局選舉）將於二零一五年年初舉行。委員會樂見社關處自二零一四年五月起與相關政府部門合辦全面的廉潔選舉教育及宣傳活動，包括簡介會、專題網站和為候選人和選舉助理編製的資料冊、海報和展覽，又安排流動展覽車穿梭鄉郊地區，及設立諮詢熱線。

樓宇管理的防貪工作

委員會贊同社關處倡導廉潔樓宇管理，加深業主、業主立案法團（法團）委員和物業管理人員對廉潔樓宇管理的認識。社關處更設立熱線，為市民解答有關方面的查詢。委員會得悉全港 9 000 個法團已獲邀出席社關處

efforts of the CRD to work with the Civil Service Bureau to consolidate the ethical culture among the Civil Service under the Ethical Leadership Programme through regular visits, seminars and intranet platforms. In 2014, the CRD had completed a project on enhancing civil servants' awareness of conflict of interest by approaching all the 70+ government bureaux and departments for promulgation of the *Reference Package on Conflict of Interest for Managers in the Civil Service*. The Committee also noted that the CRD had organised a briefing for officials appointed under the Political Appointment System in September 2014, the third time since 2012.

Business Ethics Promotion

The Committee fully endorsed CRD's dedicated work to promote good governance and integrity management to the business community. Feature articles introducing points to note when doing cross-boundary business were published in the Hong Kong Trade Development Council's online newsletter. In addition, a four-episode *Micro Film Series on Business Ethics* was uploaded to the ICAC website and Smartphone App to explain corruption risks, anti-corruption law and encourage reporting corruption. The CRD also continued to strengthen its network with the expatriate business community by arranging exchange sessions for foreign chambers of commerce in Hong Kong.

Clean Elections

The rural elections including the Rural Representative Elections, Rural Committee Elections and Heung Yee Kuk Elections were scheduled for early 2015. The Committee was pleased to note that the CRD had launched a very comprehensive clean elections education and publicity programme in conjunction with government departments concerned since May 2014, including briefings, a dedicated website, information booklet for candidates and their election agents, posters, exhibitions, a mobile exhibition van shuttling in rural areas and an enquiry hotline.

Corruption Prevention in Building Management

The Committee endorsed CRD's efforts in advocating clean building management. The CRD assisted owners, office bearers of Owners Corporations (OCs) and staff of the property management companies in enhancing their knowledge of clean building management. The CRD also operated an enquiry hotline for the public to make related enquiries. The Committee noted that all the 9 000 OCs had been invited to attend the seminars organised by the CRD to promote the *Building Maintenance Toolkit*.

為推廣新版《樓宇維修實務指南》而舉辦的研討會。

小組委員會

年內，傳播媒介及教育小組委員會贊同社關處與香港國際電影節協會合辦活動，以加強宣傳效益，委員會亦就活動提供寶貴意見。此外，委員全面支持社關處分別為大專生和高中生舉辦“廉政大使”計劃和“iTeen”領袖計劃，並就繼續廣泛使用社交媒體和廉署智能手機應用程式方面的宣傳策略提供意見。

社區研究小組委員會就廉署週年民意調查及專題調查的設計與實行，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。這些研究結果對廉署制訂工作策略甚具參考價值。

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

SUBCOMMITTEES

During the year, the Mass Media and Education Subcommittee endorsed and gave valuable views to CRD's launching of a joint project with the Hong Kong International Film Festival to enhance the publicity mileage of the ICAC. Members also fully supported the implementation of the ICAC Ambassador Programme for tertiary students and the 'iTeen' Leadership Programme for Senior Secondary Students. In addition, the Subcommittee offered advice on CRD's publicity strategy in the increasing use of social media and the ICAC Smartphone App.

The Community Research Subcommittee advised the 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 these surveys provided useful reference for mapping out ICAC's work strategies.

APPRECIATION

I wish to take this opportunity to extend my appreciation to members of the CACCR and its subcommittees for their contributions and staunch support during the year. I would also like to thank staff members of the 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（二零一四年十二月三十一日）

Annex A Citizens Advisory Committee on Community Relations Terms of Reference (as at 31 December 2014)

- | | |
|--|---|
| <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（二零一四年十二月三十一日）

Annex B Citizens Advisory Committee on Community Relations Membership (as at 31 December 2014)



梁智仁教授, SBS, JP	(主席)	Prof John LEONG Chi-yan, SBS, JP (Chairman)
李子建教授, JP		Prof John LEE Chi-kin, JP
葉成慶先生, JP		Mr Simon IP Shing-hing, JP
羅盛慕嫻女士, JP		Mrs Yvonne LAW SHING Mo-han, 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
馬潔貞女士, MH		Ms Veronica MA Kit-ching, MH
章曼琪女士		Ms Katherine CHEUNG Marn-kay
陳建強醫生, JP		Dr Eugene CHAN Kin-keung, JP
鍾港武先生, JP		Mr Edmond CHUNG Kong-mo, JP
李碧儀女士		Miss LEE Pik-yee
盧錦華先生, MH, JP		Mr Norman LO Kam-wah, MH, JP
盧瑞盛先生		Mr Thomas LO Sui-sing
呂大樂教授		Prof LUI Tai-lok
廉政專員	(當然委員)	Commissioner, Independent Commission Against Corruption (ex officio)

增選委員名錄

顏紅曉先生

李立賢女士

方少龍先生

劉志權先生, JP

蕭諭禧先生

黃子瑋先生

林錦泉先生 (當然委員)

關伯強先生 (當然委員)

Co-opted Members

Mr Hilson YAN

Ms LEE Lap-yin

Mr Sparky FONG Siu-lung

Mr LAU Chi-kuen, JP

Mr SIU Yue-hei

Mr Keith WONG Tsz-wai

Mr Kenneth LAM Kam-chuen (ex officio)

Mr KWAN Pak-keong (ex officio)