

香港特別行政區

廉政公署 2016 年報

Annual Report 2016

Independent Commission Against Corruption

Hong Kong Special Administrative Region



全城·傳誠

All for Integrity

凝聚全城力量 誠信傳遍香港





“全城·傳誠”全港大型倡廉計劃
"All for Integrity" Territory-wide Programme

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.

目錄 Contents

頁數	8 第一章：緒言	Page	8 Chapter 1 : Introduction
9	體制	9	Constitution
9	組織	9	Organisation
9	諮詢委員會	9	Advisory Committees
10	廉政專員的職責	10	Responsibilities of the Commissioner
12	第二章：廉政專員的回顧	12	Chapter 2 : Commissioner's Review
13	三管齊下打擊貪污	13	The Three-Pronged Approach in Fighting Corruption
17	廉署運作公正獨立	17	ICAC Operates Impartially and Independently
18	貪污調查、檢控及司法審訊各司其職	19	Separation of Investigations, Prosecutions and Trials in Courts
19	反貪成效廣獲認同	19	Wide Recognition in Controlling Corruption
20	堅守信念 邁步向前	20	Marching Forward with Determination
21	第三章：行政總部	21	Chapter 3 : Administration Branch
22	職責	22	Duties
22	策略	22	Strategies
22	組織	22	Structure
22	財務事宜	22	Finance Matters
23	人力資源管理	23	Human Resource Management
23	職業培訓及發展	23	Training & Development
25	職員關係與福利	25	Staff Relations & Welfare
27	職業安全健康	28	Occupational Safety & Health
28	環境管理	28	Green Management
29	傳訊及傳媒事務	29	Communications and Media Relations
30	廉政建設研究中心	31	Centre of Anti-Corruption Studies
31	獎章和嘉許狀	32	Awards and Commendations
32	境外訪客	32	Non-local Visitors
33	第四章：執行處	33	Chapter 4 : Operations Department
34	法定職責	34	Statutory Duties
34	組織	34	Structure
34	權力	34	Power
34	審查貪污舉報諮詢委員會	34	Operations Review Committee
35	提出檢控	35	Prosecution of Cases
36	貪污案件的來源	36	Sources of Corruption Cases
36	貪污投訴的統計數字	36	Statistics on Corruption Complaints
38	調查及檢控	38	Investigations and Prosecutions
41	對政府人員所作的紀律處分或行政處理	41	Disciplinary or Administrative Action Against Government Servants
41	舉報中心及扣留中心	41	Report Centre and Detention Centre
42	快速反應隊	42	Quick Response Team
43	法證會計	43	Forensic Accounting

頁數

Page

44	犯罪得益	44	Proceeds of Crime
44	證人保護	44	Witness Protection
44	行動聯繫	44	Operational Liaison
45	國際及內地聯絡與協查	45	International and Mainland Liaison and Mutual Assistance
46	聯絡會議及探訪	46	Liaison Meetings and Visits
47	資訊科技	47	Information Technology
47	職員紀律	47	Staff Discipline
49	培訓及發展	49	Training and Development

52 第五章：防止貪污處

52 Chapter 5 : Corruption Prevention Department

53	法定職責	53	Statutory Duties
53	防貪策略	53	Strategies
54	組織	54	Structure
55	工作回顧	54	Review of Work
56	強化公私營機構的防貪能力	56	Raising Corruption Prevention Capabilities of Both Public and Private Sectors
56	公眾關注或涉及公眾安全的項目	56	Addressing Issues of Public Concern or Public Safety
58	監控公帑使用及關乎公眾利益的範疇	58	Safeguarding Proper Use of Public Money and Addressing Issues of Public Interest
61	為新政策措施及監管制度提供防貪建議	62	Corruption Prevention Inputs on New Policy Initiatives and Regulatory Regimes
63	私營機構的防貪資源	63	Corruption Prevention Resources for Private Sector

64 第六章：社區關係處

64 Chapter 6 : Community Relations Department

65	法定職責	65	Statutory Duties
65	策略	65	Strategies
65	組織	65	Structure
66	公營機構誠信	66	Public Sector Integrity
67	商界誠信	67	Business Sector Integrity
69	青少年與德育教育	69	Youth and Moral Education
71	社區宣傳及爭取市民參與	71	Community Publicity and Public Engagement
73	廉政之友	74	ICAC Club
74	樓宇管理	74	Building Management
74	廉潔選舉	75	Clean Elections
76	國際及內地聯絡	76	International and Mainland Liaison
77	媒體宣傳	78	Media Publicity
79	廉署周年民意調查	79	ICAC Annual Survey

80 附錄

80 Appendices

緒言 Introduction

《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。

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.

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。

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.

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。

ADVISORY COMMITTEES

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

廉政專員的職責

廉政專員須就《廉政公署條例》第12條所列職責，直接向行政長官負責。

廉政專員的職責是：

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

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE COMMISSIONER

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

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

- (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。
- (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.

廉政專員的回顧 Commissioner's Review



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

今時今日香港是享譽國際的廉潔之都，廉潔是香港的核心價值，“香港勝在有你同ICAC”這句口號深獲市民認同，但在上世紀六七十年代，貪污猖獗，貪污賄賂有如生活平常事。廉政公署（廉署）成功肅貪倡廉、移風易俗，其中一個關鍵是香港有一個健全又堅實的反貪制度，使廉署可以充分發揮功能，改變社會。

三管齊下打擊貪污

廉署採用“三管齊下”策略打擊貪污，這個“三管齊下”策略四十二年來一直是香港反貪制度的重要組成部分。

過去一年，香港經歷了多個重大公共選舉，廉署接獲858宗選舉舞弊及非法行為的投訴。為了維護公共選舉的廉潔公正，廉署一直雷厲執法壓制貪腐行為，並與相關政府部門緊密合作，審視選舉法例與程序，確保選民登記制度完善可靠，以及透過積極宣傳，廣泛傳遞“反種票”信息，並在選舉

Hong Kong is internationally renowned for being one of the cleanest cities in the world with probity as a core value. The slogan “Our advantage is always you and the ICAC” is a popular tagline winning full recognition from the public. In the 1960s and 1970s, however, Hong Kong was plagued by corruption and bribery was part of people’s daily lives. The Independent Commission Against Corruption (ICAC) makes a huge success in combating corruption, re-shaping the prevailing culture and changing people’s mindset. One of the keys is hinged on Hong Kong’s sound and robust anti-corruption regime, which enables the ICAC to play its full role and bring a radical change to the community’s culture.

THE THREE-PRONGED APPROACH IN FIGHTING CORRUPTION

The three-pronged approach adopted by the ICAC in its battle against corruption has been a crucial component in Hong Kong’s anti-corruption regime over the past 42 years.

The year 2016 saw the conclusion of a number of public elections. The ICAC received a total of 858 complaints about election malpractices and illegal activities. In order to uphold clean and fair elections, the ICAC has been taking vigorous law enforcement actions against corrupt

前為相關人士舉辦選舉簡介會，呼籲候選人和選民遵守法規。因此，選舉貪污投訴近年有下降跡象，截至年底，廉署接獲163宗關乎立法會選舉的貪污投訴，較二零一二年底所錄得關乎二零一二年立法會選舉的183宗貪污投訴少11%；接獲1 093宗涉及二零一五年區議會選舉的貪污投訴，較二零一一年區議會選舉的2 748宗貪污投訴減少62%。

此外，廉署於二零一六年接獲2 891宗與選舉無關的貪污投訴，較前一年輕微增加了3%。以界別劃分，涉及私營機構、政府部門及公共機構的投

practices and working closely with relevant government departments to review electoral legislation and procedures to ensure a sound and reliable voter registration system. Efforts were also made in disseminating anti-vote-rigging messages through extensive publicity and conducting pre-election briefings to appeal to candidates and electors to abide by the law. In recent years, there was sign of a downward trend in the number of election-related complaints. As at the end of the year, the ICAC received 163 complaints related to the 2016 Legislative Council Election, representing a decrease of 11% when compared with 183 complaints received in the 2012 Legislative Council Election as at the end of 2012; 1 093 complaints related to 2015 District Council Election, representing a drop of 62% when compared with 2 748 complaints received in the 2011 District Council Election.



廉政專員在國際會議上分享廉署以“三管齊下”策略成功肅貪倡廉的經驗

The Commissioner shares experiences of ICAC's success in combating corruption with its three-pronged approach in an international conference

Besides, the ICAC received a total of 2 891 corruption complaints (excluding election-related complaints) in 2016, representing a slight increase of 3% when compared with the previous year. In terms of sectors, corruption complaints related to the private sector constituted 63% of the total number of complaints received, followed by complaints related to government sector (29%) and those related to public bodies (8%). The number of corruption complaints subject to random fluctuations has

訴分別佔63%、29%和8%。一直以來，貪污投訴數字時有升跌，受許多因素影響，實在難以一個簡單概括的說法加以解釋。由獨立研究機構進行的《2016年廉政公署周年民意調查》顯示貪污並無惡化跡象，只有1.2%的受訪者表示曾在過去十二個月遭遇過貪污情況，比前一年的調查結果低0.1個百分點。此外，社會對貪污保持警覺，不容忍貪污。以0分代表完全不容忍，10分代表完全容忍，受訪者容忍

always been affected by different factors, which can never be explained in simple terms. According to the 2016 ICAC Annual Survey conducted by an independent polling agency, there was no sign of deterioration in the corruption scene of Hong Kong: only 1.2% of the respondents had come across corruption in the past 12 months, which is 0.1 percentage point lower than the previous year. Besides, the public stayed vigilant and intolerant against corruption. On a scale of 0 (intolerance) to 10 (acceptance), the mean score of tolerance to corruption of respondents was 0.7 only. The public also supported ICAC's anti-corruption work. 78.1% of the

貪污的程度平均分只是0.7分。市民亦支持廉署的反貪工作，有78.1%的受訪者表示願意舉報貪污，以及80.1%的受訪者認為廉署反貪工作有效。

在私營機構的貪污投訴中，涉及樓宇管理方面的個案仍然佔較大份額，但“圍標”所佔比例則甚小。廉署明白社會關注“圍標”問題，除成立專責調查組通過嚴厲執法打擊圍標行為外，亦就市區重建局推出“樓宇復修促進服務（先導計劃）”提供防貪意見，推出和更新有關樓宇管理的防貪及倡廉宣傳單張、培訓短片和指南，讓業主、業主立案法團及參與樓宇管理和維修的相關人士／團體，得到適當的防貪資訊。

九月，一名工程公司東主因向他人提供賄款，以“圍標”方式取得私人屋苑的顧問及翻新工程合約，在區域法院被判囚35個月，並且要向受害人歸還損失的款項。有關判決向社會發出清楚信息，法庭不會容忍樓宇管理中的貪污舞弊行為，亦加深市民對樓宇翻新工程涉及貪污及“圍標”問題的認識。

廉署緊貼社會脈搏，因應社會最新發展及市民關注的範疇推出防貪錦囊，例如《幼稚園

respondents were willing to report corruption, while 80.1% of the respondents considered ICAC's anti-corruption work effective.

Complaints related to building management took up a large chunk of the corruption complaints against the private sector. Noting that corruption-facilitated tender-rigging activities, which accounted for a very small percentage of complaints, remained a hot topic attracting wide public concern, a dedicated task force was established to deal with the tender-rigging activities, combined with efforts to provide corruption prevention advice on the Building Rehabilitation Facilitating Services (Pilot Scheme) launched by the Urban Renewal Authority. Besides, corruption prevention leaflets, training videos and toolkits on building management were published and updated to deliver anti-corruption messages to owners, owners' corporations and relevant parties and organisations involved in building management and maintenance.

In September, a proprietor of an engineering company was convicted at a district court of offering a bribe to secure consultancy and renovation contracts of residential estates through tender-rigging. He was given a jail term of 35 months and ordered to make restitution payment to the victims. The conviction sent a very positive message to the community that the courts do not tolerate corrupt practices in building management, and it also heightened public awareness towards tender-rigging in building renovation projects.

To stay abreast of the latest social development and areas of public concern, a wide range of best practice checklists were published during the year, namely, *Sample Code of Conduct for Managers and Staff of Kindergartens*, *Corruption Prevention Guide on Administration of Public-Private Partnership Programmes for Healthcare Services and Integrity* and *Corruption Prevention Guide on Managing Relationship with Public*



廉政專員向高級公務員闡釋清廉管治的重要性

The Commissioner briefs senior civil servants the importance of integrity in governance

廉政專員向私營機構的公司董事及管理人員闡釋商業道德和良好企業管治的關係

The Commissioner explains to company directors and managers of private companies about the relationship between business ethics and good corporate governance



校董及職員行為守則範本》、《公私營醫療協作計劃防貪指南》及《與公職人員往來的誠信防貪指南》等，並且完成69項關乎政府部門、公共機構及非政府組織的制度和程序的審查研究，1 420次向公私營機構提供防貪建議，藉此加強公私營機構的內部監控及管治水平，防患貪污於未然。廉署亦為高級公務員提供多項誠信培訓，以及推出為期三年的“上市公司商業道德推廣計劃”，協助私營機構管理人員提升企業管治水平。

年內，廉署推展“全城·傳誠”全港倡廉活動，透過標語及標記創作比賽、《廉政行動2016》電視劇、參與香港書展、與十八區區議會合辦地區倡廉活動等，全方位接觸社會不同界別和階層的市民，鞏固他們的誠信意識及對反貪工作的支持，並傳承至年輕一代。“全城·傳誠”倡廉活動獲超過八十個機構響應及支持，接觸市民約79萬人次。活動重點項目“全城起動·撐傳誠”綜合匯演，更吸引約千名來自全港十八區不同年紀、背景和界別的市民。

Servants. Besides, 69 assignment reports on the systems and procedures of government departments, public bodies and non-governmental organisations were completed, and advice was provided to public and private organisations on 1 420 occasions to strengthen their internal control and governance, ensuring that any possible corruption activity was nipped in the bud. The ICAC also offered various integrity training programmes to senior civil servants and launched a three-year Ethics Promotion Programme for Listed Companies to assist the management of private organisations in enhancing corporate governance.

During the year, the ICAC ran a territory-wide “All for Integrity” education and publicity programme. By reaching out to different strata of the community through an array of activities, including a slogan and icon design competition, the *ICAC Investigators 2016* television drama series, participation at the Hong Kong Book Fair, district events co-organised with the 18 District Councils, the programme aimed at heightening their awareness of the importance of integrity, consolidating public support for our anti-graft efforts, and passing the torch of value of probity to the next generation. The “All for Integrity” programme was supported by over 80 organisations and had reached about 790 000 people while the Gala Event, which is the highlight of the “All for Integrity” programme,

廉署運作公正獨立

《基本法》賦予廉署獨立地位，《廉政公署條例》第5（2）條亦訂明“除行政長官外，廉政專員不受任何其他人士指示和管轄”。廉署獨立工作，不受任何干預，貪污調查絕不會因涉案者的背景、身分和地位而有絲毫改變。近年多宗涉及前任或現職高級政府官員的案件，清楚展示了廉署的獨立性。

一直以來，廉署都是在完備又嚴謹的監察與制衡機制下運作。由行政長官委任的社會賢達所組成的貪污問題諮詢委員會、審查貪污舉報諮詢委員會（審委會）、防止貪污諮詢委員會，以及社區關係市民諮詢委員會，分別審查廉署的整體政策、調查、防貪研究以及倡廉教育工作，確保廉署運作獨立和公正。以調查工作為例，審委會定期聽取廉署報告廉署接獲的所有貪污舉報及其處理方法、超過一年或動用大量資源的個案之進展、被捕人

attracted about 1 000 participants from various sectors across the territory.

ICAC OPERATES IMPARTIALLY AND INDEPENDENTLY

Enshrined in the Basic Law and stipulated under Section 5(2) of the ICAC Ordinance that “the Commissioner shall not be subject to the direction or control of any person other than the Chief Executive”, the ICAC is absolutely independent and free from any interference. Some recent cases involving former or incumbent senior government officials precisely show that the ICAC has been discharging its anti-graft duties professionally, impartially and without interference, regardless of the background, identity and social status of the persons involved.

Since inception, the ICAC has been subject to a robust and stringent mechanism of checks and balances. Comprising prominent citizens appointed by the Chief Executive, the Advisory Committee on Corruption, the Operations Review Committee (ORC), the Corruption Prevention Advisory Committee and the Citizens Advisory Committee on Community Relations oversee the ICAC’s overall policies, investigations, prevention and education



廉政專員出席“全城·傳誠”全港倡廉教育宣傳活動啟動禮

The Commissioner at the kick-off ceremony of the “All for Integrity” programme

士保釋超過六個月的個案、調查完畢建議結案的個案（包括律政司決定不予起訴的案件），以及作出檢控案件的審訊或上訴結果。沒有任何投訴或調查可以在未經審委會的同意下中止。四個委員會每年均向行政長官提交工作報告，並向市民公開，使市民可以監察各委員會的運作。

年內，廉署高層人事變動引起一些傳聞及揣測，有不少評論推斷該人事變動與廉署調查的案件有關。廉政專員已在多個場合及通過傳媒多番清楚說明，該人事變動純粹基於人事管理上的考慮，依從政府和廉署的規則及程序行事，而且在上述嚴密的監察制度下，廉署的調查工作不可能受到任何人士的干預，亦不會因為人事變動而有絲毫改變。

貪污調查、檢控及司法審訊各司其職

最後，貪污調查、檢控及司法審訊皆獨立運作。廉署的職責是調查及搜集有關貪污罪行的證據，調查後檢控與

work respectively to ensure that the Commission discharges its duties independently and impartially. Take investigation as an example, the ORC regularly receives from the ICAC reports on all corruption complaints and the manner in which the Commission deals with them; progress reports on all investigations lasting more than a year or requiring substantial resources; reports on all cases where suspects have been bailed for more than six months; reports on completed investigations (including cases that the Department of Justice does not recommend prosecution); and reports on the results of prosecutions or any subsequent appeals. No complaints or investigations can be closed without the endorsement of the ORC. These four advisory committees submit their reports to the Chief Executive annually which are also open to the public for scrutiny on the committees' operations.

Last year, staff movement at the top echelon of the ICAC aroused rumours and speculations that such staff changes pertained to an ongoing ICAC investigation. The Commissioner had repeatedly made it clear on various occasions and through the media that the decision on such staff movement was based entirely on personnel management considerations and in accordance with the regulations and procedures of the Government and the ICAC. In fact, under the stringent mechanism of checks



廉政專員和處長級人員向到訪的立法會議員解釋廉署的反貪工作及近期的高層人事變動

The Commissioner and directorate officers meet Legislative Council members during their visit to the ICAC and explain the Commission's work and its recent staff movement

否由律政司司長全權決定。調查和檢控權分立的制度安排，可以確保不會單以廉署的判斷而作檢控決定，防止濫權。

反貪成效廣獲認同

香港的反貪制度四十二年來一直行之有效，廉署的反貪成績獲得海內外人士的認同。根據二零一六年廉署周年民意調查，有96.2%的受訪市民表示支持廉署。過去一年，有3 153名來自境外執法機構、非政府組織和學術機構的專家學者到訪廉署，進行學習及經驗交流活動。

國際評級機構高度讚賞香港廉潔。美國傳統基金會的《2017年經濟自由度指數》連續23年評選香港為全球最自由經濟體，並指出香港社會風氣廉潔，“反貪工作一向成績斐然”。透明國際的《2016年清廉觀感指數》顯示，香港在176國家及地區中排名第15位，較前一年的排名上升三位。此外，根據國際商業防貪研究顧問TRACE International委託RAND Corporation進行的《2016年全球貪污風險評估指數》，香港的貪污風險在199個經濟體中為第四低，該報告亦指出香港商界與政府的公務接觸“所面對的貪污風險非常低”，而反貪法例及執法工作均屬“高質素”。

國際組織透明國際的主席烏蓋茲不止一次在國際會議上稱許廉署是全球少數最有效打擊貪污的反貪機構之一，他於十月到訪港時更表示“當廉署成立不久，香港的反貪工作已漸見成效，並隨即成為其他地方的榜樣。不少國家的反貪機構現正仿效香港早於四十年前已推行的策略來打擊貪污。”

and balances described above, the ICAC's investigative work could never be interfered by any person, nor would it deviate from the normal path because of any personnel movement.

SEPARATION OF INVESTIGATIONS, PROSECUTIONS AND TRIALS IN COURTS

Corruption investigations, prosecutions and trials in courts are independent of each other. The ICAC is tasked to conduct investigations and to collect evidence of corruption offences. After completion of an investigation, whether to prosecute entirely rests with the Secretary for Justice. The separation of investigation and prosecution powers ensures that no case is brought to court solely on the judgment of the ICAC.

WIDE RECOGNITION IN CONTROLLING CORRUPTION

The Hong Kong's anti-corruption system has proved effective for over 42 years and the Commission's graft-fighting achievements have been highly acclaimed in the local and global arena. According to the 2016 ICAC Annual Survey, 96.2% of the respondents considered the ICAC deserving their support. During the year, 3 153 experts and academics from the law enforcement agencies, non-governmental organisations and academic institutions outside Hong Kong visited the ICAC for exchange of expertise and experience.

The probity situation of Hong Kong is well recognised by various international rating organisations. In the 2017 *Index of Economic Freedom* released by the Heritage Foundation, Hong Kong was ranked the world's freest economy for 23 consecutive years and the report remarked that "Hong Kong has an excellent track record in combating corruption". Meanwhile in the *Corruption Perceptions Index 2016*, Hong Kong was ranked the 15th least corrupt place among 176 countries and territories, three places higher than that in the previous year. Furthermore, according to the 2016 *TRACE Matrix* jointly released by the renowned international anti-corruption consultancy TRACE International and the research institute RAND Corporation, Hong Kong was ranked

堅守信念 邁步向前

制度之外，不得不提的是廣大市民的支持——廉署的成立便是建基於廣大市民的強烈訴求，以及前任和現職“廉政先鋒”的努力，他們大公無私、不懼不偏、果斷執法，“寧作飛灰，不作浮塵；寧投熊熊烈火，光盡而滅”，成就了今日的廉潔社會。廉政建設任重道遠，廉署上下矢志將廉政使命薪火相傳，肅貪倡廉永遠在路上。

fourth among 199 economies with the least corruption risk. It was remarked in the report that there was “a very low expectation of bribes” in Hong Kong when doing business with the government, while the city’s anti-bribery laws and enforcement were both considered of “high quality”.

Mr José Carlos Ugaz, Chair of Transparency International, had more than once hailed the ICAC as one of the world’s few most effective anti-graft agencies. “When the ICAC was built in this city and started achieving all the successes... immediately it came to be a model to be exported. And one of the ways many countries have found is to replicate what Hong Kong did 40 years ago,” said Mr Ugaz during his visit to Hong Kong in October.



廉政專員和處長級人員與獲長期服務獎章的廉署人員合照

The Commissioner and directorate officers with Long Service Awardees

MARCHING FORWARD WITH DETERMINATION

Other than system, the support of the general public must not be neglected. The ICAC was set up upon the loud cry of the community. Also, to reinforce the law, previous and present graft fighters have served hard in an impartial, fearless and unfavoured way. Their perpetual, restless and blazing spirit hence shaped our present clean society. The way ahead to preserve our field of fair play is a long and arduous one. We shall rely on the unity of the Commission to pass on the torch in this long and tough war against corruption.

行政總部 Administration Branch

職責

行政總部協助廉政專員履行《廉政公署條例》（第204章）所訂明的職責，負責廉署的一般行政，包括：

- 修訂及執行《廉政公署常規》；
- 財政管理；
- 人力資源管理；
- 職員關係與福利；及
- 編制《廉政公署年報》。

此外，行政總部亦負責如下工作：

- 傳訊及傳媒事務；
- 物料供應及採購；
- 辦公室策劃及管理；
- 翻譯服務；
- 檔案管理；
- 環境管理；及
- 廉政建設研究。

策略

行政總部支援執行處、防止貪污處和社區關係處的工作，同時肩負把關任務，確保他們嚴格遵守政府的管理及行政規例和程序。

組織

行政總部由一名助理處長執掌，設有如下單位：

- 管理及行政組；
- 傳訊及傳媒事務組；及
- 廉政建設研究中心。

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。

DUTIES

The Administration Branch assists the Commissioner in exercising his statutory powers under the Independent Commission Against Corruption Ordinance (Cap 204), (ICACO) including matters relating to:

- Commission Standing Orders;
- Finance and estimates of expenditure;
- Human resource management;
- Staff welfare; and
- ICAC Annual Report.

Other administrative matters include:

- Communications and media relations;
- Procurement and supplies of goods and services;
- Office accommodation management;
- Translation;
- Records management;
- Green management; and
- Anti-corruption studies.

STRATEGIES

The Branch serves the three functional departments, and oversees their consistency and compliance with government rules and regulations in processing administrative matters.

STRUCTURE

An Assistant Director delivers the services through:

- Management and Administration Group;
- Communications & Media Relations Office; and
- Centre of Anti-Corruption Studies.

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 ICACO. 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.



廉政專員主持廉政公署長跑競賽起步禮
The Commission starts ICAC Road Race

人力資源管理

在二零一六年年底，廉署的編制有1 457個職位，在職人數共1 369人，當中包括在執行處工作的998人，在防止貪污處的65人，在社區關係處的168人及在行政總部的138人。年內，共有52位部門職系及19位一般及支援職系人員離職，總流失率為5.3%。

廉署所有人員皆按照《廉政公署條例》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76%屬廉署特有職系，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。

職業培訓及發展

人力資源發展小組負責為社區關係處、防止貪污處和行政總部部門職系人員，以及署內所有一般和支援職系人員提供職業培訓及發展課程，又為執行處人員安排非職業培訓；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、健身室及網上學習中心。

HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

As at the end of 2016, the Commission had, against an establishment of 1 457, a staff strength of 1 369, including 998 in the Operations Department, 65 in the Corruption Prevention Department, 168 in the Community Relations Department and 138 in the Administration Branch. During the year, 52 departmental grades officers and 19 general and support grades officers ceased service with the Commission, resulting in an overall wastage rate of 5.3 per cent.

Officers of the Commission are subject to the conditions of service set out in accordance with the ICACO and are normally appointed on gratuity-bearing agreements. Some 76 per cent of the staff are employed in grades special to the Commission and are remunerated on the ICAC Pay Scale. Their pay and conditions of service are subject to the advice of the Standing Committee on Disciplined Services Salaries and Conditions of Service. The remaining staff members belong to general and support grades and are paid the same salaries as their counterparts in the Civil Service.

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, as well as arranging non-professional training for officers of the Operations Department. The Section also manages the training facilities of the Commission, including the Learning Resources Centre,

在二零一六年，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，以提升其專業技能及使更有效處理日常工作。這些課程涵蓋建築合約、社交媒體應用、最新法例要求、資訊科技應用等方面的專業知識和技巧。此外，小組亦為各職系人員安排管理技巧培訓課程，包括“黑暗中對話”工作坊和演說技巧等，共78名同事參加。

此外，小組為新入職同事安排了一個全面的入職課程，內容包括法律知識、面談技巧、團隊建立、項目計劃管理和署內的相關知識。為推廣持續學習，小組為一般及支援職系人員設計了一系列提升職能課程，包括寫作技巧、資訊科技應用和工作知識等，為同事注入新動力，與時並進。

為使廉署人員能嚴格遵從政府守則及指引，小組舉辦了三個行政事務座談會，共214名廉署人員參加，內容涵蓋財務及採購事宜、人事管理等。小組亦配合署內的推廣誠信文化計劃，舉辦了一系列誠信管理課程，共有168位同事參加。配合新的工作表現管理制度，小組推出工作表現管理簡報會及工作坊，共有258名同事參加。另外，

ICAC Training Camp, Multi-purpose Hall, Gymnasium and Cyber Learning Centre.

In 2016, 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 construction contract, use of social media, new legislative requirements, and specialised information technological skills. Management skills training courses on Dialogue in the Dark Workshop and presentation skills attended by 78 officers were also held.

During the year, an intensive Induction Course was arranged for the newly recruited officers to equip them with legal knowledge, interviewing skills, team building, event management skills, and organisational knowledge. To support continuous learning, a comprehensive curriculum on skills enhancement covering writing skills, software applications and vocational knowledge was developed for the general and supporting grades.

To ensure that officers comply with the rules and guidelines of the government when handling administrative duties, three briefings on different topics, namely finance, supplies and personnel matters attended by a total of 214 officers were conducted. To promote the integrity culture of the Commission, a series of ethical decision workshops and refresher training on integrity



廉署人員參加“黑暗中對話”工作坊

Officers participate in the Dialogue in the Dark Workshop

新入職的廉署人員參加全面的入職培訓課程
New staff participate in an induction course



配合電腦軟件提升計劃，小組向208名同事提供多個軟件操作培訓課程。

年內，亦有953名人員參加了由公務員培訓處、其他政府部門／公共機關及外間培訓機構所舉辦的課程。除此，有34名同事參加了境外的行政人員專業發展課程或國情班。

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。在二零一六年，委員會共舉行了十次會議。此外，為加強與前線同事就福利事務的溝通並推動關懷文化，廉署於六月底展開福利探訪計劃，而截至本年底已到訪了16個組別並獲得同事正面的回應。

廉署亦設有職員建議書計劃，鼓勵同事就善用資源、改善工作效率及保護環境等範圍提出建議。年內，職員建議書委員會共考慮了42份建議，其中16份建議獲獎。

management were held and attended by a total of 168 officers. In support of the review of the performance management system of the Commission, a tailor-made performance management series attended by 258 officers was conducted. And, in support of the Commission-wide computer upgrading exercise, software applications training was arranged for 208 officers to ensure operational efficiency.

During the year, 953 officers were placed on courses organised by the Civil Service Training and Development Institute, other government departments / public bodies and external training providers, while 34 officers attended professional development or national studies courses outside Hong Kong.

STAFF RELATIONS & WELFARE

The Commission maintains an efficient and effective staff consultative committee system. During the year, a total of ten 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. Moreover, welfare visits were kicked off in late June 2016 with a view to enhancing communication between the management and frontline officers on welfare matters as



◀ 廉政專員頒獎予廉政公署職員建議書計劃得獎者

The Commissioner presents the awards of the ICAC Staff Suggestions Scheme to the winners

兒童聖誕聯歡會是
其中一項受廉署職
員及家人喜愛的活
動

The Children
Christmas Party is
one of the popular
events attended by
ICAC staff and their
family members



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。

廉署人員積極參與各類型的運動比賽。十月中旬，香港廉政公署舉行了第七屆粵港澳反貪執法人員運動會，藉著各項競技和交流，深化三個反貪機構的伙伴關係，提升相互的合作。

此外，廉署人員繼續支持慈善活動，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，

well as fostering a caring culture in the Commission. By the end of 2016, 16 visits have been conducted with very positive responses from staff.

The Commission also runs a Staff Suggestions Scheme to encourage staff to make improvement suggestions on making the best use of resources, enhancing work efficiency and promoting green management, etc. In 2016, the ICAC Staff Suggestions Committee considered 42 suggestions and granted 16 awards to the winners.

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 various sporting competitions. In mid-October 2016, the Commission organised the 7th Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Anti-Corruption Officers Sports Meet to foster liaison ties and

獲香港社會服務聯會頒發“同心展關懷”標誌，並自二零一三至一四年度起，進一步獲頒“5年Plus同心展關懷”標誌。此外，廉署在二零一六年獲公益金頒發“商業及僱員募捐計劃2015-16銅獎”及家庭議會頒發二零一五至一六年度家庭友善僱主獎勵計劃下的“支持母乳餵哺獎”。

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。在二零一六年年尾，互助社共有786名社員，儲蓄總額約1億3千374萬元。

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 89 名職安健主任，負責在其所屬部門內，支援各項有關職安健的計劃和措施，包括顯示屏幕設備評估和工作間安全檢查計劃。

年內，廉署為 273 名人員提供了各類職安健培訓課程、壓力管理工作坊、處理工作間暴力及語言暴力、及與工

enhance operational relationships among the three anti-corruption agencies through sports competitions.

In addition, ICAC officers continued to take part in many 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 and has received the “5 Years Plus Caring Organisation Logo” since 2013-14 in recognition of its commitment in caring for the community, employees and environment, and with continuous devotion. Moreover, the Commission was granted in 2016 the “Bronze Award under the Corporate & Employee Contribution Programme 2015-16” by the Community Chest and the “Awards for Breastfeeding Support” under the 2015-16 Family-Friendly Employers Award Scheme by the Family Council.



▲ 廉署職員在籃球比賽中爭勝

Officers play in the Inter-branch Basketball Competition



▲ 廉政專員聯同廣東省人民檢察院及澳門廉政公署領導為第七屆粵港澳反貪執法人員運動會主持開球禮

The Commissioner and the leaders of the Guangdong People's Procuratorate and Commission Against Corruption of Macao host the kick-off ceremony at the 7th Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Anti-Corruption Officers Sports Meet



廉署人員參與職安健培訓課程

Officers participate in an occupational safety training workshop



作相關的安全課程。此外，為使員工增進對職安健的認識，廉署推出了一個網上推廣活動，並且通過內聯網定期更新及發放辦公室職安健資訊。

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。委員會除負責收集有關環境管理工作的意見和建議外，亦會積極研究各項新的環保措施。

在二零一六年，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。廉署職員餐廳亦繼續參與註冊慈善團體所舉辦的食物捐贈計劃，將職員活動可供安全食用的剩餘食物捐贈予有需要人士。年內，委員會舉辦了講座向職員講解日常生活環境中存在的輻射及重金屬，亦安排了小盆栽協助建立綠色工作環境，藉此鼓勵職員培養健康又環保的生活方式和習慣。

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 2016, the Credit Union had 786 members with a total savings of \$133.74 million.

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY & HEALTH

The Commission is committed to providing and maintaining a safe and healthy work environment for all staff in the organisation. A total of 89 officers are now serving as occupational safety and health (OSH) managers in different units to assist in the implementation of various OSH initiatives and measures, such as Display Screen Equipment Assessment and Office Safety Inspection.

During the year, 273 officers were provided with various OSH training, stress management workshops, handling workplace and verbal violence courses and work related safety courses. To promote the awareness of OSH, the Commission launched an on-line quiz campaign and continued to update and disseminate OSH information through the ICAC intranet.

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

傳訊及傳媒事務

傳訊及傳媒事務組為執行處、防止貪污處及社區關係處三個部門提供傳媒支援服務。透過與傳媒保持良好溝通，讓市民了解廉署的工作概況及進展，提升廉署透明度。

年內，傳訊及傳媒事務組先後舉行共29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“全城·傳誠”全港大型倡廉計劃、《廉政行動2016》電視劇、就公私營醫療協作計劃和零售業編製的防貪指引，以及為幼稚園校董及職員編的製行為守則範本等。

此外，該組亦不時與本地報刊和網上媒體合作，為廉署多個倡廉教育和宣傳活動刊載專題文章，包括推廣廉潔立法會選舉和廉署德育期刊的紀念文集等。

為提升廉署工作透明度，傳訊及傳媒事務組共發出共142份新聞稿，向市民大眾公布廉署的主要動向、執法行動、法庭案件和防貪教育活動等，並就公眾關注的議題作出適時回應。除了與傳媒的日常聯繫外，該組年內共處理逾460項傳媒查詢。

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 2016, 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. The ICAC Staff Mess continued to join a food donation programme run by a registered charitable organisation for donating safe-to-eat surplus food of staff functions to people in need. During the year, an environmental seminar on healthy living in this Nuclear Age was organised and potted plants were arranged for building a green working environment. The above activities helped promote healthy and environmentally friendly lifestyle and habits.

COMMUNICATIONS AND MEDIA RELATIONS

The Communications and Media Relations Office provides corporate media support service to the Operations Department, Corruption Prevention Department and Community Relations Department. Through maintaining effective and sustainable communications with the media, the Office strives to keep the public abreast of ICAC's anti-corruption work and enhance its transparency.



新聞簡報會介紹廉署最新反貪工作

Press briefing on ICAC's latest anti-corruption programme

此外，為加強與傳媒的聯繫，廉政專員和處長級人員於二零一六年初舉行傳媒茶敘，與約40名新聞界代表見面。

年內，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成立，致力推動本地、區域及國際反貪發展策略研究，是廉署與學術機構交流合作的重要平台。

During the year, ICAC officers from different departments gave a total of 29 press briefings and interviews on various anti-corruption initiatives such as the territory-wide “All for Integrity” public engagement programme, *ICAC Investigators 2016* television drama series, corruption prevention guides tailor-made for public-private partnership programmes for health care services and the retail industry, as well as the sample code of conduct for managers and staff of kindergartens.

In addition, the Office regularly collaborated with local newspapers and web media to run feature articles on various education and publicity programmes including the Support Clean Legislative Council Election campaign



▲ 四位諮詢委員會主席向新聞界講述二零一六年工作概況

Chairpersons of the four advisory committees brief their work in 2016



▲ 澳洲維多利亞州議會議員到訪廉政建設研究中心

Members of Parliament of Victoria, Australia visit the Centre of Anti-Corruption Studies

中心提供多元資源支援反貪研究，例如中心的圖書館藏書豐富，包括各類與廉政建設有關的學術和法律書籍及期刊，並且配備互聯網設施，供海內外學者及反貪專家使用。在二零一六年，中心接待了280名訪客。

年內，中心完成多項反貪研究，例如探討一帶一路國家的反貪情況及香港成功肅貪倡廉的因素。

中心設有專題網站（www.cacs.icac.hk），轉載世界各地涉及貪污、商業道德和企業管治的最新要聞。

獎章和嘉許狀

二零一六年，廉署有一名人員獲頒授銀紫荊星章，兩名人員獲頒授香港廉政公署卓越獎章，三名人員獲頒授香港廉政公署榮譽獎章，兩名人員獲頒授廉政專員嘉許狀，以及14名人員獲頒授部門首長嘉許狀。

and the commemorative publication of ICAC's moral education periodical.

As part of its effort to augment transparency, the Office issued a total of 142 press release during the year on ICAC's major activities, operations, court cases and preventive education initiatives, and issued timely responses to address issues of major public concern. Apart from regular day-to-day liaison, the Office handled over 460 enquiries from the press during the year.

To foster rapport and communication with members of the press, the Commissioner and senior management hosted a reception in early 2016 for about 40 journalists from various media organisations.

During the year, the Office also arranged for the chairmen of ICAC's four advisory committees to co-host a press briefing to review their work in monitoring different aspects of the ICAC's work in the year.

CENTRE OF ANTI-CORRUPTION STUDIES

The Centre of Anti-Corruption Studies established in 2009 is a platform for experience sharing and facilitating studies on issues pertaining to the development of anti-corruption initiatives locally, regionally and internationally.



廉政專員和處長級人員與獲頒授銀紫荊星章、香港廉政公署卓越獎章及香港廉政公署榮譽獎章的廉署人員合照

The Commissioner and senior directorate picture with awardees of Silver Bauhinia Star, Hong Kong ICAC Medal for Distinguished Service and Meritorious Services

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，廉署接待了來自六個國際組織、39個國家及地區共3 153名訪客，詳細數字見附錄三。

It provides resources for anti-corruption studies which include a library equipped with internet facilities, a handsome collection of books, journals, literature and legal publications for the use of local and overseas academia and practitioners. In 2016, a total of 280 guests visited the Centre.

In the year, the Centre studied, inter alia, anti-corruption regimes of Belt and Road countries, and factors leading to the development of a corruption-free Hong Kong.

The Centre's thematic website (www.cacs.icac.hk) provides daily feed on the latest world news on corruption, business ethics and corporate governance.

AWARDS AND COMMENDATIONS

In 2016, one officer was awarded the Silver Bauhinia Star, two officers were awarded the Hong Kong ICAC Medal for Distinguished Service, and three officers were awarded the Hong Kong ICAC Medal for Meritorious Service. Two officers received ICAC Commissioner's Commendation while 14 officers received ICAC Heads of Department's 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, 3 153 persons from six international organisations and 39 countries and territories visited the Commission. A summary of it is at Appendix 3.

第四章

執行處

Chapter 4

Operations
Department

法定職責

- 接受及考慮涉嫌貪污指控；
- 調查任何被指觸犯《廉政公署條例》（第204章）、《防止賄賂條例》（第201章）及《選舉（舞弊及非法行為）條例》（第554章）的涉嫌或懷疑指控；
- 調查任何訂明人員被指透過濫用職權而觸犯勒索罪的指控；以及
- 調查任何與貪污有關連或會助長貪污的訂明人員行為，並向行政長官提交報告。

組織

執行處負責調查工作，是廉署最大的部門，由執行處首長執掌，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。執行處共設有四個調查科，各由一名助理處長監督。

權力

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，可在無需手令的情況下將疑犯逮捕。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12個月的個案；
- 廉署准予保釋六個月以上人士的報告；

STATUTORY DUTIES

- Receive and consider allegations of corrupt practices;
- Investigate any alleged or suspected offences under the Independent Commission Against Corruption Ordinance (ICACO) (Cap 204), the Prevention of Bribery Ordinance (POBO) (Cap 201), and the Elections (Corrupt and Illegal Conduct) Ordinance (ECICO) (Cap 554);
- Investigate any alleged offences of blackmail committed by a prescribed officer through the misuse of office; and
- Investigate any conduct of a prescribed officer, which is connected with or conducive to corrupt practices and report thereon to the Chief Executive.

STRUCTURE

The Operations Department is the investigative arm and the largest department of the Commission. It is led by the Head of Operations, who in turn is assisted by two Directors of Investigation, one responsible for the public sector and the other for the private sector. The Department is organised into four investigation branches, each overseen by an Assistant Director.

POWER

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;

- 檢控結果及其後提出上訴的報告；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前，都會先徵詢律政司的意見。

- reports on persons on ICAC bail for over six months;
- reports on results of prosecutions and any subsequent appeals; 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 an 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 the Department of Justice before commencing any prosecution.



◀ 廉署繼續透過有效的策略及協調方式，靈活調配調查資源，致力打擊涉及樓宇翻新工程的貪污活動

ICAC continues to flexibly deploy investigative resources in a strategic and co-ordinated manner in order to address corruption cases on building renovation works

一名翻新工程分判商向一名管理公司經理提供回佣，作為對方就其不合規格的工程作寬鬆監管的報酬，被裁定罪名成立及被判入獄

A subcontractor of a renovation project, who offered rebates to a management company manager for exercising lax supervision on his substandard work, was convicted and sentenced to imprisonment



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，然後決定是否進行調查，或於適當時將個案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，事實亦證明行之有效，讓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

執行處在二零一六年共接獲2 891宗貪污投訴（不包括與選舉有關的投訴），較二零一五年增加3%。可追查的貪污投訴有1 986宗，佔整體貪污投訴69%，較上年的1 956[^]宗上升2%。有關二零一五年及二零一六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，執行處在二零一六年共接獲858宗（809宗屬可追查的投訴）。這些投訴中，639宗涉及二零一五年區議會選舉；159宗涉及二零一六年立法會選舉；36宗涉及二零一六年立法會補選；九宗涉及二零一五年鄉郊代表選舉；四宗涉及未指明的選舉；三宗涉及二零一六年選舉委員會界別分組選舉；兩宗涉及二零

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 complaints on a daily basis to decide whether to investigate, or where appropriate to refer them to other government departments or public bodies.

Proactive Approach

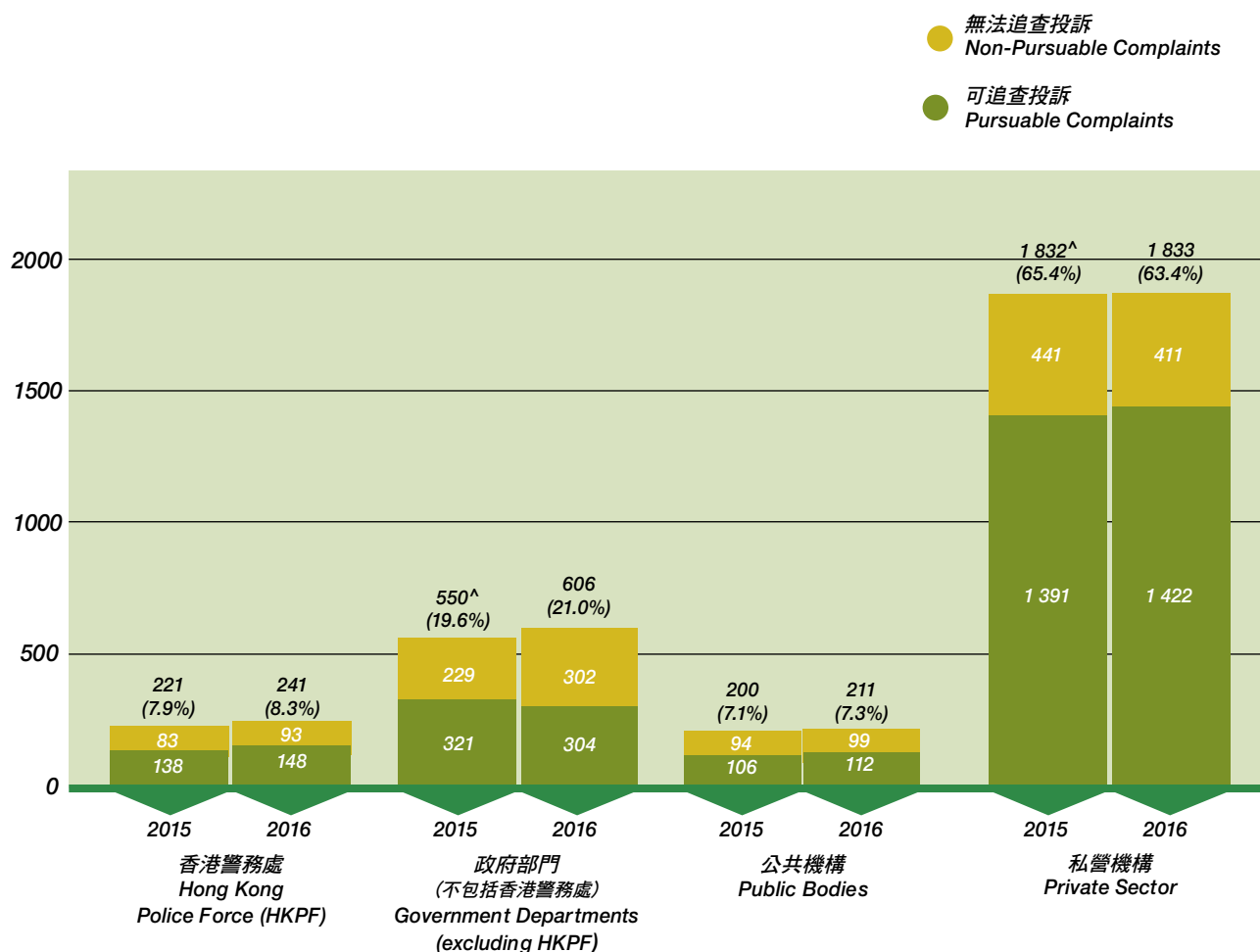
The Department adopts a proactive strategy in the detection of unreported corruption and the identification of potential areas for corrupt practices. This approach demonstrates the determination of the Commission to seek out and eradicate corruption wherever it may be, and is proven effective in uncovering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

STATISTICS ON CORRUPTION COMPLAINTS

Excluding election-related complaints, the Department received a total of 2 891 corruption complaints in 2016, representing an increase of 3 per cent from that in 2015. The number of pursuable complaints was 1 986, or 69 per cent of the total, an increase of 2 per cent when compared with 1 956[^] complaints recorded in 2015. A breakdown of the corruption complaints received in 2015 and 2016 by sector is shown in Figure 4-1.

As regards election-related complaints, 858 complaints (809 pursuable) were received in 2016. Among the complaints, 639 related to the 2015 District Council Election, 159 to the 2016 Legislative Council Election, 36 to the 2016 Legislative Council By-election, nine to the 2015 Rural Representative Election, four to unidentified elections, three to the 2016 Election Committee Subsector election, two to the 2016 Rural Representative By-election and one each to the 2017 Chief Executive

圖表4-1：二零一五年及二零一六年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 Sector in 2015 and 2016



[^] 將重新歸類及已完成調查個案數字更新後得出的最新數字。
Figures revised to take account of the updating of reclassified cases and completed cases.

一六年鄉郊代表補選，以及有關二零一七年行政長官選舉、二零一五年鄉事委員會選舉、二零一二年立法會選舉、二零一一年鄉郊代表選舉、年份不明的立法會選舉及區議會選舉各涉一宗投訴。

Election, 2015 Rural Committee Election, 2012 Legislative Council Election, 2011 Village Representative Election, unidentified Legislative Council Election and unidentified District Council Election.

調查及檢控

調查

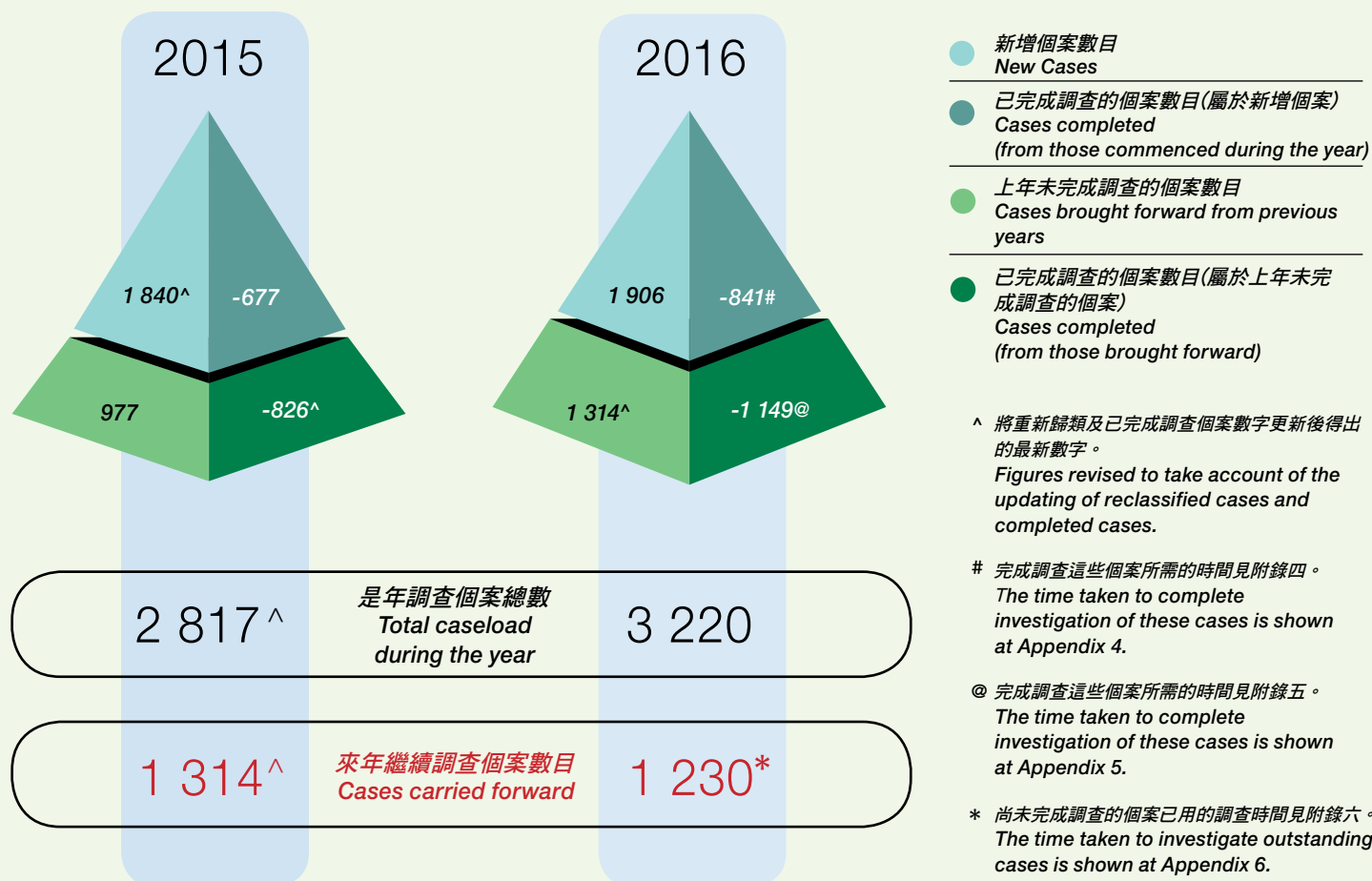
執行處在二零一六年共處理1 906宗新增個案（不包括與選舉有關的個案），較二零一五年的1 840[^]宗（不包括與選舉有關的個案）增加4%。截至二零一六年年底，已完成調查的個案共1 990宗，有待律政司給予法律意見的有72宗。二零一五年及二零一六年未完成及已完成調查的個案數目比較，詳見圖表4-2。完成調查個案所需時間的分項數字，載於附錄四至六。此外，執行處在二零一六年共處理808宗與選舉有關的新增個案。

INVESTIGATIONS AND PROSECUTIONS

Investigations

In 2016, the Department handled 1 906 new cases (excluding election-related cases), an increase of 4 per cent as compared to 1 840[^] cases (excluding election-related cases) in 2015. At year end, 1 990 cases were completed and 72 were pending legal advice. A comparison of the number of cases carried forward and completed in 2015 and 2016 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 808 new election-related cases in 2016.

圖表4-2：二零一五年及二零一六年的調查個案總數（不包括與選舉有關的案件）
Figure 4-2: Statistics on Caseload in 2015 and 2016 (Excluding Election-related Cases)



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，廉署可對當事人施行警誡。二零一六年，共有199人被廉署檢控，31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。

被檢控人士當中，有10名政府人員；四名公共機構僱員；163名私營機構人員；其餘22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。二零一六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詳見附錄八。

Prosecutions and Cautions

Not all offenders are prosecuted. The guidelines issued by the Department of Justice provide that a caution may be administered for minor offences when it is considered not in the public interest to prosecute. In 2016, 199 persons were prosecuted and 31 formally cautioned. A breakdown of the number of persons prosecuted or cautioned since 1974 is shown at Appendix 7.

Of those prosecuted, 10 were government servants, four from public bodies and 163 from the private sector. The remaining 22 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 2016 for corruption and related offences.



◀ 廉署偵破一宗涉及大學電腦銷售活動的案件，案中有人就相關活動行賄及刑事恐嚇

A case involving the offer of bribes and commitment of criminal intimidation over computer sale at a university was cracked by ICAC

▶ 一名衛生署高級牙科主任在預約系統內輸入虛假預約資料，被控詐騙及有犯罪或不誠實意圖而取用電腦，被裁定罪名成立

A Senior Dental Officer of the Department of Health was convicted of offences of fraud and access to computer with criminal or dishonest intent for inputting false appointments in the booking system



被檢控的私營機構人員和個別人士共有185人，其中53人因涉及《防止賄賂條例》第9條所指的貪污交易而被檢控；三人因向政府人員提供利益而被控觸犯上述條例第4（1）條；一人被控披露受調查人士身分，違反上述條例第30（1）條；一人明知而誤導一名廉署人員；兩人因觸犯《選舉（舞弊及非法行為）條例》所訂罪行而被檢控；另外125人則因觸犯貪污相關罪行而被檢控。

二零一六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。

轉介

廉署在年內將410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。

Among the 185 private individuals prosecuted, 53 persons were charged for their involvement in corrupt transactions in the private sector contrary to section 9 of POBO, three persons for offering advantages to a government servant contrary to section 4(1) of POBO, one person for disclosing the identities of subjects of investigation contrary to section 30(1) of POBO, one person for knowingly misleading an ICAC officer, two persons with offences under ECICO, and 125 persons with related offences.

Appendix 9 shows the types of corruption and related offences prosecuted in 2016. A breakdown of the number of persons prosecuted for these related offences is shown at Appendix 10.

Referrals

During the year, 410 referrals of a non-corruption nature were made to relevant government departments and public bodies, details of which are provided in Appendix 11.



一名登記選民作出舞弊行為，明知自己沒有資格在 2015 年鄉郊代表（居民代表）選舉中投票，卻在該選舉中投票。他因賄賂選民，違反《選舉（舞弊及非法行為）條例》，被裁定罪名成立

A registered elector engaged in corrupt conduct by voting at the 2015 Rural Representative (Resident Representative) Election knowing that he was not entitled to do so. He was convicted of offences of bribing electors under the Elections (Corrupt and Illegal Conduct) Ordinance

對政府人員所作的紀律處分或行政處理

二零一六年，共有涉及55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的建議，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處理，人數較二零一五年的90名為少。其中涉及八名人員的個案在年底時已有決定，有五人須接受紀律處分。另外，在二零一六年以前尚未解決的個案已於年內完結，涉及的80名政府人員中，有29人須受到紀律處分。

舉報中心及扣留中心

舉報中心

舉報中心24小時運作，接受市民舉報

DISCIPLINARY OR ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION AGAINST GOVERNMENT SERVANTS

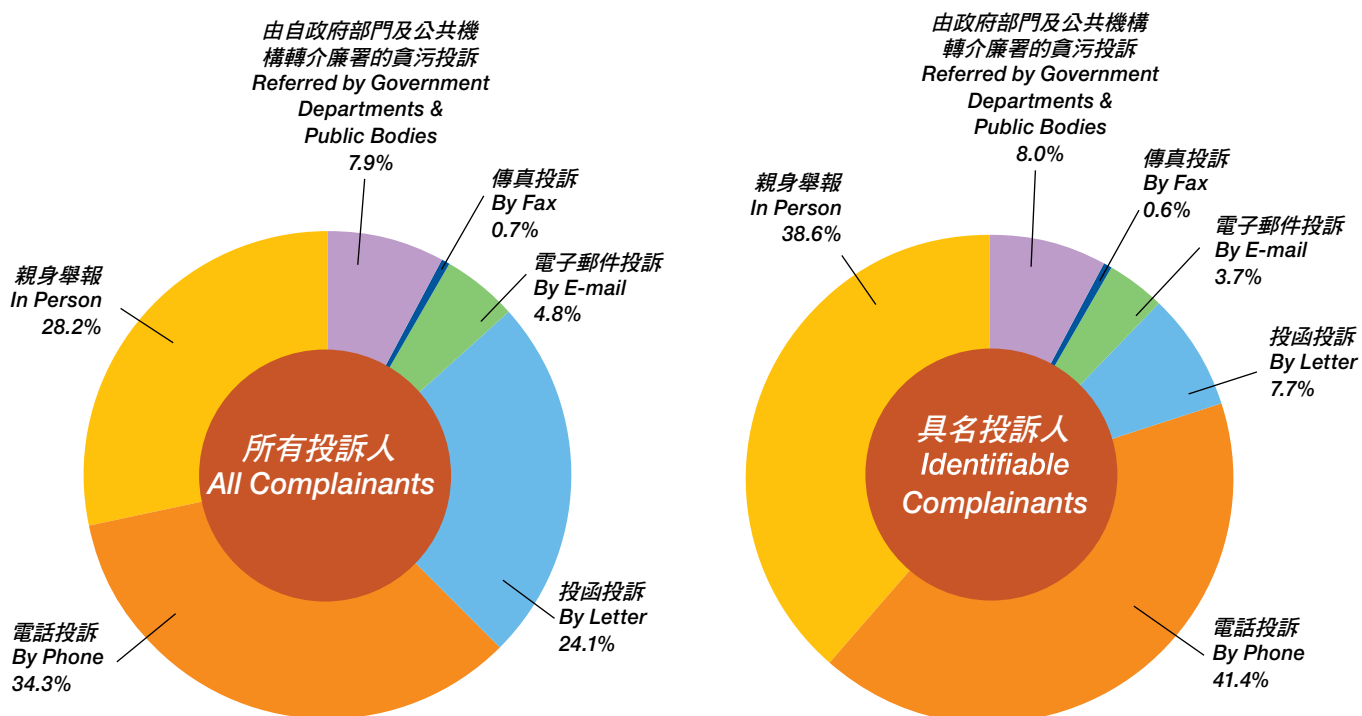
On the recommendation of the Operations Review Committee, reports on alleged misconduct of 55 government servants, compared to 90 in 2015, were forwarded to the Secretary for Civil Service and the heads of government departments concerned for consideration of disciplinary and/or administrative action in 2016. Cases involving eight officers were resolved by the end of the year, resulting in disciplinary action taken against five of them. Cases involving 80 officers carried forward from preceding years were completed in the year, resulting in disciplinary action taken against 29 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

圖表4-3：二零一六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) – 2016



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。二零一六年，共有72%的投訴人在舉報貪污時願意表明身分。

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《致被扣押人士的通告》，列明該法令的詳細內容。這份通告亦會張貼在各個扣留室、會面室和扣留中心的當眼處。

執行處在二零一六年共逮捕572人，包括20名政府人員。相對二零一五年則共有545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24次，目的是確保扣留設施妥善，並聽取被扣留者的訴求或投訴。廉署會就太平紳士每次的巡視，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。快速反應隊在二零一六年共處理388宗性質較輕微的貪污案件，佔執行處全年接獲可追查案件總數（不包括與選舉有關的案件）的20%，而二零一五年的數字則分別為417宗及23%。

and enquiries made to the ICAC's Regional Offices are also referred to the Report Centre. In 2016, 72 per cent of complainants identified themselves when reporting corruption.

Detention Centre

The Department provides comprehensive detention facilities for persons detained under ICAC's custody. The power to detain arrested persons is provided for in section 10A(2) of the ICACO. 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 2016, the Department arrested 572 persons, 20 of whom were government servants, as compared to 545 arrested (36 government servants) in 2015.

During the year, Justices of the Peace visited the Detention Centre on 24 occasions. The purpose of these visits is to ensure that the detention facilities are properly maintained and that any requests or complaints that detainees may wish to make are recorded. 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 2016, 388 minor corruption cases were handled by QRT, representing 20 per cent of the pursuable cases received (excluding election-related cases), as compared to 417 cases or 23 per cent in 2015.



▼ 廉署對上市公司的管理層以貪污手段進行欺詐活動繼續保持警覺

ICAC remains alert to opportunities for corruption where management staff of listed companies engage in fraudulent activities through corrupt means

▲ 兩名銀行前任經理因分別就轉介客戶提供 100,000 元賄款及詐騙銀行約 117,000 元佣金，在區域法院被判入獄，刑期至 18 個月

Two former managers of a bank were sentenced to jail terms up to 18 months at the District Court for their respective roles in offering a bribe of \$100,000 in relation to referral of clients and deceiving the bank of about \$117,000 in commissions



法證會計

法證會計組於二零一一年成立，成員為法證會計師職系人員，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，該組從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。二零一六年，法證會計組就 63 宗案件進行調查，當中涉及 221 個目標人物和公司，而交易總額約達 54 億元。

FORENSIC ACCOUNTING

Established in 2011, the Forensic Accounting (FA) Group comprises dedicated Forensic Accountant Grade officers with professional qualifications and extensive forensic accounting experience. It provides support to frontline investigators in dealing with 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 provided by FA Group officers to frontline investigators to enhance their skills and knowledge in financial investigation. During 2016, the FA Group conducted examination of 63 cases concerning 221 target individuals and companies in connection

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。二零一六年，透過一份限制令，以及對三份限制令作出三次更改以涵蓋額外資產，使總值3195萬元的資產受到限制。另外，法庭正在處理涉及五宗個案有關褫奪總值8.888億元可變現資產的申請。

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

二零一六年，執行處與其他本地紀律部隊的高層人員舉行共六次聯絡會議；而執行處、防止貪污處及社區關係處三名首長級人員則出席了四次警隊誠信管理委員會會議，與香港警務處的高層管理人員商討貪污趨勢及各項反貪策略。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。

年內，執行處與律政司刑事檢控科高層人員舉行兩次聯絡會議，討論因調查工作及提出檢控的個案所引致的法律問題，並且更新和分享對執法工作構成影響的法例及法律服務的最新資訊。

with transactions of an aggregate sum of approximately \$5.4 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 Organised and Serious Crimes Ordinance (Cap 455). In 2016, assets amounting to \$31.95 million were restrained following the making of a Restraint Order and three variations to three Restraint Orders that brought additional assets within the ambit of the Restraint Orders. In addition, applications for confiscating \$888.8 million worth of realisable assets, in relation to five cases, were being dealt with by the courts.

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 to 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 2016, senior officers of the Department held six operational liaison meetings with their local disciplined services 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 Hong Kong Police Force (HKPF) at four meetings of the Force Committee on Integrity Management. One seminar for officers of the Operations Department and the Correctional Services Department was conducted and

國際及內地聯絡與協查

年內，國際及內地（行動）聯絡小組根據“個案協查計劃”，安排廉署人員前往內地16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25次，會見18名願意以證人身分被接見的香港居民。另外，有一名證人從內地來港，為一宗廉署個案出庭作證。

four meetings with Security Officers of different penal units were held.

Two liaison meetings were held with senior officers of the Prosecutions Division of the Department of Justice in 2016, in which legal issues arising from investigations and concluded prosecutions were discussed, and legislation and legal practices that impacted law enforcement were updated and shared.



執行處首長出席廉署於2016年12月主辦的第十二屆“個案協查工作坊”

Head of Operations attends the 12th Mutual Case Assistance Workshop hosted by ICAC in December 2016

自二零零五年起，來自本港、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。二零一六年舉行的第12次座談會由廉署主辦，國務院港澳事務辦公室、最高人民檢察院、廣東省人民檢察院、廣東省兩個市檢察院及澳門廉政公署均有派代表出席。

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，就貪污相關事宜作出調查。二零一六年，廉署共處理42次有關要求（包括於二零一六年接獲的16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、新西蘭

INTERNATIONAL AND MAINLAND LIAISON AND MUTUAL ASSISTANCE

During the year, pursuant to the Mutual Case Assistance Scheme, the International and Mainland (Operational) Liaison Section of the Department arranged ICAC officers to visit the Mainland on 16 occasions and interview 36 witnesses on the Mainland. The Section also offered assistance on 25 occasions to officials from various Mainland procuratorate offices who visited Hong Kong and interviewed 18 Hong Kong residents as their witnesses. One witness travelled to Hong Kong from the Mainland to testify in court in one ICAC case.

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.

及瑞士的相關機構，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七次（包括於二零一六年提出三次要求）。

聯絡會議及探訪

為加強與海外執法機關的相互合作，執行處高層人員曾先後接待並與澳洲刑事罪行調查局、澳洲獨立反貪公署委員會、加拿大警察首長協會、加拿大警察學院、新加坡總檢察署、新加坡貪污調查局、新加坡警察部隊和律師公會刑法委員會、英國國家打擊犯罪調查局，以及美國財政部和聯邦調查局的代表團會面。此外，廉署人員亦參與由澳洲、加拿大、法國、德國、日本、韓國、科威特、英國及美國駐港領事館及法律參事舉辦的聯絡會議和活動共60次。

The 12th workshop held in 2016 was hosted by the ICAC and attended by representatives from the Hong Kong and Macao Affairs Office of the State Council, the Supreme People's Procuratorate, the People's Procuratorate of Guangdong Province, two municipal procuratorate offices within Guangdong and the Commission Against Corruption of Macao.

Pursuant to the Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters Ordinance (MLAO) (Cap 525) 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 agencies and judicial authorities. In 2016, the Commission handled 42 requests (including 16 requests received in 2016). 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, New Zealand and Switzerland handled seven ICAC requests (including three requests made in 2016) under the MLAO for investigative assistance.



新加坡貪污調查局代表團於2016年11月到訪執行處
Delegation from the Corrupt Practices Investigation Bureau of Singapore visited Operations Department in November 2016

LIAISON MEETINGS AND VISITS

To enhance mutual co-operation, senior officers of the Operations Department received and met with delegations from the Australian Crime Commission, the Independent Broad-Based Anti-Corruption Commission Committee of Australia, Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police, the Canadian Police College, the Attorney General's Chambers of Singapore, the Corrupt Practices

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和調查程序，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。該小組在二零一六年曾參與123項行動，並處理檢獲電子裝置所儲存的241兆位元組數據。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。

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，以及涉及廉署或其職員的非刑事投訴。執行處處長（私營機構）直接管轄L組，亦直接向廉政專員匯報有關非刑事投訴的內部調查結果。

廉署會就每宗廉署人員被指涉及貪污及相關刑事罪行的個案徵詢律政司司長的意見，並向審查貪污舉報諮詢委員會匯報已完成調查的個案。至於不涉及貪污的刑事投訴會轉交適當的機關，通常為香港警務處，進行調查。

Investigation Bureau and the Police Force of Singapore, the Criminal Practice Committee of the Law Society of Singapore, the National Crime Agency of the United Kingdom, and the Department of Treasury and the Federal Bureau of Investigation of the United States of America. Furthermore, ICAC officers attended 60 liaison functions and meetings organised by the Consulate Generals and their legal attachés in Hong Kong including Australia, Canada, France, Germany, Japan, the Republic of Korea, the State of Kuwait, the United Kingdom and the United States of America.

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 and investigative 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 2016, the Section took part in 123 operations and processed 241 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

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職員的非刑事投訴，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。

涉及廉署職員的貪污指控

二零一六年，L組調查兩宗廉署職員懷疑涉及貪污的個案，兩宗個案的調查工作至年底仍在進行。

涉及廉署或其職員的非刑事投訴

廉署於年內共處理34宗涉及廉署或其職員的非刑事投訴。當中兩宗投訴在二零一三年接獲，五宗在二零一五年接獲，其餘27宗在二零一六年接獲。

該兩宗在二零一三年接獲的投訴並無事實根據，但是調查發現有兩名並非投訴對象的職員在涉及採購和供應事宜上疏忽職守。該兩名人員已因此接受上司勸誡。

二零一五年接獲的五宗投訴中，一宗部分有實據支持，餘下五宗並無事實根據。該宗部分有實據支持的個案涉及一名廉署人員對一名投訴人發給廉署的信件處理不當。該名人員已接受上司勸誡。

二零一六年接獲的27宗投訴中，一宗有實據支持，19宗並無事實根據，餘下七宗在年底時仍在調查。該宗有實據支持的個案涉及一名廉署人員在廉署總部接待處接待一名投訴人時表現不專業，而該名人員已接受上司勸誡。在同一宗投訴中，另一項有實據支持的指控關於廉署24小時熱線運作不正常，為向舉報中心查詢的投訴人帶來不便。其後證實投訴人致電當日，舉報中心電話系統的其中一條電話線發生技術故障，經緊急維修

discipline, allegations of corruption against ICAC staff and non-criminal complaints against the ICAC or its staff. It is under the direct command of the Director of Investigation (Private Sector), who reports the results of internal investigations relating to non-criminal complaints directly to the Commissioner.

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

An independent ICAC Complaints Committee 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 2016, L Group investigated two cases of suspected corruption concerning ICAC officers. The investigations were still ongoing by the end of the year.

Non-Criminal Complaints Against ICAC or its Staff

During the year, 34 non-criminal complaints made against the ICAC or its staff were processed. Two of the complaints were received in 2013, five in 2015 and the remaining 27 in 2016.

The two complaints received in 2013 were found unsubstantiated. However, investigation revealed negligence of two staff members, who were not subjects of the complaints, in relation to procurement and supplies matters. Both of them were given advice by senior officers.

Of the five complaints received in 2015, one was found partially substantiated and the remaining four were unsubstantiated. In the partially substantiated complaint, an officer had failed to acknowledge receipt

後，電話系統已於同日稍後時間回復正常。

培訓及發展

訓練及發展組負責：

- 招聘部門職系人員；
- 為部門職系人員提供調查及法律訓練、專業培訓及對抗管理等訓練；以及
- 為廉署人員的事業發展制訂政策，並管理執行處為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”。

廉署推行的訓練及發展工作，其目標是訓練及培育調查人員成為最具誠信及能力的反貪專才，以偵查及肅清貪污。

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。繼二零一六年年中完成招聘程序後，受聘的助理調查主任於九月至十二月接受第一階段的入職課程訓練。期間署方為學員安排多元化的密集培訓，內容涵蓋法律條文、證據規則、調查技巧、電腦鑑證、財務調查及會談技巧等。

此外，兩項為經驗較豐富的助理調查主任及調查主任舉辦的複修課程，亦於年內進行。課程可幫助有關人員掌握最新的反貪知識和技巧，並讓他們分享各自獨有的調查經驗，以達致彼此學習的目的。

由於所有前線調查人員均需接受對抗管理複修訓練，年內共安排19次培訓班，為288名廉署人員提供是項訓練。

of a letter sent by a complainant to the ICAC and to seek clarifications on its contents from the complainant. He was given advice by a senior officer.

Of the 27 complaints received in 2016, one was found substantiated, 19 unsubstantiated and the remaining seven were still under investigation by the end of the year. In the substantiated complaint, an officer had not acted professionally when receiving a complainant at the reception counter of the ICAC Headquarters. The officer was given advice by a senior officer. In the same complaint, another allegation was also substantiated that the ICAC 24-hour hotline was not operating properly causing the complainant inconvenience in making enquiry with the Report Centre. It was later confirmed that a telephone line in the Report Centre telephone system encountered a technical problem on the day when the complainant phoned in. Urgent repair work was carried out and the telephone system had resumed normal later on the same day.

TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT

The Training and Development (T&D) Group is responsible for:

- recruitment of departmental grade staff;
- provision of investigation and legal training, professional development and confrontation management skills for departmental grades officers; and
- formulation of policies on career development and administration of a Mentoring Programme in the Operations Department for Assistant Investigators and Investigators who are within their first five years of service.

Underpinning all T&D initiatives is our mission to train and develop officers into anti-corruption professionals with the highest integrity and competencies so as to seek out and eradicate corruption wherever it exists.

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

年內，廉署共舉辦58個內部課程及研討會，累積參加人數為 1 075人，並就不同主題舉辦多個專業知識工作坊。年內共有113名執行處人員在公私營機構修讀本地外間課程。另外，36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，分別為“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”是廉署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，亦體現廉署切合《聯合國反腐敗公約》的要求，致力透過培訓提升廉署人員的專業才能。二零一六年的課程除有12名廉署人員參加外，亦提供19個培訓名額予非廉署人員，他們分別來自

with on-the-job training. In mid-2016, a recruitment exercise for Assistant Investigators was concluded and the successful recruits attended their induction course stage I between September and December 2016. The new recruits received intensive training on a wide range of subjects, including law, rules of evidence, investigative skills, computer forensics, financial investigation and interviewing techniques.

Moreover, two refresher courses targeting experienced Assistant Investigators and Investigators were organised in 2016. These courses updated officers with the latest anti-corruption knowledge and skills, and allowed them to share their unique investigation experiences hence facilitated knowledge transfer among themselves.

All frontline investigating officers were also provided with confrontation management refresher training, with 288 officers attending 19 training sessions held throughout the year.

▼ “總調查主任指揮課程”學員參與建立團隊的訓練

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



▲ 2016年11月，霍兆剛法官在“總調查主任指揮課程”中，以“法治的重要性”為題發表演講。

The Hon Mr Justice Joseph Fok delivered a speech entitled “The Importance of the Rule of Law” to the Chief Investigators' Command Course in November 2016

香港、內地、澳門、澳洲、加拿大、印尼、新西蘭、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遼寧省大連市進行比較研究，讓學員認識內地的反貪工作及法律制度，以擴闊學員的視野，為他們發揮更高效的領袖才能奠定路線圖。

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。

During the year, 58 in-house courses and seminars with an accumulated attendance of 1 075 officers were conducted. Professional knowledge workshops on a diverse array of subjects were also conducted. 113 officers from the Operations Department benefited from local external courses in both the public and private sectors. Separately, 36 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 2016, namely the Investigators' Command Course and Chief Investigators' Command Course (CICC).

The CICC is 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, and represents the Commission's commitment to training and capacity building under the United Nations Convention Against Corruption. Apart from 12 ICAC officers, the 2016 course offered places to 19 non-ICAC participants coming from anti-corruption counterparts and law enforcement bodies in Hong Kong, the Mainland, Macao, Australia, Canada, Indonesia, New Zealand, Singapore, the United Kingdom and the United States of America. A comparative study visit to Dalian, Liaoning Province 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. The course broadened the horizons of the participants and helped them devise a roadmap to become more effective leaders.

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.

防止貪污處 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，修正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，提供防貪諮詢服務。

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，並優先跟進涉及公眾關注、公眾安全、大量運用公帑、新政策和監管制度及與貪污投訴有關的範疇。
- 確保相關政府部門和機構落實所有防貪建議。

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.

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 areas of public concern and public safety, issues involving substantial amounts of public money, new policy initiatives or regulatory regimes, and those areas arising from corruption complaints.



▼ 防貪處人員（左）檢視中電維修保養發電機組的程序

A Corruption Prevention Officer (left) reviews CLP Power's procedures for power generation plant maintenance

▲ 懲教署職業訓練講師（左三）向防貪處人員（右三）闡述提供予在囚人士的職業訓練課程及其分配機制

A vocational training lecturer of the Correctional Services Department (third from the left) explains to a Corruption Prevention Officer (third from the right) the vocational training courses available for persons in custody and the related allocation system



組織

防止貪污處（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、執法工作、公務員誠信，以及公共工程等職能範疇。

防貪諮詢服務

屬其中一個審查工作組，專責因應私營機構的要求，提供防貪諮詢服務。

管理組

協助部門制定工作策略，並提供行政支援。

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、公司秘書、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。

- Ensure that the government departments and organisations concerned have implemented all the corruption prevention recommendations drawn up in the reviews.

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, law enforcement, civil service integrity, and public works.

Corruption Prevention Advisory Service

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

Management Group

It assists in strategic planning for and provides administrative support to the Department.

Staffing

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

REVIEW OF WORK

Deliverables in 2016

- Sixty-nine assignment reports were completed, 41 of which for government bureaux and departments, and 28 for public bodies and other organisations including non-governmental organisations. Areas of studies included procurement, law enforcement, outsourcing of services, public works projects, funding schemes, and regulatory systems such as licensing.



防貪處人員向地產代理講解防貪措施

A Corruption Prevention Officer explains corruption prevention measures to estate agents

► 路政署管理道路重鋪工程合約的防貪研究
A corruption prevention study on the management of road resurfacing contracts by the Highways Department



◀ 屋宇署監督地盤監工作業的防貪審查

An assignment study on the Buildings Department's procedures for monitoring the implementation of site supervision system

工作回顧

二零一六年完成的工作項目

- 完成69項審查工作報告，當中41項關乎政府決策局和部門的工作，28項與公共機構及其他機構（包括非政府機構）有關。審查範圍包括採購、執法、外判服務、公共工程、政府資助計劃和規管制度（例如發牌）。
- 共540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措施。
- 共880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索取防貪意見服務要求。
- Timely advice was provided on 540 occasions to government departments and public bodies during the formulation of new legislations, policies or procedures, etc. to ensure that corruption prevention safeguards were built in as early as possible.
- Corruption prevention advice was given to private organisations on 880 occasions, responding to all requests for advice within two working days.
- Two Best Practice Checklists (BPCs) on administration of government funding schemes were issued.
- A sample code of conduct was developed for managers and staff of kindergartens.
- One corruption prevention guide was developed for the healthcare services, and another guide for listed companies.

- 推出兩本與管理政府基金資助計劃有關的防貪錦囊。
- 為幼稚園校董及職員制定行為守則範本。
- 分別為醫療服務業及上市公司編製防貪指南。

工作成果重點

年內，防貪處的工作繼續集中在關乎公眾利益的項目及監控公帑使用上，例如為大型建造工程項目提供防貪服務，以及編製公私營醫療協作計劃防貪指南。防貪處亦繼續就新的政府政策（例如強化幼稚園的管治）及新的監管制度（例如加強香港上市公司的管治和內部監控），提供防貪建議。

強化公私營機構的防貪能力

與公職人員往來的誠信防貪指南

二零一六年，防貪處透過各政府決策局及部門的協助，向與它們有公務往來的私營機構（例如供應商、承辦商及牌照持有者）推廣《與公職人員往來的誠信防貪指南》。商業機構普遍對該《指南》表示歡迎，認為可提高他們對與公職人員往來所需的誠信標準的認知（例如避免向公職人員提供節慶禮物），又可減少公務員獲公務伙伴送贈禮物的機會，從而避免誤墮法網。至今已有超過16 500個營商者獲得關於《指南》的資訊，防貪處也因應他們的要求提供近400次相關的防貪服務。二零一七年，防貪處將與公共機構合作，進一步推廣該《指南》。

公眾關注或涉及公眾安全的項目

以伙伴合作模式開展公共選舉及相關事宜的防貪工作

防貪處於二零一六年繼續與選舉事務

Highlight of Accomplishments

During the year, the Department continued to focus on addressing issues of public interest and safeguarding the proper use of public money such as the corruption prevention services for mega capital works projects, and the development of corruption prevention guide on administration of public-private partnership programmes for healthcare services. The Department also continued to provide inputs on new government policy initiatives (e.g. enhancing the governance of kindergartens) and new regulatory regimes (e.g. strengthening the governance and internal controls of listed companies in Hong Kong).

RAISING CORRUPTION PREVENTION CAPABILITIES OF BOTH PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SECTORS

Integrity and Corruption Prevention Guide on Managing Relationship with Public Servants

In 2016, with the support of government bureaux and departments, the Department promulgated the *Integrity and Corruption Prevention Guide on Managing Relationship with Public Servants* to private organisations having ongoing business dealings with the Government such as suppliers, contractors, and licensees. The Guide was well received by the business operators and enhanced their understanding of the integrity standards in dealing with public servants (e.g. to avoid the offering of festive gifts to public officials). This would also help reduce the chance of civil servants handling gifts offered by their official counterparts, preventing the officers from the risks of breaching the anti-bribery legislation. The Guide has reached over 16 500 business operators, with nearly 400 related service handled upon request. The Department will further promote the Guide in collaboration with public bodies in 2017.

ADDRESSING ISSUES OF PUBLIC CONCERN OR PUBLIC SAFETY

Partnership Approach for Corruption Prevention Work on Public Elections and Related Matters

In 2016, the Department continued to partner with

處合作，協助立法會功能界別的訂明團體（其會員可登記成為功能界別的選民），落實會籍管理防貪指引內的建議。此外，防貪處亦檢討了二零一六年立法會選舉的選民登記制度及投票程序（包括選票的處理），並向政制及內地事務局和選舉事務處提供了一系列的防貪建議，以進一步減低選舉舞弊及“種票”的風險。防貪處亦與民政事務總署合作，於二零一六年初為新一屆的區議員及其助理舉辦了防貪講座，以提升他們於履行職務時的防貪能力。

以主動出擊策略跟進“哮喘豬”事件

二零一六年中，一批活豬尿液樣本被發現含有殘留獸藥，其中部份被屠宰的豬隻已運送到市場發售。鑑於牽涉公眾健康問題，以及豬隻尿液樣本測試及批核屠宰過程潛在的貪污風險，防貪處遂主動接觸食物環境衛生署（食環署）及漁農自然護理署（漁護

the Registration and Electoral Office (REO) to assist the Specified Bodies (SBs) under various Functional Constituencies of the Legislative Council (LegCo) in adopting the Checklist of Best Practices on Membership Administration issued by the Department to the SBs, the members of which were eligible for registration as voters. In addition, the Department reviewed the voter registration system and polling procedures for the LegCo Election 2016, including the handling of ballot papers, and provided a host of recommendations for the Constitutional and Mainland Affairs Bureau and REO to further reduce the risks of abuses in polling and vote rigging. In collaboration with the Home Affairs Department, the Department also organised briefing sessions in early 2016 for the new term of District Council Members and their assistants to raise their corruption prevention capabilities when discharging their official duties.

Proactive Approach for Following Up on the Tainted Pork Incident

In mid 2016, urine samples of a batch of live pigs were found to have contained veterinary drug residues and some of these pigs had been slaughtered and released to the market. Given the public health concern, and the potential corruption risks in the testing of pig urine samples and approval for slaughtering, the Department had proactively approached the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department (FEHD), and the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department (AFCD), with reviews of the relevant procedures commenced in late 2016. In fact, at the outbreak of the tainted pork incident,



▲ 防貪處人員（左）在持牌屠房內，觀察食用動物屠宰過程的監控措施
A Corruption Prevention Officer (left) observes the control measures on the slaughtering process for food animals in a licensed slaughterhouse



◀ 防貪處人員（後）檢視於發出消防證書前所進行的消防安全措施檢查程序
A Corruption Prevention Officer (back) reviews the procedures for inspecting fire safety measures prior to the issue of Fire Services Certificate

署），為有關程序於二零一六年底開展檢討工作。其實，當“哮喘豬”事件發生時，防貪處剛為食環署的屠房管理工作完成了一項防貪研究，並向食環署提供了一系列的防貪建議，以加強監督屠宰過程及檢查已屠宰動物的問責性，以及提升所有持牌屠房的誠信管理。

持牌及註冊處所消防安全措施的核證與檢查工作

消防處負責為持牌及註冊處所制訂消防安全規定，並在相關處所符合規定後簽發消防證書，具備該證書是特定處所（例如食肆、戲院）獲簽發牌照的先決條件。鑑於有關的核證與檢查制度涉及公眾安全，而簽發牌照程序亦潛藏貪污風險，防貪處就消防處檢視食肆、公眾娛樂場所及學校的消防安全措施的程序進行了審查研究，並提供建議強化檢測消防規定的系統及程序。

監控公帑使用及關乎公眾利益的範疇

政府基金資助計劃的管理

多年來，政府設立了不同類型的基金資助計劃，透過政府決策局和部門，提供資金予有關之非政府機構（即受資助機構），以推行不同項目來達致訂定的政策目的。鑑於涉及的款項數目龐大，防貪處推出了防貪錦囊供負責管理基金的決策局及部門採用。防貪錦囊範疇涵蓋基金申請的審批、對獲批項目金額的分配及支付、以及項目進度的監察等。同時，為協助受資助機構能恰當地運用資金，防貪處為它們編製了另一本防貪錦囊，針對主要之工作範疇（包括採購、項目員工

the Department had just completed a study for FEHD on the management of slaughterhouses with a host of recommendations made to enhance the accountability of the slaughtering and meat inspection process, and the integrity management of all licensed slaughterhouses.

Certification and Inspection of Fire Safety Measures for Licensed and Registered Premises

The Fire Services Department (FSD) is responsible for formulating and checking compliance with the fire safety requirements for the purpose of issuing a Fire Services Certificate which is a pre-requisite for the granting of a licence by the relevant licensing authority for specified premises such as restaurants and cinemas. In view of public safety and the inherent corruption risks in the certification and inspection mechanism, the Department reviewed FSD's practices and procedures for checking fire safety measures in food premises, places of public entertainment, and schools. Recommendations were made on strengthening the system and procedures for inspecting fire safety requirements.

SAFEGUARDING PROPER USE OF PUBLIC MONEY AND ADDRESSING ISSUES OF PUBLIC INTEREST

Administration of Government Funding Schemes

Over the years, the Government has established various funding schemes for designated policy initiatives with grants disbursed to related non-governmental organisations (i.e. Grantees) through subject government bureaux/departments. Since these schemes involve substantial amounts of public money, the Department issued a BPC for the funding administrators to provide bureaux/departments the recommended practices for processing funding applications, allocating and disbursing the funds for approved projects, and monitoring project deliverables. In addition, to help ensure proper usage of funds by the Grantees, the Department further issued a BPC for Grantees to highlight the related corruption risks and the best practices in terms of major operational areas such as procurement, project staff administration,



防貪處人員（左）為漁農自然護理署檢討管理貸款基金的程序

A Corruption Prevention Officer (left) reviews the administration procedures for a loan fund managed by the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department

管理、財務管控及項目活動進度監察等）列出有關的貪污風險，並提供防貪措施。防貪處亦於二零一六年底舉行了簡介會，向受資助機構推介該錦囊。

漁業持續發展基金及農業持續發展基金的管理

除了編製管理政府基金資助計劃的防貪錦囊外，防貪處亦為主要的基金資助計劃（例如由漁護署管理的五億元漁業持續發展基金）進行防貪研究。防貪處向漁護署提供了一系列的防貪建議，以強化審批基金申請的處理利益衝突制度，和提高評核申請機制的客觀性。二零一六年初，政府宣布成立另一個五億元的農業持續發展基金，為農民提供財政支援以推行農業現代化，提高生產力，及發展與農業有關的活動。為此，防貪處採取了同步預防的策略，向漁護署就相關的基金管理程序及申請指引提供適時的防貪建議。

financial control for the funded projects, and monitoring of project activities. A seminar for Grantees was organised in late 2016 to promulgate the BPC.

Administration of Sustainable Fisheries Development Fund and Sustainable Agriculture Development Fund

Apart from compiling BPCs on administration of government funding schemes, the Department also conducted reviews of major funding schemes such as the AFCD's administration of the \$500 million Sustainable Fisheries Development Fund. The Department provided recommendations for AFCD to strengthen the system of handling conflict of interest in the course of processing funding applications, and enhance the objectivity of the application assessment mechanism. In early 2016, the Government announced the setting up of another \$500 million Sustainable Agriculture Development Fund to provide financial assistance for farmers for modernising agricultural methods, improving productivity, and promoting agricultural activities. The Department adopted a concurrent approach to provide AFCD with timely corruption prevention advice for the setting up of the related operational procedures and the application guidelines.

管理公私營醫療協作計劃防貪指引

為了善用私營醫療服務的資源來提升公共醫療服務，政府近年推行多項公私營醫療協作計劃，例子包括衛生署的“大腸癌篩查先導計劃”和醫院管理局的“普通科門診公私營協作計劃”。在二零一五至一六年度，該類計劃的總開支達二億三千七百萬元。二零一六年，醫院管理局更獲批一百億元撥款設立基金來擴展公私營醫療協作計劃。鑑於協作計劃愈趨普遍、涉及病人利益和大量公帑，以及可能衍生貪污舞弊風險，防貪處編製了一套防貪指引，供計劃管理人及其委聘的服務提供者參考。該指引的內容涵蓋法律和誠信要求，以及不同程序的防貪建議措施，包括甄選病人和決定他們的優先次序、委聘服務提供者和監察其表現、核實已提供的服務、以及處理付款申請。

Corruption Prevention Guide on Administration of Public-Private Partnership Programmes for Healthcare Services

To tap resources of the private sector to enhance healthcare services for the public, the Government has implemented a number of public-private partnership (PPP) programmes in recent years, such as the Colorectal Cancer Screening Pilot Programme of the Department of Health, and the General Outpatient Clinic PPP Programme of the Hospital Authority. In 2015-16, the public expenditure for running these programmes amounted to \$237 million. In 2016, an amount of \$10 billion was granted to Hospital Authority for establishing an endowment fund for its PPP initiatives. Given the growing adoption of PPP, the significant interests of patients, the substantial amount of public funds involved, and the risks of corruption/abuse in the operation of the programmes, the Department developed a corruption prevention guide for reference by the programme administrators, and the service providers appointed under the programmes. The Guide covers the legal and probity requirements for the parties concerned, and

防貪處舉行記者會發布《管理公私營醫療協作計劃防貪指引》

The Corruption Prevention Department holds a press briefing to launch the *Corruption Prevention Guide on Administration of Public-Private Partnership Programmes for Healthcare Services*



大型建造工程的防貪服務

香港近年有多項大型建造工程開展，包括擴建香港國際機場至三跑道系統及興建西九文化區等。這些大型建造工程均涉及龐大的公共開支、創新的建築技術及複雜的合約安排。鑑於公眾對管理大型建造工程的關注，防貪處採取了“主動出擊”和“伙伴合作”的策略，以協助香港機場管理局（機管局）及西九文化區管理局於工程籌劃以至施工過程均加入防貪措施。相關的防貪服務包括就主要的顧問和工程合約的招標文件及程序提供意見；以觀察員身分出席評標委員會會議並提供適時的建議；對主要程序進行防貪審查研究；以及向機管局及西九文化區管理局的職員、受聘的顧問和承建商提供培訓，以提升他們的防貪意識和能力。

為新政策措施及監管制度提供防貪建議

幼稚園校董及職員行為守則範本

政府由二零一七至一八學年起，每年撥款六十七億元以落實免費優質幼稚園教育政策。為配合新政策的推行，防貪處在諮詢教育局及幼稚園業界後，編製了幼稚園校董及職員行為守則範本，以協助幼稚園提升誠信管理。防貪處已透過教育局在二零一六年中發給全港幼稚園有關免費優質幼稚園教育政策的通告，以及教育局為800多位幼稚園校監、校長及教師舉辦的簡介會，介紹該行為守則範本。自推出範本以來，防貪處積極協助幼稚園及辦學團體採納範本或修訂其現有守則。

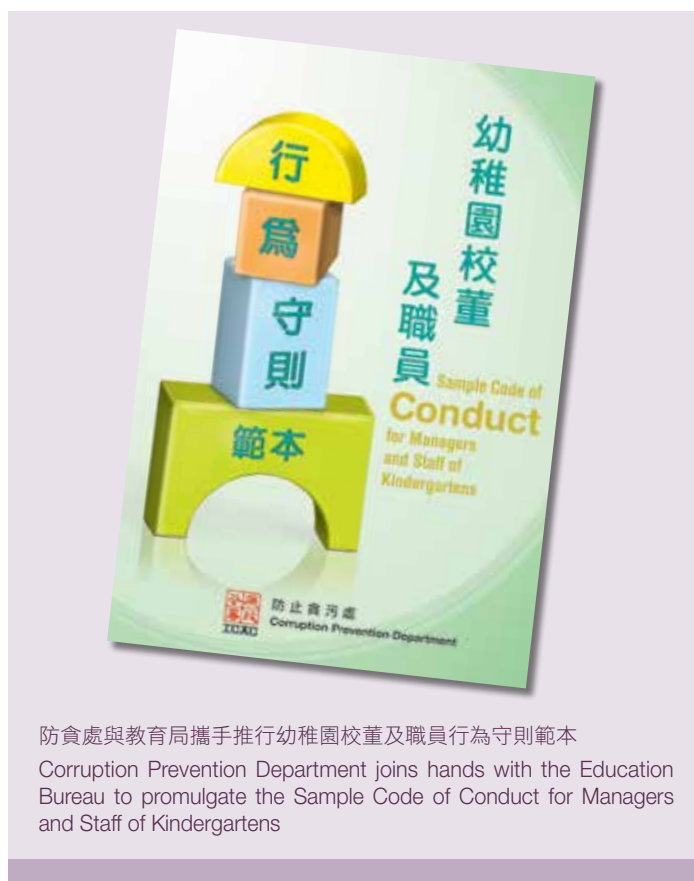
上市公司防貪指南

鑑於上市公司對香港經濟的重要性，而且涉及巨大的投資者權益，上市公司必須擁有良好的企業管治和有效的內部監

the recommended corruption prevention measures for various processes, including enrollment and prioritisation of patients, engagement and performance monitoring of service providers, service verification, and payment procedures.

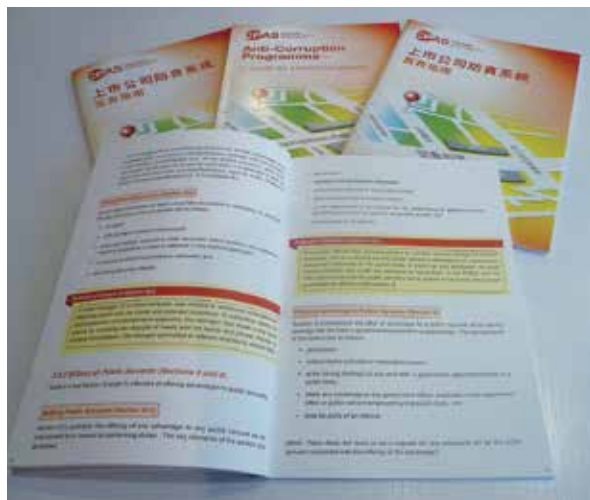
Corruption Prevention Services for Mega Construction Projects

Recently, Hong Kong has embarked on the implementation of a series of mega capital works projects such as the expansion of the Hong Kong International Airport into a Three-Runway System and the construction of the West Kowloon Cultural District (WKCD). Substantial public expenditures, innovative construction techniques, and complex contractual arrangements are all common to these mega capital works projects. In light of the public concern over the administration of these mega projects, the Department has been adopting a proactive and partnering approach with the Airport Authority (AA) and the WKCD Authority to help establish corruption-resistant



防貪處與教育局攜手推行幼稚園校董及職員行為守則範本

Corruption Prevention Department joins hands with the Education Bureau to promulgate the Sample Code of Conduct for Managers and Staff of Kindergartens



上市公司防貪系統實務指南
Anti-Corruption Programme – A Guide for Listed Companies

控措施。二零一五年，香港交易及結算有限公司（港交所）修訂了《上市規則》內的《環境、社會及管治報告指引》，就上市公司披露反貪政策的責任，由原來的“建議最佳常規”的要求提升至“不遵守就解釋”。港交所亦加強了上市公司披露風險管理和內部監控系統的要求。

為協助上市公司能於二零一六年財政年度符合新的上市要求，防貪處於二零一六年底編製了《上市公司防貪系統實務指南》，為上市公司提供指引，協助它們制定及執行企業防貪政策和計劃。防貪處將於二零一七年進一步推廣該《指南》，並會因應要求，向上市公司提供度身訂造的建議，強化它們的防貪系統。

safeguards at the planning stage as well as throughout the implementation of the projects. The related corruption prevention services include providing inputs on tender documents and procedures for major consultancy agreements and works contracts, attending meetings of tender assessment panels as observers to offer timely advice, conducting corruption prevention studies on key procedures, and conducting training for the staff of AA and WKCD Authority, their consultants and contractors to raise their corruption prevention awareness and capability.

CORRUPTION PREVENTION INPUTS ON NEW POLICY INITIATIVES AND REGULATORY REGIMES

Sample Code of Conduct for Managers and Staff of Kindergartens

The Government will provide \$6.7 billion annually for implementing a free quality kindergarten education policy from the 2017-18 school year onwards. To tie in with this new policy which also aims to enhance the governance of kindergartens, the Department has, in consultation with the Education Bureau (EDB) and the kindergarten operators, developed the Sample Code of Conduct for Managers and Staff of Kindergartens. The Sample Code was introduced in the EDB circular on the free quality kindergarten education policy issued to all kindergartens in mid 2016, and EDB briefings for about 800 kindergarten supervisors, heads and teachers. Since then, the Department has been offering assistance to individual kindergartens and school sponsoring bodies to adopt the Sample Code, or assimilate relevant provisions into their existing codes.

Corruption Prevention Guide for Listed Companies

In view of the importance of listed companies to the Hong Kong economy and the substantial investors' interest involved, it is crucial that listed companies should put in place good corporate governance and effective internal control measures. In 2015, the Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited (HKEx) amended the *Environmental,*

私營機構的防貪資源

防貪諮詢服務網站

現今，企業樂意採取措施減低貪污舞弊的風險。因此，近年防貪諮詢服務的需求有上升的趨勢。為應付不斷增長的服務需求，以及為急速發展的商界適時發放貪污風險的資訊和提供相關的防貪服務，防貪處於二零一六年開始製作防貪諮詢服務網站。這個作為分享防貪知識和資源的專屬電子平台將於二零一七年初正式啟用。

Social and Governance Reporting Guide of the *Listing Rules*, upgrading the obligation of disclosing a listed company's anti-corruption policy from a "recommended best practice" to a "comply or explain" requirement. HKEx also enhanced the disclosure requirements of risk management and internal control systems of listed companies.

To support listed companies in complying with the new listing requirements starting from the 2016 financial year, the Department launched the *Anti-Corruption Programme – A Guide for Listed Companies* in late 2016, providing listed companies with guidance on the formulation and implementation of corporate anti-corruption policies and programmes. The Department will further promote the Guide in 2017 and upon request, provide tailor-made advice for listed companies to enhance their corruption prevention systems.

CORRUPTION PREVENTION RESOURCES FOR PRIVATE SECTOR

Corruption Prevention Advisory Service Web Portal

Nowadays, corporations have become more ready to take measures to address corruption risks and related malpractices. As such, requests for corruption prevention advisory services showed a rising trend in recent years. To meet the increasing demand for the Department's services, and to disseminate timely information on corruption risks and provide the related prevention services for the fast-moving business sector, the Department set off to develop a Corruption Prevention Advisory Service web portal in 2016 as a dedicated electronic platform for the sharing of

knowledge and resources of corruption prevention. The web portal will be formally launched in early 2017.



防貪諮詢服務網站
Corruption Prevention Advisory Service Web Portal

社區關係處 Community Relations Department

法定職責

- 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。

策略

- 採用“全民誠信”策略，為不同服務對象提供適切的倡廉教育項目；
- 善用伙伴關係的方式與相關合作者籌劃及推行各項倡廉活動；
- 加強使用新媒體；及
- 加強結合媒體宣傳與“面對面”的教育宣傳活動。

組織

社區關係處（社關處）由一名處長執掌，轄下設有兩個科。

社區關係科（一）

- 透過大眾傳媒和新媒體宣揚肅貪倡廉的信息；及
- 制訂和推行商業道德推廣策略，以及與內地反貪機關和國際機構保持聯繫。

社區關係科（二）

- 深入社會各階層，直接與市民接觸以推展倡廉教育，並爭取市民支持廉署的工作；及
- 制訂和推行青年及德育策略，並向教育工作者和家長提供支援。

社關處設有七個分區辦事處，負責提供社區防貪教育工作，並接受貪污舉報及處理有關貪污問題的查詢。在二零一六年，分區辦事處共接獲562宗貪污舉報（不包括與選舉有關的舉報），約佔整體舉報的21%，所處理的查詢則有3 475宗。各分區辦事處的詳情見附錄十二。

STATUTORY DUTIES

- Educate the public on the evils of corruption; and
- Enlist public support in the fight against corruption.

STRATEGIES

- Adopt an “Ethics for All” approach to tailor preventive education programmes for different target groups;
- Leverage strategic partnership with different sectors in mapping out and executing these programmes;
- Increase use of new media; and
- Enhance integration of media publicity and face-to-face contact.

STRUCTURE

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

Division 1

- Publicise anti-corruption messages through mass and new media; and
- Map out and implement strategies on business ethics promotion as well as liaise with the Mainland China counterparts and international organisations.

Division 2

- Reach out to different levels of the local communities to provide face-to-face preventive education and enlist support for ICAC's work; and
- Map out and implement strategies on youth and moral education, as well as provide support to educators and parents.

The Department has seven Regional Offices (ROs) which carry out face-to-face education work and, at the same time, serve as focal points for receiving corruption reports and handling enquiries about corruption. In 2016, about 21 per cent of the corruption reports (election excluded) lodged with the Commission were received by ROs, i.e. 562 in number. ROs also handled 3 475 enquiries during the year. The detailed information of ROs are at Appendix 12.



為高級政府人員舉辦以公職人員行為失當罪為主題的研討會
MIPO seminar for senior government officers

公營機構誠信

為鞏固公營機構的誠信文化，社關處繼續為公務員和公共機構職員提供防貪培訓，包括：

- 為69個決策局及部門超過26 000名公務員舉辦696次研討會；及
- 為公共機構包括公共運輸機構、公用事業機構、大專院校、公立醫院等超過7 500名職員舉辦227次研討會。

為加強政府的誠信領導，社關處：

- 為參加“高級領導才能提升課程”的首長級人員舉辦“誠信領導”經驗分享座談會；
- 為政治委任官員舉辦簡介會，介紹反貪條例及探討誠信相關議題；及
- 繼續伙同公務員事務局合作推行“誠信領導計劃”，讓各決策局／部門所委任的誠信事務主任在計劃下組成網絡，在公務員隊伍中推廣誠信文化。年內，社關處亦為高級公務員舉辦以普通法公職人員行為失當罪為主題的研討會，並為部門主任秘書舉辦防貪教育及建立誠信簡介會。

PUBLIC SECTOR INTEGRITY

To consolidate integrity culture in the public sector, the Department continued to provide corruption prevention training for civil servants and staff of public bodies including:

- 696 seminars for over 26 000 civil servants from 69 bureaux / departments (B/Ds); and
- 227 seminars for over 7 500 staff members of public bodies including public transport companies, public utilities companies, tertiary education institutions and public hospitals.

To enhance ethical leadership of the Government, the Department:

- conducted a sharing on “Ethical Leadership” with directorate officers attending the Advanced Leadership Enhancement Programme;
- 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 to launch the Ethical Leadership Programme under which a network of Ethics Officers in all B/Ds has been formed to promote integrity culture across the civil service. A thematic seminar on the common law offence of Misconduct in Public Office (MIPO) for senior officers and a briefing for departmental

年內，社關處出席各決策局／部門的防貪小組會議，推介分別為決策局／部門和公務員提供的防貪培訓和誠信管理網上學習平台。

商界誠信

為了持續在香港推廣商業及專業道德，社關處於一九九五年成立香港商業道德發展中心（前稱“香港道德發展中心”）（中心）。中心的工作由香港商業道德發展諮詢委員會（委員會）負責督導，而委員會由全港十個主要商會的代表組成。

中心自成立以來，已與超過13 000位海外和內地訪客分享廉署的反貪經驗。中心亦設立專題網站（www.hkbedc.icac.hk），提供有關商業道德的資源，以及加強與本地和海外相關機構的聯繫。網站自二零零一年推出至今，已錄得約170萬瀏覽人次。

secretaries on corruption preventive education and probity building were conducted in 2016.

During the year, the Department attended the Corruption Prevention Group meetings of B/Ds to promote corruption preventive training for B/Ds and the *Web Learning Portal on Integrity Management* for civil servants.

BUSINESS SECTOR INTEGRITY

To promote business and professional ethics in Hong Kong on a sustainable basis, the Department set up the Hong Kong Business Ethics Development Centre (formerly known as Hong Kong Ethics Development Centre) in 1995. Its work was steered by the Hong Kong Business Ethics Development Advisory Committee (BEDAC), comprising ten major chambers of commerce in Hong Kong.

Since its establishment, the Centre shared ICAC's anti-corruption experience with more than 13 000 overseas and Mainland visitors. The Centre also operated a dedicated website (www.hkbedc.icac.hk) to provide

Ethics Promotion Programme for Listed Companies



Co-organisers

TOCOM, HKEX, SFC, CPA, and others.

在為期三年的上市公司商業道德推廣計劃中推出的新版《董事誠信實務指南》

Launch of a new *Toolkit on Directors' Ethics* under the three-year Ethics Promotion Programme for Listed Companies

社關處與香港總商會的委員會成員會面交流

Community Relations Department's exchange session for Committee Members of the Hong Kong General Chamber of Commerce





◀ 為中小型企業舉辦座談會，以加強採購工作的誠信管理
A seminar for SMEs to enhance integrity management in procurement

▶ 舉辦日營，向商界人士推廣廉潔信息和正面價值觀
A day camp to promote integrity messages and positive values to the business sector



◀ 香港商業道德發展中心會員商會的青年商界領袖與“廉政大使”分享個人道德和誠信管理心得
Young business leaders from BEDAC member chamber share personal ethics and integrity management with ICAC Ambassadors

中心除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，亦：

- 繼續推行上市公司商業道德推廣計劃。該項為期三年的計劃於二零一五年首度推出，並獲得規管機構、專業團體和商會合共18個機構的支持；
- 透過與約80間銀行及70個商會組成的防貪網絡，向銀行職員和中小型企業宣揚防貪資訊；
- 與規管機構、專業團體和行業協會合作，為不同行業舉辦研討會和刊登載有反貪信息的專題文章；以及
- 透過舉辦交流會和日營等互動誠信推廣活動，促進商界和年青一代的廉潔文化。

resources on business ethics and strengthen networks with local and overseas counterparts. About 1.7 million visits had been recorded since its launch in 2001.

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

- continued to promote ethical governance for listed companies under the three-year ethics promotion programme first launched in 2015, with the support of 18 organisations including regulators, professional bodies and chambers of commerce;
- maintained corruption prevention networks with around 80 banks and 70 trade associations to disseminate corruption prevention information to bank employees and Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs);
- organised seminars and published feature articles on anti-corruption messages for various trades in collaboration with regulators, professional bodies and



◀ 來自 19 間大專院校的 140 名大使參與 2016-17 年度“廉政大使計劃”的訓練營

140 ICAC Ambassadors from 19 TEIs attend a training camp under ICAC Ambassador Programme 2016-17

▶ 為超過 600 名“iTeen 領袖”舉辦領袖培訓工作坊
Leadership training workshops for over 600 iTeen Leaders



年內，社關處為約共 41 400 名從事不同行業的員工提供防貪培訓。

青少年與德育教育

二零一六年，社關處繼續透過各項青年參與活動和培訓計劃，以及向教育工作者和家長提供支援，教育青年人恪守誠信的重要性。

社關處繼續招募本地大專生擔任“廉政大使”，透過舉辦校園活動向同輩友伴推廣倡廉信息。在二零一五至一六學年，來自 19 間大專院校約 130 名“廉政大使”和 200 名友伴籌劃了

industry associations; and

- fostered probity culture in the business sector and young generation through interactive integrity promotion programmes, such as exchange sessions and day camp.

During the year, the Department conducted training for about 41 400 staff members of various trades.

YOUTH AND MORAL EDUCATION

In 2016, the Department continued to educate young people about the importance of upholding integrity through organising various engagement and training programmes and providing support to educators and parents.

The Department continued to engage local tertiary students as ICAC Ambassadors to promote probity messages to their peers through campus activities. For the 2015-16 academic year, about 130 ICAC Ambassadors and 200 buddies from 19 tertiary education institutions (TEIs) organised around 60 on-campus activities, spreading integrity messages to around 40 000 fellow students. For the 2016-17 academic year, a new round of the ICAC Ambassador Programme has been kick-started by an input session cum training camp for about 140 Ambassadors from 19 TEIs. In addition, members of i-League, a network formed by all ICAC Ambassadors over the years, joined various



為“傳誠特務 i”短片創作比賽的參賽同學舉辦培訓工作坊

Training workshops for students participating in the “All for Integrity” Video Production Competition



由專業劇團主演的互動劇場，向中學生宣揚反貪和廉潔信息

Interactive drama performances disseminate anti-corruption and integrity messages to secondary school students by a professional troupe

約60項校園活動，向約40 000名同學宣揚廉潔信息。新一輪的“廉政大使計劃”已經在二零一六至一七學年展開，並率先為約140名來自19間本地大專院校的大使舉辦培訓工作坊暨訓練營。此外，“愛·廉結”（由歷年所有“廉政大使”組成的網絡）的會員亦參與探訪／交流活動及暑期實習，或協助籌辦不同倡廉計劃。

社關處並鼓勵高中生參加“高中iTeen領袖”計劃，於友儕間傳揚廉潔信

visit / exchange programmes and voluntary summer helper attachment, as well as assisted in various integrity promotion activities.

The Department also engaged senior secondary students joining the iTeen Leadership Programme to disseminate probity messages to their peers. In the 2015-16 academic year, over 600 iTeen leaders from around 70 schools received training to assist teachers to organise integrity promotion activities in schools for some 12 000 students as well as arrange visits to the ICAC for about 2 800 fellow schoolmates.

Moreover, interactive drama performances by a professional troupe and talks on personal ethics and anti-corruption laws were arranged for about 74 700 secondary and tertiary students to hammer home anti-corruption and integrity messages.

To unleash the creativity of primary students for the cause of promoting probity messages, the Department organised the “All for Integrity” Multimedia Project for Primary Schools in the 2016-17 academic year. The video production competition and the campus activities



▲ 於香港書展 2016 推出《拓思》德育期刊廿五周年的紀念特刊

The special publication to mark the 25th anniversary of the ICAC Moral Education Periodical is launched at the Hong Kong Book Fair 2016

◀ 參與“iTeen 領袖”計劃的中學生參觀廉署

Secondary students under the iTeen Leadership Programme visit the ICAC

息。於二零一五至一六學年，逾600名從70多間中學招募的“iTeen領袖”已接受訓練，協助教師為12 000多名同學籌辦校內誠信推廣活動，並為約2 800名同學安排到廉署參觀。

此外，社關處為約74 700名中學和大專學生籌辦由專業劇團製作的互動劇場及有關個人誠信和反貪法例的講座等，以宣揚廉潔信息。

社關處在二零一六至一七學年舉辦“傳誠特務i”小學多媒體參與計劃，讓小學生發揮創意，協助推廣廉潔信息。有超過50所小學參與計劃下的短片創作比賽和校園活動。社關處亦推出英語德育電子故事書，以配合在小學延伸學習和親子活動中使用。

為了推廣道德教育，社關處繼續透過《拓思》德育期刊和德育資源網（www.me.icac.hk），為德育教師提供度身訂造的倡廉教育資源。年內，社關處出版《筆動傳誠》德育文集，以紀念《拓思》德育期刊廿五周年和展現廉署致力推動德育工作。文集輯錄了逾50名來自不同界別的作家所撰寫以正面價值觀為主題的文章。

社區宣傳及爭取市民參與

為了維持廉潔文化並傳承至年青一代，社關處展開“全城·傳誠”全港大型倡廉計劃，並邀請18區區議會、政府部門、商會、地區團體和志願機構攜手合作，透過多元化的活動宣揚廉潔信息。該項計劃獲得社會各界80多個機構給予支持，與社關處合辦多項“全城·傳誠”活動。年內，社關處在約820多個機構的支持下，連同其他地區參與活動，接觸約789 500人次。

under the project were participated by over 50 primary schools. The Department also launched an English Moral Education e-Book for primary school extended learning and parenting activities.

The Department continued to promote moral education through the publication of the *ICAC Moral Education Periodicals* and the Moral Education website (www.me.icac.hk) tailor-made for moral education teachers. A special publication with articles on positive values contributed by over 50 writers from different sectors was launched in the year to mark the 25th anniversary of the *ICAC Moral Education Periodical* and to demonstrate ICAC's dedication in moral education work.

COMMUNITY PUBLICITY AND PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT

To sustain and pass on the integrity culture to the young generation, the Department launched the “All for Integrity” Territory-wide Programme and invited the collaboration of 18 District Councils, government departments, business chambers, district organisations and voluntary associations in disseminating integrity messages through multi-faceted activities. Some 80 organisations from various sectors of the community rendered support to



廉署透過於香港書展中舉辦的網上／網下活動，接觸逾十萬名市民
Over 100 000 people reached through online and offline ICAC activities at the Hong Kong Book Fair



在香港國際機場宣傳香港的公平營商環境

Promoting Hong Kong as a level playing field at the Hong Kong International Airport

社關處職員亦出席地區諮詢委員會的會議，以及與約1 840個地區團體保持聯繫。此外，社關處舉辦參觀廉署大樓活動及會晤市民茶敘，蒐集社會各階層人士對反貪工作的意見和關注事項。

六月，社關處舉辦“全城·傳誠”倡廉計劃的啟動儀式，為計劃揭開序幕。當日的活動有逾200名年青人和不

the Programme and jointly organised “All for Integrity” activities with the Department. Together with other district-based activities, the Department garnered support from about 820 organisations reaching about 789 500 people in the year.

Officers of the Department also attended meetings of various district consultative committees and maintained contacts with about 1 840 district organisations. Besides, visits to the ICAC Building and meet-the-public sessions



- ▲ “全城·傳誠”全港大型倡廉計劃的標誌，象徵香港廉潔文化的核心價值代代相傳

The logo of the “All for Integrity” Territory-wide Programme symbolises different generations passing on the probity culture

- ▼ 十八區區議會主席或代表、青年人和市民出席“全城起動·撐傳誠”綜合匯演，表達對維護誠信核心價值的決心和支持

The “All for Integrity” Gala Event engaging Chairpersons or representatives of the 18 District Councils, young people and general public demonstrates the local communities’ determination and support to uphold the core value of integrity



- 向新移民宣揚反貪信息的單張

Pamphlets for disseminating anti-corruption messages to new arrivals



- ▲ 少數族裔家庭參觀廉署大樓

Ethnic minority families visit the ICAC Building



數百名“廉政之友”參與義工服務獲得表揚

Hundreds of ICAC Club members awarded for their services and contributions

同界別的代表參加。社關處亦於十二月舉辦綜合匯演，由廉政專員和18區區議會主席／代表擔任主禮嘉賓，進一步向社會宣傳“全城·傳誠”計劃。匯演中首播“全城·傳誠”計劃主題曲和結集18區倡廉活動精華片段的音樂短片，顯示市民大眾齊心支持反貪工作，吸引逾1 000名市民參加。

社關處與政府部門及非政府機構合作，透過參觀廉署等不同活動，並印製多種語言的宣傳資料以作配合，加強對少數族裔人士的防貪教育工作。此外，社關處亦為新移民製備全新宣傳單張，以提高他們對日常生活中的貪污風險的警覺性。

廉政之友

“廉政之友”現時有超過1 600名會員，他們來自社會各階層，一直大力支持肅貪工作，並積極參與義工服務和其他倡廉活動。在“廉政之友”周年頒獎典禮上，超過470名於二零一五年在各類倡廉活動中貢獻約共6 000

were organised to reach out to different strata of the society to gauge public views and concern about anti-corruption work.

To kick off the “All for Integrity” Programme spanning several years, the Department organised a launching event in June with the participation of over 200 young people and representatives of different sectors. To drum up further publicity, a Gala Event officiated by the Commissioner and Chairmen / representatives of the 18 District Councils was held in December, where the Programme theme song as well as a music video featuring the mass activities in 18 districts were debuted to signify public support to the anti-corruption cause, attracting over 1 000 participants.

In partnership with government departments and non-governmental organisations, preventive efforts for ethnic minorities were stepped up through various activities including visits to the ICAC, supplemented with publicity materials in different languages. In addition, a new pamphlet for new arrivals was produced to heighten their awareness of corruption risks in daily lives.



▲ “廉政之友”年青會員以歌聲推廣廉潔信息
Young ICAC Club members help ICAC promote integrity message through singing performance



▼ “廉政之友”在老人中心表演話劇，宣傳廉潔選舉信息
ICAC Club members perform at an elderly centre to promote clean election messages



推廣廉潔樓宇管理和廉署服務的宣傳資料

Publicity materials to promote clean building management and ICAC services

小時義工服務的“廉政之友”獲頒發嘉許獎項。他們協助進行的各項廉署活動包括：到老人中心表演話劇、在展覽場地宣傳廉潔選舉的信息等。此外，部分義工亦自發地籌辦活動，透過各自的網絡宣揚廉潔信息。社關處定期出版會訊，讓會員掌握“廉政之友”及廉署工作的最新資訊。

為進一步鼓勵青年人參與倡廉活動，社關處與職業訓練局合作籌辦“廉政之友”青年屬會，屬會將於二零一七年正式成立。

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，社關處透過探訪、講座和研討會，接觸超過620個業主立案法團／大廈管理組織，並為逾3 600人講解法例及防貪措施；此外，又透過舉辦一連串展覽、攤位／問答遊戲及派發宣傳單張，接觸約9 000人次。

廉潔選舉

為維護公共選舉的廉潔公平，社關處於二零一五年推出為期三年的“維護廉潔選舉”多元化推廣活動，並繼續就二零一六年舉行的立法會選舉和選舉委員會界別分組選舉推展多項教育宣傳活動。

在教育方面，社關處在年內為候選

ICAC CLUB

The ICAC Club has over 1 600 members from all strata of the community, showing active support for anti-corruption cause through voluntary services and other engagement activities. More than 470 members were commended for contributing some 6 000 hours of voluntary services in 2015 during the Annual Award Presentation Ceremony. They assisted in a wide range of ICAC activities, including drama shows at elderly centres and exhibitions to promote clean elections. Some members organised activities to spread probity messages through their networks on their own initiatives. A newsletter is published regularly to keep members abreast of the latest development of the Club and the ICAC.

To further enhance youth engagement in the anti-corruption cause, the Department worked in partnership with the Vocational Training Council to set up a Youth Chapter under the ICAC Club to be fully launched in 2017.

BUILDING MANAGEMENT

The Department continued its efforts to enhance public awareness of upholding integrity in building management. During the year, the ICAC reached over 620 owners' corporations/building management bodies through visits, talks and seminars, explaining laws and corruption preventive measures to over 3 600 people as well as reaching around 9 000 counts of people through a marketing drive of exhibitions, stall games / quizzes and distribution of promotional pamphlets, etc.



◀ 巴士站候車亭廣告以互動遊戲推廣廉潔選舉
Bus shelter advertisement promotes clean election with interactive games

▶ 多項向候選人、助選成員及選民推廣廉潔選舉的宣傳品
Clean election messages promoted through various publications to candidates, election helpers and voters



◀ 在多個地點舉辦展覽，向大眾傳揚廉潔選舉信息
Exhibitions staged at various locations to disseminate clean election messages to the public



人、助選成員、政治團體和功能界別／組別的指定團體成員、大專生及年長選民等合共約12 000人舉辦了310場簡介會。此外，社關處亦特別為候選人和選舉代理人編製資料冊，又製作“反種票”宣傳單張、選民須知單張和資料套，提醒各相關人士有關條例的規定，以及維護廉潔選舉的重要性。社關處除透過專題網站提供廉潔選舉的資訊外，亦設立熱線解答市民查詢。

在宣傳工作方面，社關處透過播放電視宣傳廣告和短片、刊登專題文章、張貼海報、舉辦巡迴展覽等多元化渠道，以及利用大眾傳媒、資訊娛樂頻道、電台節目和社交媒體等平台，傳揚廉潔選舉的信息。為拓闊與社會人士，尤其是青年人的接觸面，社關處除舉辦戶外互動遊戲外，亦邀請YouTuber參與製作宣傳廉潔選舉信息的短片。

CLEAN ELECTIONS

With the three-year multi-faceted “Support Clean Elections” campaign launched in 2015 to uphold the integrity and fairness of public elections, the Department continued to conduct a wide range of education and publicity activities for the Legislative Council Election and Election Committee Subsector Elections held in 2016.

On the education front, 310 briefings were arranged for around 12 000 candidates, election helpers, members of political parties and specified bodies of functional constituencies / subsectors, post-secondary students



YouTuber 製作網上短片，廣泛地向網民宣傳廉潔選舉信息
Engaging a YouTuber to produce online videos to widely disseminate clean election messages to netizens



▲ 廉政專員會見內地高級檢察官員

The Commissioner meets with the top procuratorate officials on the Mainland China



◀ 透明國際主席聽取有關香港最新廉潔情況的介紹

Chair of Transparency International being briefed on the updated probity situation of Hong Kong

▼ 廉署人員訪問海外反貪機構

The ICAC visits overseas anti-corruption agencies



國際及內地聯絡

廉署繼續增強與內地及地區反貪機關的聯繫，促進彼此的經驗交流，並主動向國際社會宣揚香港維護廉潔的努力及成果。年內，廉政專員除了在國際會議上分享香港成功反貪的歷程，亦曾到訪中國內地的國家及省級的檢察院和監察機關。為促進地區的相互合作，專員曾到新加坡和印尼的反貪機關訪問，向他們介紹廉署的反貪

and senior voters. Tailor-made information booklets for candidates and election agents as well as anti-vote-rigging pamphlets, reminder leaflets and information packs were produced to alert stakeholders of the legislative requirements and the importance of upholding clean elections. The Department also set up dedicated websites to provide information on clean elections and a hotline to answer enquiries.

On the publicity front, multi-faceted channels were engaged, such as broadcasting Announcement of Public Interest (API) and filmlets, publishing feature articles, displaying posters, organising roving exhibitions and promoting clean election messages through mass media, infotainment channels and radio programmes and social media. To maximise the reach to the community especially the young people, the Department embarked on YouTuber video production, apart from staging outdoor interactive games to convey the clean election messages.



透明國際主席到訪廉署時，與傳媒分享其對香港廉潔環境的正面意見

Chair of Transparency International shares his positive views on Hong Kong's clean environment with the media during his visit to the ICAC

INTERNATIONAL AND MAINLAND LIAISON

The ICAC continued to step up liaison with its Mainland China and regional counterparts to exchange experience,

工作，特別是法證會計、處理犯罪得益及社區教育工作。此外，廉署亦邀請透明國際主席、世界競爭力研究中心及國際管理發展學院的主管到訪香港及廉署，讓他們親身了解香港堅定可靠的反貪制度，也讓國際社會掌握香港的廉潔狀況。透明國際主席在港接受傳媒訪問時，讚揚廉署有效打擊本港貪污所作的努力，亦因此成為世界各國的肅貪典範。年內，社關處的國際及內地聯絡組統籌多次交流簡介會，共有超過2 500名內地及海外高級官員參加。

媒體宣傳

社關處繼續透過大眾傳媒和新媒體爭取市民的支持。多年來，社關處將真實個案改編為電視劇集，已成為廉署深入民心的製作，和行之有效的宣傳方式，對推廣倡廉信息和維持市民對貪污風險的警覺性大有幫助。年內，社關處與無綫電視聯手製作《廉政行動2016》劇集，在電視和網上平台播放，共錄得965萬觀看人次。

and actively promoted Hong Kong's vigorous efforts and achievements in upholding integrity to the international community. Apart from participating in international conferences to share Hong Kong's anti-corruption success factors, the Commissioner also visited the Mainland China's procuratorate and supervisory authorities at the state and provincial levels. To foster regional co-operation, the Commissioner called on the counterparts in Singapore and Indonesia who were briefed on ICAC's anti-corruption work, in particular forensic accounting, handling proceeds of crime and community education. To keep the international community well-informed of Hong Kong's probity environment, the Chair of the Transparency International (TI) and the Director of World Competitiveness Centre, International Institute for Management Development, were invited to visit Hong Kong and the ICAC to get the first-hand experience about Hong Kong's robust anti-corruption regime. During a media interview in Hong Kong, the Chair of TI highly commended ICAC's efforts for substantially reducing corruption in Hong Kong, setting an example for the world on how to deal with such a problem. In the year, the Department's International and Mainland Liaison Office co-ordinated exchange briefings for over 2 500 high-ranking Mainland China and overseas officials.



▲《廉政行動 2016》錄得 965 萬觀看人次
ICAC Investigators 2016 attracts 9.65 million views.

▼ 廉政專員及《廉政行動 2016》劇集各演員在首映禮留影

The Commissioner meets actors and actresses of ICAC Investigators 2016 at the Premiere





- ▲ 推出“全城·傳誠”Facebook專頁以策動公眾參與倡廉活動

The “All for Integrity” Facebook Fanpage launched to further engage the community in anti-corruption activities



- ▲ 廉署推廣正面價值觀的傑出運動員網上訪問系列

Outstanding young sportsmen and sportswomen featured in ICAC's web interview series to promote positive values

在新媒體方面，社關處增強在網站和社交媒體等不同網上平台宣傳反貪信息的工作。為推動公眾，尤其是年青一代更多參與倡廉工作，社關處又推出“全城·傳誠”Facebook專頁，以生動有趣方式提供各項社區活動資訊和最新倡廉信息；其中一系列訪問香港運動員以提倡正面價值觀的網上短片，甚受網民歡迎。

MEDIA PUBLICITY

The Department continued to use both mass and new media to enlist public support. Over the years, television drama based on real ICAC cases has become a significant product of the ICAC and proven to be an effective means to widely publicise anti-corruption messages and ensure continuous public vigilance to the risk of corruption. During the year, the Department jointly produced the *ICAC Investigator 2016* drama series with Television Broadcasts Ltd, which was broadcast on both the terrestrial television and various online platforms. A total of 9.65 million views were recorded.



- ◀ 呼籲市民“睇到貪污就要舉報”的廣告短片

API calls for the public to “report corruption when they see it”



- ◀ 新推出網頁以漫畫鼓勵市民舉報貪污

Newly launched webpage features comic to encourage corruption reporting

社關處繼續以電視、電台及印刷傳媒、廉署網站、社交媒體及直接參與活動等各項網上／網下宣傳策略，鼓勵公眾舉報貪污。二零一六年，社關處推出以“睇到貪污就要舉報”為主題，形式包含電視及電台廣告、戶外媒體、網上遊戲、漫畫、網頁及網絡短片的綜合宣傳計劃。

二零一六年，廉署及其伙伴的網上平台累計錄得439萬瀏覽人次。

廉署周年民意調查

社關處繼續委託專業的民意調查機構進行周年民意調查，以了解市民對貪污問題所持的態度及對廉署工作的看法。二零一六年的調查以住戶面訪方式進行，成功訪問1 528名市民，主要調查結果表列如下。

On the new media front, the Department enhanced its effort to promote anti-corruption messages through various online platforms such as websites and social media. An “All for Integrity” Facebook Fanpage was launched to enhance engagement of the public, especially the young generation with constant updates of community activities and integrity messages presented in an interesting manner. A web interview series featuring a number of young Hong Kong athletes to promote positive values were well received by the online community.

The Department continued to encourage the public to report corruption through online and offline publicity, including television, radio and printed media, ICAC website, social media as well as face-to-face activities. An integrated campaign including television and radio advertisements, outdoor media, online games, comics, webpage and web videos with the theme “report corruption when you see it” was launched in 2016.

Altogether 4.39 million aggregate visits to the ICAC and its partners’ online platforms were recorded in 2016.

ICAC ANNUAL SURVEY

The Department continued to monitor the community’s attitude towards corruption and its views towards the ICAC by way of an opinion survey conducted by a professional polling agency on an annual basis. 1 528 persons were interviewed in the 2016 face-to-face household survey, major findings of which are tabulated below.

二零一六年周年民意調查結果
Result of 2016 Annual Survey

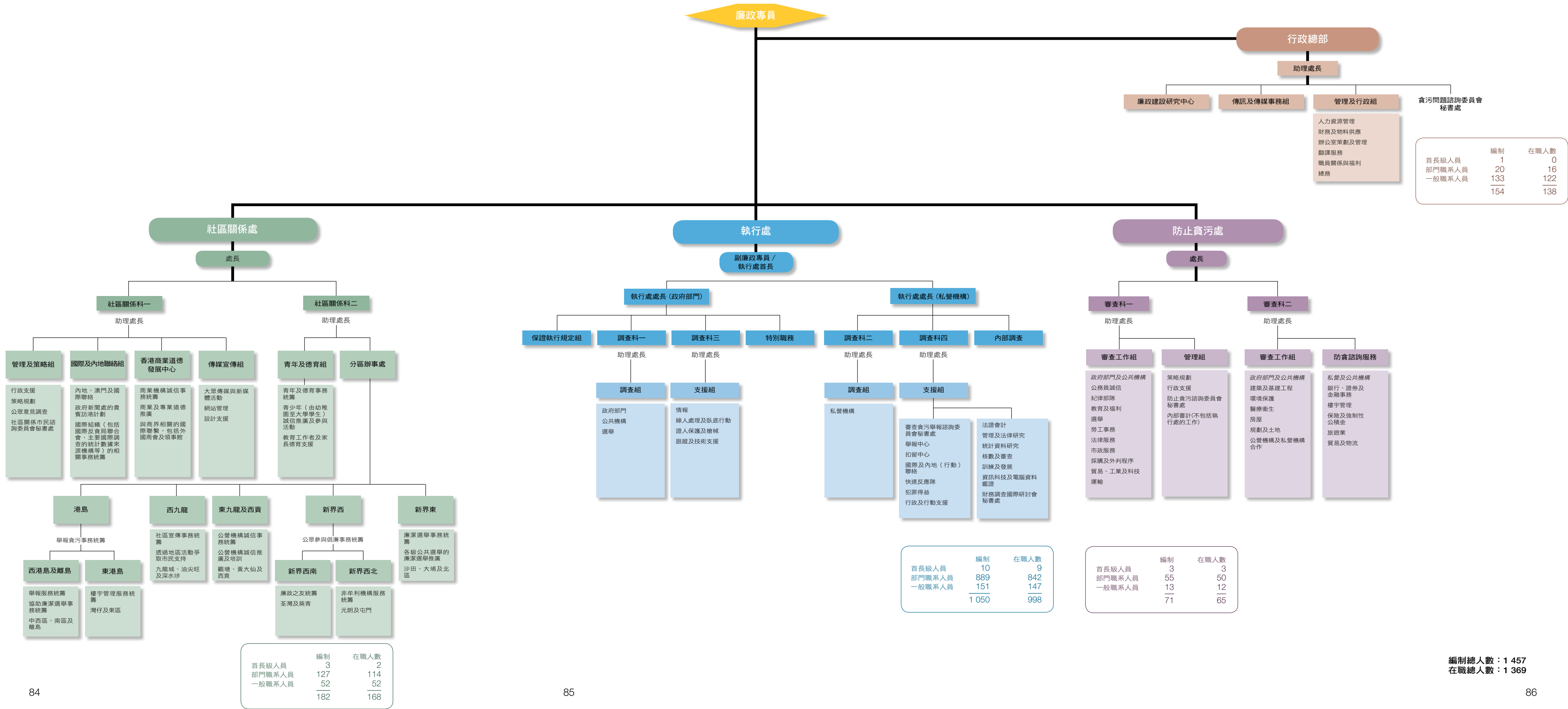
受訪者百分比
Percentage of
respondents

表示廉署值得支持 ICAC deserves their support	96.2%
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	99.2%
認為廉署的反貪污工作有效 ICAC's anti-corruption work is effective	80.1%
願意舉報貪污 Willing to report corruption	78.1%
在過去十二個月內沒有遇過貪污情況 Had not encountered corruption in the past 12 months	98.5%

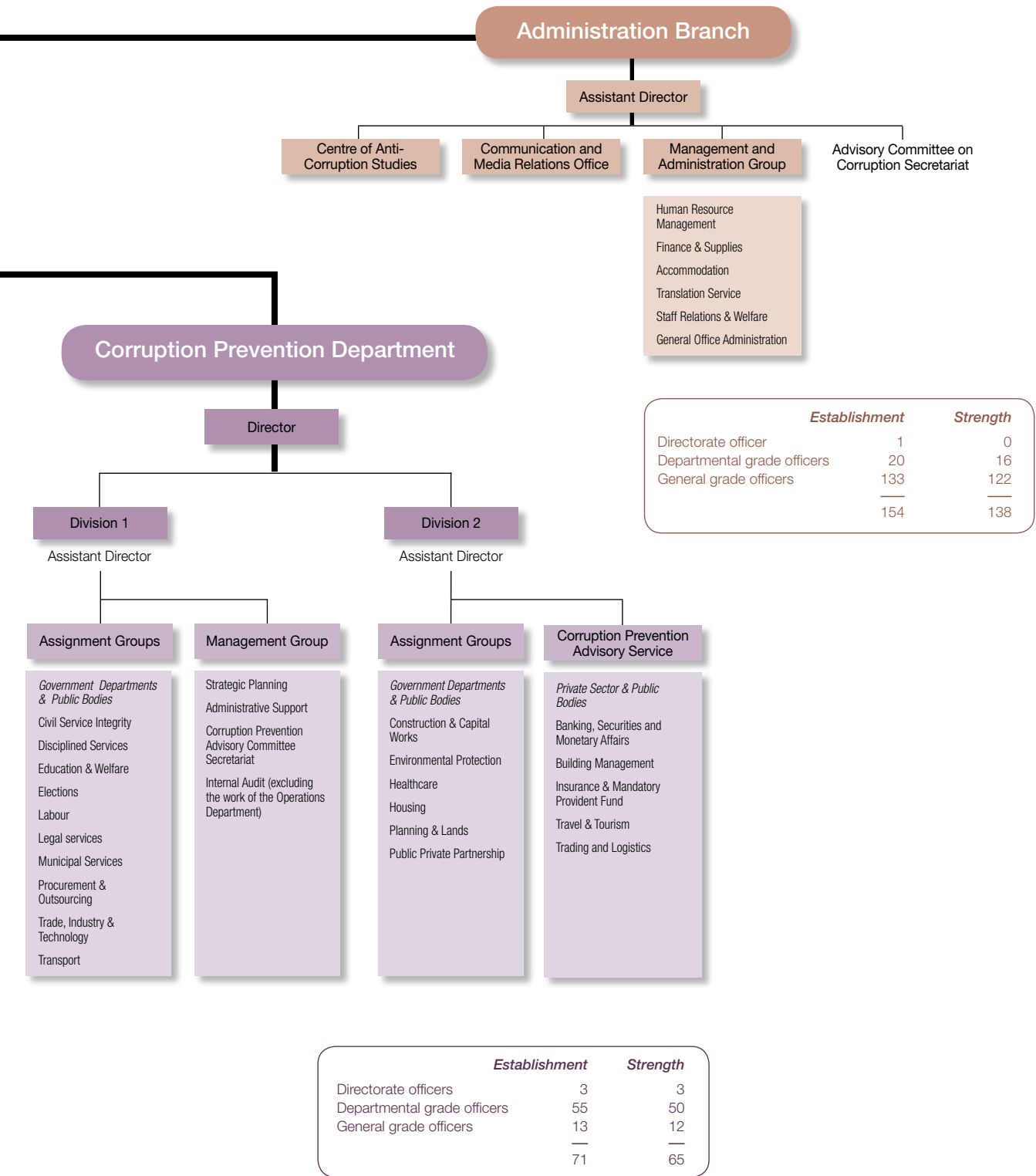
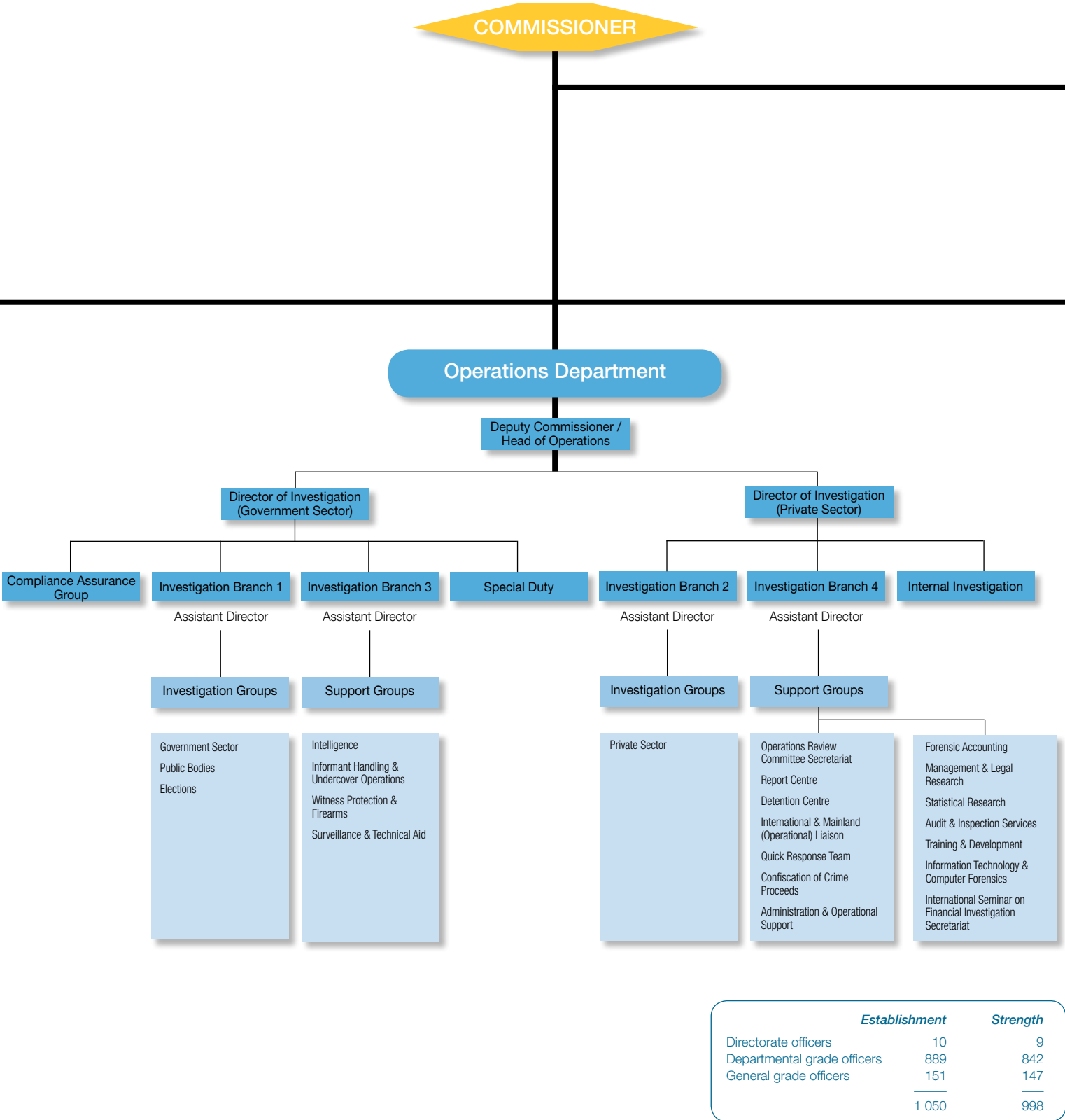
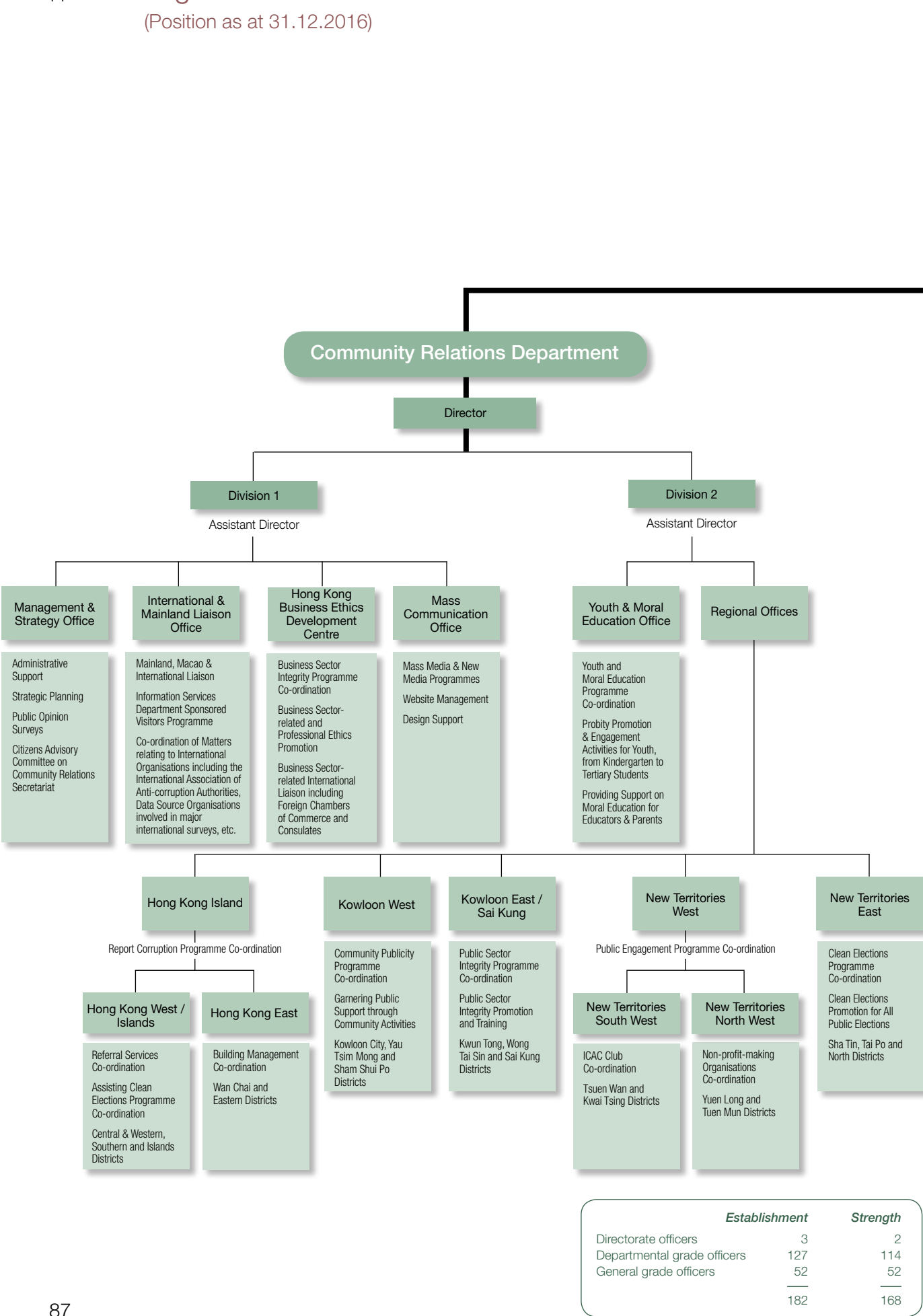
調查發現市民對貪污的容忍度維持於甚低水平。以0分（完全不可以容忍貪污）至10分（完全可以容忍貪污）的評分方法量度，二零一六年受訪者對貪污的容忍度平均分為0.7分。

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 2016 was 0.7.

	頁數 Page
1. 廉政公署的組織（二零一六年十二月三十一日） Organisation of the ICAC (Position as at 31.12.2016)	84
2. 諮詢委員會委員名錄（二零一六年十二月三十一日） Membership Lists of Advisory Committees (Position as at 31.12.2016)	90
3. 廉政公署於二零一六年接待的境外訪客 Non-local Visitors to ICAC in 2016	93
4. 在二零一六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） Time Taken to Complete Investigation of Pursuable Cases Recorded in 2016 (Excluding Election-related Cases)	95
5. 在二零一六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） Time Taken to Complete Investigation of Pursuable Cases Recorded before 2016 (Excluding Election-related Cases)	96
6. 二零一六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） Time Taken to Investigate Outstanding Cases in 2016 (Excluding Election-related Cases)	97
7. 一九七四至二零一六年期內被檢控或警誡的人數 Number of Persons Prosecuted or Cautioned from 1974 to 2016	98
8. 二零一六年因貪污及相關罪行而被檢控的人數（依政府部門及其他機構分類） Number of Persons Prosecuted for Corruption and Related Offences in 2016 (Classified by Government Departments and Others)	99
9. 二零一六年因貪污及相關罪行而被檢控的人數（依罪行性質分類） Number of Persons Prosecuted for Corruption and Related Offences in 2016 (Classified by Types of Offences)	100
10. 二零一六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） Number of Persons Prosecuted for Offences Connected with or Facilitated by Corruption in 2016 (Classified by Types of Offences)	101
11. 二零一六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 Non-Corruption Referrals Made to Government Departments and Public Bodies in 2016	102
12. 廉政公署分區辦事處 ICAC Regional Offices	104



Appendix 1 Organisation of the ICAC
(Position as at 31.12.2016)



	<i>Establishment</i>	<i>Strength</i>
Directorate officer	1	0
Departmental grade officers	20	16
General grade officers	133	122
	154	138

	<i>Establishment</i>	<i>Strength</i>
Directorate officers	3	3
Departmental grade officers	55	50
General grade officers	13	12
	71	65

Total Establishment : 1 457
Total Strength : 1 369

附錄二 諮詢委員會委員名錄
(二零一六年十二月三十一日)

Appendix 2 Membership Lists of Advisory Committees
(Position as at 31.12.2016)

貪污問題諮詢委員會	ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON CORRUPTION
周松崗議員, GBS, JP (主席)	The Hon CHOW Chung-kong, GBS, JP (Chairman)
鍾樹根先生, BBS, MH, JP	The Hon Christopher CHUNG Shu-kun, BBS, MH, JP
譚允芝女士, SC	Ms Winnie TAM Wan-chi, SC
尤曾家麗女士, GBS, JP	Mrs Carrie YAU TSANG Ka-lai, GBS, JP
歐陽杞浚先生	Mr Evan AU YANG Chi-chun
楊逸芝女士	Ms Eirene YEUNG
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
譚惠珠女士, GBM, GBS, JP (主席)	The Hon Maria TAM Wai-chu, GBM, GBS, JP (Chairman)
陳莊勤先生	Mr John CHAN Chong-kun
周福安先生	Mr CHEW Fook-aun
周雯玲女士	Ms Irene CHOW Man-ling
捷成漢先生, BBS	Mr Hans Michael JEBSEN, BBS
關秀霞女士	Ms KWAN Sau-ha
林群聲教授, SBS, JP	Prof Paul LAM Kwan-sing, SBS, JP
李國麟教授, PhD, RN, SBS, JP	Prof the Hon Joseph LEE Kok-long, PhD, RN, SBS, JP
蘇兆明先生	Mr Nicholas Robert SALLNOW-SMITH
陳蔭楠先生, MH	Mr Anthony TAN Engnam, MH
鄧國斌先生, GBS	Mr Benjamin TANG Kwok-bun, GBS
狄志遠博士, SBS, JP	Dr TIK Chi-yuen, SBS, JP
甄孟義先生, SC	Mr John YAN Mang-yee, SC
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 (當然委員)	Director of Administration (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)
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
林露娟教授, JP		Prof Cindy LAM Lo-kuen, JP
曾蘭斯女士, JP		Ms Nancy TSANG Lan-see, JP
劉文君女士		Ms Julia LAU Man-kwan
李彭廣博士, BBS, JP		Dr LI Pang-kwong, BBS, JP
羅盛慕嫻女士, JP		Mrs Yvonne LAW SHING Mo-han, JP
廖凌康先生		Mr Stephen LIU Ling-hong
陳振英議員		The Hon Ronick CHAN Chun-ying
邱海雁先生		Mr Alan YAU Hoi-ngan
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**

唐偉章教授, JP	(主席)	Prof Timothy TONG Wai-cheung, JP (Chairman)
李子建教授, JP		Prof John LEE Chi-kin, 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, BBS, JP		Dr Eugene CHAN Kin-keung, BBS, JP
鍾港武先生, BBS, JP		Mr Edmond CHUNG Kong-mo, BBS, JP
李碧儀女士		Ms Peggy LEE Pik-yee
盧錦華先生, MH, JP		Mr Norman LO Kam-wah, MH, JP
盧瑞盛先生, JP		Mr Thomas LO Sui-sing, JP
呂大樂教授		Prof LUI Tai-lok
趙麗娟女士, MH		Ms Susanna CHIU Lai-kuen, MH
杜珠聯女士		Ms Julianne Pearl DOE
陳心愉女士		Ms Bonnie CHAN Shum-yue
莊偉茵女士, JP		Ms Quince CHONG Wai-yan, JP
劉志權先生, JP		Mr LAU Chi-kuen, JP
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 <i>Co-opted Members</i>
方少龍先生 蕭諭禧先生 黃子瑋先生 葉淑嫻女士 潘婉華女士 陳婉玲女士 林碧珠女士, MH 關伯強先生 (當然委員) 羅翠鳳女士 (當然委員)	Mr Sparky FONG Siu-lung Mr SIU Yue-hei Mr Keith WONG Tsz-wai Ms Vivian IP Ms Alexandra POON Yuen-wah Ms Catalina CHAN Yuen-ling Ms Sonia LAM Pik-chu, MH Mr KWAN Pak-keong (ex officio) Ms Iris LAW Chui-fung (ex officio)

附錄三 廉政公署於二零一六年接待的境外訪客
Appendix 3 Non-local Visitors to ICAC in 2016

	國家及地區 Countries and Territories	訪客人次 No. of Visitors
1	內地 Mainland China	2 600
2	澳門特別行政區 Macao Special Administrative Region	62
3	台灣 Taiwan	17
4	澳洲 Australia	24
5	巴西 Brazil	1
6	文萊 Brunei Darussalam	1
7	加拿大 Canada	12
8	哥倫比亞 Colombia	2
9	斐濟 Fiji	2
10	法國 France	1
11	德國 Germany	3
12	印尼 Indonesia	65
13	伊朗 Iran	2
14	愛爾蘭 Ireland	37
15	以色列 Israel	2
16	日本 Japan	5
17	肯尼亞 Kenya	1
18	韓國 Korea, Republic of	68
19	立陶宛 Lithuania	1
20	馬來西亞 Malaysia	16
21	墨西哥 Mexico	9
22	新西蘭 New Zealand	5
23	尼日利亞 Nigeria	2
24	葡萄牙 Portugal	1
25	俄羅斯 Russia	2
26	新加坡 Singapore	48
27	南非 South Africa	2
28	瑞典 Sweden	1
29	瑞士 Switzerland	4
30	泰國 Thailand	14

	國 家 Country	訪客人次 No. of Visitors
31	荷蘭 The Netherlands	1
32	東帝汶 Timor-Leste	11
33	亞拉伯聯合酋長國 United Arab Emirates	1
34	英國 United Kingdom	24
35	美國 United States of America	83
36	烏茲別克斯坦 Uzbekistan	1
37	越南 Vietnam	1
38	贊比亞 Zambia	1
39	津巴布韋 Zimbabwe	3
	小計 Sub-total	3 136

	國際及區域組織 International and Regional Organisations	訪客人次 No. of Visitors
1	亞洲人權委員會 Asian Human Rights Commission	1
2	歐盟委員會 European Commission	4
3	歐盟 European Union	6
4	洛桑國際管理發展學院世界競爭力研究中心 IMD World Competitiveness Centre	1
5	透明國際 Transparency International	3
6	世界貿易組織 World Trade Organisation	2
	小計 Sub-total	17
	合計 Total	3 153

附錄四 在二零一六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 2016 (Excluding Election-related Cases)

完成調查一宗案件所需時間 Time taken to complete an investigation	沒有採取進一步行動 的案件宗數 No further action	檢控宗數 Prosecution	合計宗數 Total	佔全部案件的百分率 Percentage of total
少於一星期 Less than 1 week	0	2	2	0.2%
一至不足兩星期 1 - less than 2 weeks	0	0	0	0%
兩至不足三星期 2 - less than 3 weeks	0	0	0	0%
三至不足四星期 3 - less than 4 weeks	1	1	2	0.2%
小計 Sub-total	1	3	4	0.4%
一至不足兩個月 1 - less than 2 months	4	1	5	0.6%
兩至不足三個月 2 - less than 3 months	48	0	48	5.7%
三至不足四個月 3 - less than 4 months	88	0	88	10.5%
四至不足五個月 4 - less than 5 months	151	0	151	18.0%
五至不足六個月 5 - less than 6 months	163	0	163	19.4%
六個月或以上 6 months or more	381	1	382	45.4%
合計 Total	836	5	841	100%

附錄五 在二零一六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 2016 (Excluding Elections-related Cases)

完成調查一宗案件所需時間 Time taken to complete an investigation	沒有採取進一步行動 的案件宗數 No further action	檢控宗數 Prosecution	合計宗數 Total	佔全部案件的百分率 Percentage of total
不足一個月 less than 1 month	0	0	0	0%
一至不足兩個月 1 - less than 2 months	0	0	0	0%
兩至不足三個月 2 - less than 3 months	8	0	8	0.7%
三至不足四個月 3 - less than 4 months	44	0	44	3.8%
四至不足五個月 4 - less than 5 months	71	0	71	6.2%
五至不足六個月 5 - less than 6 months	121	0	121	10.5%
六至不足九個月 6 - less than 9 months	424	3	427	37.2%
九個月至不足一年 9 months - less than 1 year	224	11	235	20.5%
一至不足兩年 1 - less than 2 years	135	58	193	16.8%
兩年或以上 2 years or more	21	29	50	4.4%
合計 Total	1 048	101	1 149	100%

註：由於進位原因，統計表內百分率數字總和可能與總數略有出入。
Notes: Owing to rounding, there may be a slight discrepancy between the sum of percentage items and the total as shown in the tables.

附錄六 二零一六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)

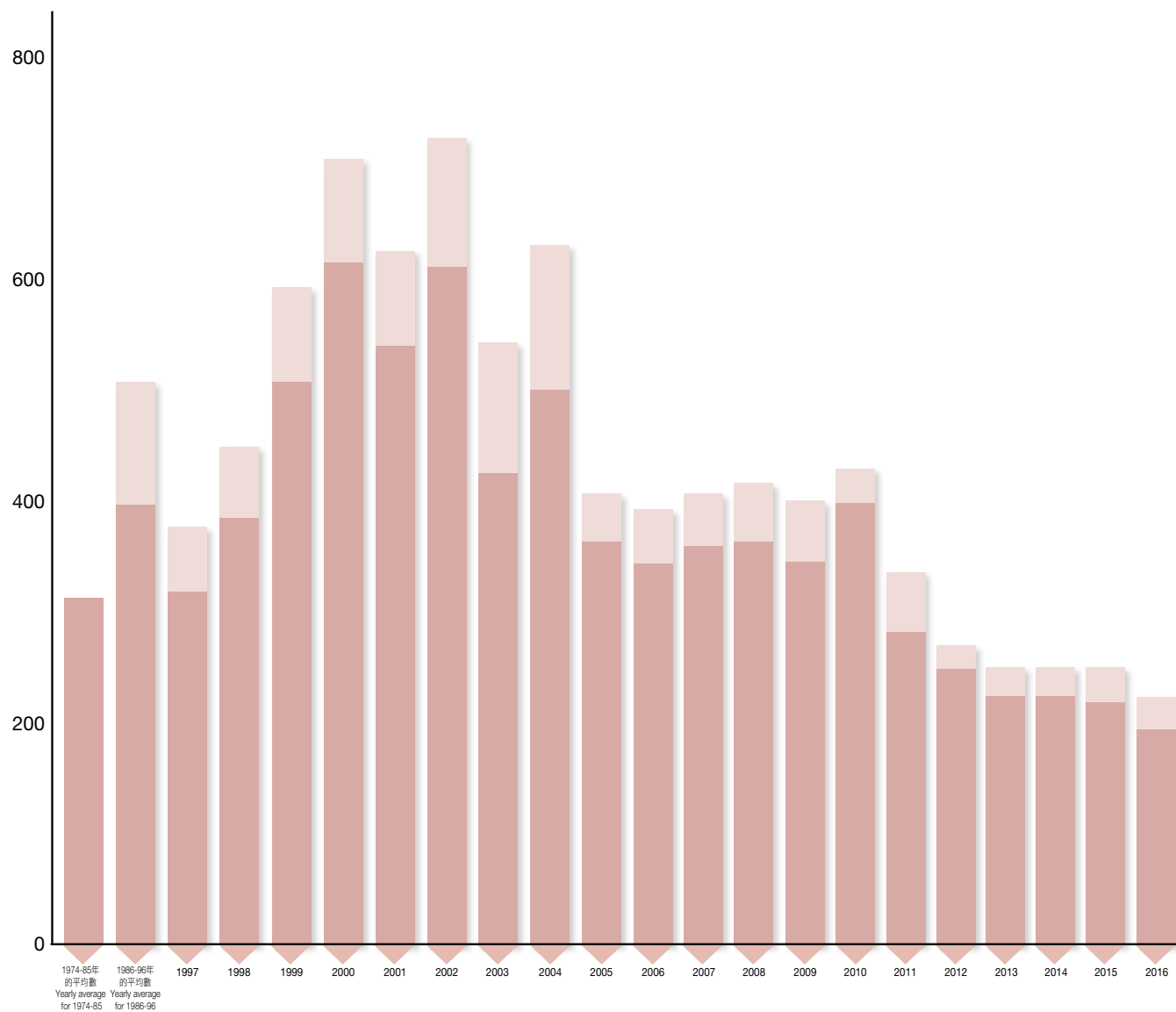
Appendix 6 Time Taken to Investigate Outstanding Cases in 2016
(Excluding Election-related Cases)

已用時間 Time taken	案件數目 Number of Cases	佔全部案件的百分率 Percentage of total
不足一個月 less than 1 month	127	10.3%
一至不足兩個月 1 - less than 2 months	147	12.0%
兩至不足三個月 2 - less than 3 months	134	10.9%
三至不足四個月 3 - less than 4 months	147	12.0%
四至不足五個月 4 - less than 5 months	130	10.6%
五至不足六個月 5 - less than 6 months	90	7.3%
六至不足九個月 6 - less than 9 months	204	16.6%
九個月至不足一年 9 months - less than 1 year	93	7.6%
一至不足兩年 1 - less than 2 years	115	9.3%
兩年或以上 2 years or more	43	3.5%
合計 Total	1 230	100%

註：由於進位原因，統計表內百分率數字總和可能與總數略有出入。
Notes: Owing to rounding, there may be a slight discrepancy between the sum of percentage items and the total as shown in the tables.

附錄七 一九七四至二零一六年期內被檢控或警誡的人數
Appendix 7 Number of Persons Prosecuted or Cautioned from 1974 to 2016

人 數
Number of persons



被警誡人數
Persons cautioned

被檢控人數
Persons prosecuted

附錄八 二零一六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 2016 (Classified by Government Departments and Others)

	候審 Pending	罪名成立 Convicted	無罪釋放 Acquitted	合計 Total
政府部門 Government Departments				
建築署 Architectural Services Department	1	0	0	1
懲教署 Correctional Services Department	1	0	0	1
衛生署 Department of Health	0	1	0	1
消防處 Fire Services Department	0	1	0	1
香港警務處 Hong Kong Police Force	2	0	1	3
香港郵政 Hongkong Post	0	1	0	1
康樂及文化事務署 Leisure and Cultural Services Department	0	1	0	1
水務署 Water Supplies Department	1	0	0	1
其他 Others				
私營機構 Private Sector	74	79	10	163
公共機構* Public Bodies*	1	3	0	4
個別人士(涉及政府部門)** Private individuals (concerning Government Departments)**	10	7	4	21
個別人士(涉及公共機構)** Private individuals (concerning Public Bodies)**	0	1	0	1
合計 Total	90	94	15	199

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 二零一六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 2016 (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#	0	0	0	0	0
第201章第4(2)條	s.4(2)	Cap 201	0	0	1	0	1
第201章第9(1)條	s.9(1)	Cap 201	0	0	0	28	28
行賄 Offering							
第201章第4(1)條	s.4(1)	Cap 201	0	3	0	0	3
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	0	0	0	2	2
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	1	1
向廉署人員作虛假報告 False reports to officers							
第204章第13B條	s.13 B	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##@	5	3	2	10	20
第204章第10(5)條@	s.10(5)	Cap 204@	5	16	1	96	118
選舉罪行 Election offences							
			0	0	0	2	2
合計 Total			10	22	4	163	199

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.
 @ Detailed breakdown at Appendix 10.

附錄十 二零一六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 2016 (Classified by Types of Offences)

罪行分類 Types of offences	政府部門 Government Departments	個別人士 (涉及政府部門 / 公共機構)* Private Individuals (concerning Government Departments / Public Bodies)*	公共機構** Public Bodies**	私營機構 Private Sector	合計 Total
盜竊條例 Theft Ordinance					
欺騙罪行 Deception offences	4	15	1	85	105
盜竊 Theft	0	1	0	9	10
處理贓物罪 Handling stolen goods	0	0	0	0	0
刑事罪行條例 Crimes Ordinance					
偽造的罪行 Forgery	0	1	0	1	2
使用虛假文書 / 製造虛假文書的副本 Copying / Using a false instrument	1	0	0	5	6
有刑事或不誠實意圖而取用電腦 Access to computer with criminal or dishonest intent	0	0	1	1	2
放債人條例 Money Lenders Ordinance					
以過高利率放債 Lending money at excessive interest rates	0	1	0	0	1
妨礙司法公正 Perverting the Course of Public Justice	1	0	0	3	4
公職人員行為失當 Misconduct in Public Office	4	1	1	0	6
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	10	19	3	106	138

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 二零一六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 2016

政府部門 / 公共機構 Government Departments / Public Bodies	轉介宗數 No. of referrals
香港警務處 Hong Kong Police Force	132
民政事務總署 Home Affairs Department	26
入境事務處 Immigration Department	24
証券及期貨事務監察委員會 Securities and Futures Commission	23
社會福利署 Social Welfare Department	21
地政總署 Lands Department	21
房屋署 Housing Department	21
稅務局 Inland Revenue Department	18
教育局 Education Bureau	14
食物環境衛生署 Food and Environmental Hygiene Department	14
公務員事務局 Civil Service Bureau	8
消防處 Fire Services Department	8
漁農自然護理署 Agriculture Fisheries and Conservation Department	7
香港海關 Customs and Excise Department	7
香港郵政 Hongkong Post	7

政府部門 / 公共機構 Government Departments / Public Bodies	轉介宗數 No. of referrals
環境保護署 Environmental Protection Department	5
醫院管理局 Hospital Authority	5
選舉事務處 Registration and Electoral Office	5
其他 Others	44
合計 Total	410

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
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 (查詢及舉報) 2899 3861 (聯絡) 傳真：2189 7001 (聯絡)	中西區 南區 離島	ICAC Regional Office - Hong Kong West / Islands G/F, Harbour Commercial Building 124 Connaught Road Central Sheung Wan Tel : 2543 0000 (Enquiry & Report) 2899 3861 (Liaison) Fax: 2189 7001 (Liaison)	Central & Western District Southern District Islands
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 (查詢及舉報) 2899 3790 (聯絡) 傳真：2117 0521 (聯絡)	灣仔 東區	ICAC Regional Office - Hong Kong East G/F, Tung Wah Mansion 201 Hennessy Road Wan Chai Tel : 2519 6555 (Enquiry & Report) 2899 3790 (Liaison) Fax: 2117 0521 (Liaison)	Wan Chai Eastern District
九龍	負責地區	Kowloon	Districts
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 (查詢及舉報) 2899 3760 (聯絡) 傳真：2755 9036 (聯絡)	黃大仙 觀塘 西貢	ICAC Regional Office - Kowloon East / Sai Kung Shop No 4, G/F, Kai Tin Building 67 Kai Tin Road Lam Tin Tel : 2756 3300 (Enquiry & Report) 2899 3760 (Liaison) Fax: 2755 9036 (Liaison)	Wong Tai Sin Kwun Tong Sai Kung
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 (查詢及舉報) 2899 3916 (聯絡) 傳真：2770 3415 (聯絡)	九龍城 深水埗 油尖旺	ICAC Regional Office - Kowloon West G/F, Nathan Commercial Building 434 - 436 Nathan Road Yau Ma Tei Tel : 2780 8080 (Enquiry & Report) 2899 3916 (Liaison) Fax: 2770 3415 (Liaison)	Kowloon City Sham Shui Po Yau Tsim Mong

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 (查詢及舉報) 2899 3843 (聯絡) 傳真：2413 8490 (聯絡)	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 (Enquiry & Report) 2899 3843 (Liaison) Fax: 2413 8490 (Liaison)	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 (查詢及舉報) 2899 3880 (聯絡) 傳真：2450 7925 (聯絡)	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 (Enquiry & Report) 2899 3880 (Liaison) Fax: 2450 7925 (Liaison)	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 (查詢及舉報) 2899 3944 (聯絡) 傳真：2601 6447 (聯絡)	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 (Enquiry & Report) 2899 3944 (Liaison) Fax: 2601 6447 (Liaison)	Sha Tin Tai Po North District

廉政公署諮詢委員會報告

Reports of

ICAC Advisory Committees

2016

目錄 Contents

2

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

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

8

16

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

29

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 二零一六年工作報告

行政長官：

我現在提交貪污問題諮詢委員會（委員會）
二零一六年工作報告。

職權範圍及委員名錄

貪污問題諮詢委員會是廉政公署（廉署）主要的諮詢機構，負責監察廉署的工作、人手編制和行政事務政策等。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二零一六年委員名錄分別載於附錄甲及附錄乙。

委員會的工作

委員會今年共召開三次會議，審議香港的貪污情況和廉署三個部門的首長分別就所管轄部門的工作匯報。

過去一年，香港整體貪污情況保持平穩受控，沒有惡化跡象。

二零一六年是香港的選舉年，有關立法會的兩個選舉的競爭甚為激烈，廉署共接獲163宗投訴，數字較二零一二年立法會選舉時接獲的343宗大幅下跌52%；當中可以追查的投訴亦由319宗減至134宗，跌幅為58%。廉署推行結合執法、教育、防貪的反貪策略，多年來宣傳廉潔選舉的重要性，呼籲候選人和選民遵守法規，並廣泛傳遞“反種票”信息，又向各有關部門機構提供防貪建議。

委員會留意到“圍標”活動依然是備受市民關注的議題。委員會一直要求廉署重視有關樓宇管理的貪污情況；廉署亦成立了專責調查組，透過嚴厲執法致力剷除“圍標”及相關罪行。至於在防貪和倡廉教育方面，委員會歡迎防止貪污處及社區關係處推行合宜適

ANNUAL REPORT 2016 TO THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Sir,

I present my report on the work of the Advisory Committee on Corruption (ACOC) for the year 2016.

TERMS OF REFERENCE AND MEMBERSHIP

The ACOC is the principal advisory body of the Independent Commission Against Corruption (ICAC) and oversees, among other things, its work programmes, staffing and administrative policies. The Chairmen of the Operations Review Committee, Corruption Prevention Advisory Committee and Citizens Advisory Committee on Community Relations are the ex-officio members serving the ACOC together with other appointed members. The terms of reference and membership of the ACOC in 2016 are at **Annexes A** and **B** respectively.

WORK OF THE COMMITTEE

The Committee held three meetings in the year to review the corruption situation in Hong Kong and the work of the Commission presented by the heads of the three departments.

In the past year, the overall corruption situation in Hong Kong remained stable and under control, without signs of deterioration.

2016 was an election year in Hong Kong. Fierce competitions were seen particularly in the two elections involving Legislative Council; the ICAC received 163 complaints, representing a substantial drop of 52% from 343 complaints received in the 2012 Legislative Council Election. The number of pursuable complaints also saw a drop of 58% from 319 to 134. To uphold fair elections, the ICAC has adopted a holistic approach of law enforcement, education and corruption prevention. Over the years, the ICAC has promoted the importance of clean elections by appealing to candidates and voters to abide by the rules and publicising the anti-vote-rigging messages. The Commission has also provided corruption prevention advice to various related departments and organisations.

The Committee noted that tender-rigging activities remained a topic of public concern. All along, the Committee has urged the ICAC to attach great importance to the corruption situation in the building management sector. The ICAC has set up a dedicated task force to deal with tender-rigging and related offences through rigorous law enforcement actions. On the prevention and education fronts, the Committee welcomed the

時的防貪措施，以減低涉及樓宇維修工程的“圍標”貪污風險。

在內部管治方面，去年中廉署出現高層人事變動，引起社會廣泛關注與討論。事件發生後，委員會聽取了專員的報告，以及小心聆聽各方的意見之後，認為事件基本上是一個人事任命安排，並且完全按照政府和廉署人事管理的規例和程序進行。雖然有個別人士指事件牽涉到廉署調查的案件，或專員受到外界壓力，但有關指控始終沒有實質證據支持。委員會因此支持專員在這件事上的決定，亦樂見廉署人員緊守崗位，繼續以專業的精神履行肅貪倡廉的職責。

委員會觀察到，香港市民對維護香港廉潔核心價值，繼續顯示出高度的決心。根據二零一六年廉署周年民意調查結果，只有1.2%的受訪者表示曾在過去12個月遇到過貪污，比前一年的調查下降0.1個百分點。調查亦發現公眾對貪污絕不容忍，有96.2%的受訪者認為廉署值得支持。

廉署的肅貪工作在國際社會得到較高的評價，傳統基金會的《2017年經濟自由度指數》連續23年評選香港為全球最自由經濟體，並指出“香港的反貪工作一向成績斐然”。世界正義工程發表的《2016年法治指數》顯示，香港的“清廉程度”排名由二零一五年的第10位上升至二零一六年的第八位。根據十二月由國際知名研究機構RAND Corporation發表的《二零一六年全球貪污風險評估指數》，香港在199個經濟體中排行第四，該報告指出香港商業貪污風險極低，香港的反貪法例及執法工作更同屬高質素。另外，透明國際的《2016年清廉觀感指數》顯示，香港在176國家及地區中排名第15位，較前一年的排名上升三位。

委員會已審閱並支持廉署二零一七至一八年度預算草案，亦在廉署向你呈交二零一六年年報前，詳細審閱該年報。

efforts of both the Corruption Prevention Department and the Community Relations Department for putting up appropriate and timely measures with a view to reduce the risks for tender rigging in building maintenance.

On internal governance, the senior staff movements in the ICAC in mid-2016 has aroused wide concerns and discussions. After listening carefully to external views and considering reports from the Commissioner, the Committee concluded that it was basically a matter concerning personnel arrangement. The process also strictly followed the personnel regulations and procedures of the Government and the ICAC. Although certain individuals alleged the incident was related to an ongoing investigation by the ICAC or the Commissioner was subject to outside pressure, such allegations were not substantiated by evidence. The Committee therefore supported the Commissioner's decision in this matter. Members of the Committee were also pleased to observe that ICAC officers continued to steadfastly perform their duties with a high degree of professionalism.

The Committee observed that Hong Kong people continued to demonstrate a high level of determination in upholding Hong Kong's core value of integrity. As revealed in the 2016 ICAC Annual Survey, only 1.2% of respondents have come across corruption in the past 12 months, 0.1 percentage point lower than the previous year. The Survey also showed that the public remained highly intolerant to corruption. 96.2% of the respondents considered the ICAC deserving their support.

The work of ICAC was highly regarded by the international community. In the *2017 Index of Economic Freedom* released by the Heritage Foundation, Hong Kong was ranked the world's freest economy for 23 consecutive years and the report remarked that "Hong Kong has an excellent track record in combating corruption". The *Rule of Law Index 2016* released by the World Justice Project ranked Hong Kong the 8th in "absence of corruption", up from its 10th ranking in 2015. According to the *2016 TRACE Matrix* published by a renowned international research institute RAND Corporation in December, Hong Kong was ranked the 4th economy with an extremely low business corruption risk amongst 199 economies. Hong Kong's anti-bribery laws and enforcement were both considered "high quality". Separately, in the *Corruption Perceptions Index 2016*, Hong Kong was ranked the 15th least corrupt place among 176 countries and territories, three places higher than that in the previous year.

The Committee considered and endorsed the Commission's draft Estimates of Expenditure for 2017-18 and also scrutinised the 2016 Annual Report of the Commission before it was submitted to you.

年內，梁君彥議員辭去委員一職，鍾樹根先生亦因任期屆滿而卸任。兩名新任委員石禮謙議員及陳克勤議員將於二零一七年加入委員會。

二零一七年一月十一日，我聯同其他三位廉署諮詢委員會主席召開新聞簡報會，匯報年內各諮詢委員會的工作和回答有關香港整體貪污狀況的提問，並強調廉署工作制度已設立監察與制衡機制。

我在此衷心感謝委員會各委員在過去一年的貢獻和支持。此外，我和各委員亦感謝廉署人員所作的報告。

貪污問題諮詢委員會主席
周松崗, GBS, JP

During the year, Hon Andrew LEUNG resigned from the Committee while Mr CHUNG Shu-kan completed his term of service. Meanwhile, two new members Hon CHAN Hak-kan and Hon Abraham SHEK Lai-him would join the Committee as new members in 2017.

Together with the Chairmen of the other three ICAC advisory committees, I conducted a media session on 11 January 2017 on our work during 2016. We answered questions from the press on matters concerning corruption in Hong Kong; we also emphasised the checks and balances built into the anti-corruption systems.

I wish to extend my thanks to members of the Committee for their contributions and support over the past year. I, together with other members of the Committee, would also place on record our gratitude to the ICAC officials for their reports and briefings.

CHOW Chung-kong, GBS, JP
Chairman
Advisory Committee on Corruption

**附錄甲 貪污問題諮詢委員會
職權範圍（二零一六年十二月三十一日）**

**Annex A Advisory Committee on Corruption
Terms of Reference (as at 31 December 2016)**

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

**附錄乙 貪污問題諮詢委員會
委員名錄（二零一六年十二月三十一日）**

**Annex B Advisory Committee on Corruption
Membership (as at 31 December 2016)**



周松崗議員, GBS, JP	（主席）	The Hon CHOW Chung-kong, GBS, JP (Chairman)
鍾樹根先生, BBS, MH, JP		Mr Christopher CHUNG Shu-kun, BBS, MH, JP
譚允芝女士, SC		Ms Winnie TAM Wan-chi, SC
尤曾家麗女士, GBS, JP		Mrs Carrie YAU TSANG Ka-lai, GBS, JP
歐陽杞浚先生		Mr Evan AU YANG Chi-chun
楊逸芝女士		Ms Eirene YEUNG
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 二零一六年工作報告

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）二零一六年工作報告。

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。李國麟議員及陳蔭楠先生經過六年在委員會的盡心服務後，於二零一六年年底卸任；兩名新任委員陳振英議員及黃天祐博士則於二零一七年加入委員會。

委員會的工作

委員會於二零一六年共召開八次會議，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、廉署調查為時超過一年的個案，以及獲廉署准予保釋半年以上的人士的報告。委員會察悉，廉政專員未有行使《防止賄賂條例》第17條的權力簽發搜查令。年內，委員會曾聽取多宗檢控個案的報告，並審議44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。

一個由三位非官方成員輪流組成的小組委員會，年內曾在八次商議中，就合共2 316宗性質較輕微並已完成調查的案件及888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，以及委員會關注的其他事項。此外，我們亦收到一些有關廉署關注的重要事項的資料文件，包括《二零一五年公務員貪污及舞弊行為年報》。

ANNUAL REPORT 2016 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 2016.

TERMS OF REFERENCE AND MEMBERSHIP

The terms of reference and membership of the ORC are at **Annexes A** and **B** respectively. At the end of 2016, Professor the Hon Joseph LEE Kok-long and Mr Anthony TAN Engnam retired from the Committee after six years of dedicated service, whilst two new members, the Hon Ronick CHAN Chun-ying and Dr Kelvin WONG Tin-yau joined the Committee in 2017.

WORK OF THE COMMITTEE

The Committee met on eight occasions during 2016 to review reports prepared by the Operations Department of the ICAC. At each meeting, the Committee received reports on current major investigations and their updates, cases that had been investigated by the ICAC for over 12 months, and reports on persons who had been on ICAC bail for over six months. The Committee noticed that no search warrants had been 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 44 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 2 316 completed minor investigations and 888 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, and other issues of interest. We also received information papers on important issues of concern to the Commission, including the *Annual Report on Corruption and Malpractice in the Civil Service 2015*.

It is an enormous task for the Committee to ensure that each and every ICAC investigation and related matters come under its close scrutiny. At each meeting, Committee members conscientiously reviewed the investigations reported and asked searching questions of the investigating officers appearing

委員會須仔細審查每宗廉署調查的個案及相關事宜，此項工作無疑非常艱巨。每次會議中，委員會均克盡己職審查每宗報告的調查個案，並以尋根究底的態度向出席會議的調查人員提問，從而履行其獨特職責，監察廉署的調查工作，確保所有貪污調查個案既按照機密的原則亦以具問責性的方式進行。

整體貪污情況

除與選舉有關的投訴外，廉署在二零一六年共接獲2 891宗貪污投訴，較二零一五年的2 803宗增加3%；可追查的貪污投訴由1 956宗增至1 986宗，錄得2%的升幅。整體而言，近年貪污分布情況維持不變，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29%和8%。香港的整體貪污情況仍然有效受控。

涉及非選舉罪行而被定罪的總人數為141人，當中涉及90宗案件；以人數及案件宗數計算的定罪率分別為74%及81%。律政司根據《檢控守則》，就每宗案件是否提出檢控向廉署給予獨立法律意見；因此，以上數字足以反映廉署將罪犯繩之於法的工作饒具成效，委員會對此感到滿意。

整體而言，廉署的肅貪工作繼續行之有效。年內接獲的貪污投訴中，具名投訴佔72%，顯示市民全力支持廉署的反貪工作。

涉及政府部門的貪污投訴

涉及政府部門人員的貪污投訴由二零一五年的771宗增至二零一六年的847宗，增幅為10%；可追查的貪污投訴由459宗降至452宗，跌幅為2%。

二零一六年，公營機構的貪污情況維持平穩，而香港的公務員隊伍仍然廉潔自持。市民對公務員的誠信及廉潔標準要求甚高，大多數公務員均不負眾望，而集團式貪污亦未有死灰復燃的跡象。

為了打擊涉及政府內部的貪污問題，廉署繼續與公務員事務局及多個政府部門合作，主

before them. In doing so, the Committee fulfilled its unique role in scrutinising the ICAC's investigative work, ensuring that all corruption investigations maintain the necessary confidentiality yet are conducted in an accountable manner.

GENERAL CORRUPTION SCENE

Excluding election-related complaints, a total of 2 891 corruption complaints were received in 2016, representing an increase of 3 per cent when compared to 2 803 complaints received in 2015. An increase of 2 per cent from 1 956 to 1 986 was recorded in the number of pursuable complaints. Overall, 63 per cent of those complaints concerned the private sector, 29 per cent related to government departments and 8 per cent involved public bodies, a pattern that has been maintained in recent years. The overall corruption situation of Hong Kong is well under control.

For non-election related offences, a total of 141 persons in 90 cases were convicted with the person-based and case-based conviction rates at 74 per cent and 81 per cent respectively. The Committee is satisfied with the efforts of the ICAC in bringing offenders to justice, with the Department of Justice advising the ICAC independently on whether or not to prosecute a case in accordance with the Prosecution Code.

Overall, efforts in combating corruption continued to be effective, with 72 per cent of complainants identifying themselves when reporting corruption, reflecting favourably on the support of the community to the work of the ICAC.

CORRUPTION IN THE GOVERNMENT SECTOR

Compared with 2015, complaints concerning staff of government departments in 2016 increased by 10 per cent from 771 to 847. In terms of the number of pursuable complaints, there was a decrease of 2 per cent from 459 to 452.

The corruption situation in the public sector remained stable in 2016, and Hong Kong continued to maintain a clean civil service. The majority of civil servants measured up to the very high standard of integrity and probity expected of them. There is no sign of resurgence of syndicated corruption.

In tackling corruption within the government, the ICAC continued to collaborate with the Civil Service Bureau and a number of government departments to proactively identify new and developing trends of corrupt conduct. Such partnership approach has proven to be one of the success factors in combating corruption in the civil service. In 2016, excluding election-related complaints, a total of 131 complaints were referred to the ICAC for action by various government bureaux

動查找各種貪污舞弊行為的最新發展趨勢。事實證明，這種伙伴合作方式是成功打擊公務員貪污的其中一個因素。二零一六年，撇除與選舉有關的投訴，由各政府決策局和部門轉介廉署跟進的個案共有131宗，當中行政長官辦公室38宗、香港警務處14宗、懲教署和房屋署各11宗、路政署和地政總署各6宗，餘下的投訴則由其他決策局或部門轉介。

轉介部門首長考慮作紀律處分 / 行政處理的個案

二零一六年，55名政府人員（涉及32宗案件）被轉介有關決策局 / 部門，以考慮作紀律處分及 / 或行政處理，而二零一五年則有90人（涉及33宗案件）被轉介。在有關轉介個案中，多個備受關注的主要範疇包括未經許可索取貸款、違反政府規則及規例、濫用職權及接受饋贈。

涉及公共機構的貪污投訴

有關公共機構的貪污投訴較二零一五年上升6%（由200宗增至211宗），可追查的投訴亦相應上升6%（由106宗增至112宗）。醫院管理局（56宗）、區議會（20宗）、香港鐵路有限公司（17宗）及香港賽馬會（11宗）共佔此界別整體投訴的49%。

涉及私營機構的貪污投訴

二零一六年，涉及私營機構的貪污投訴數字與去年持平，由1 832宗微升至1 833宗；可追查的投訴則由1 391宗增至1 422宗，增幅為2%。錄得投訴數字最高的界別包括樓宇管理業（由716宗增至742宗）、金融及保險業（由132宗增至173宗）、飲食及娛樂服務業（由122宗增至149宗）以及建造業（由198宗減至134宗）。

年內，涉及樓宇翻新工程的貪污問題繼續備受公眾關注。委員會察悉，廉署會致力雷厲執法，務使樓宇翻新工程中，尤其是涉嫌與“圍標”有關的貪污活動，繼續成為高風險罪行，同時亦會及早採取執法行動堵截貪污活動，並提醒業主有關風險。在調查方面，廉署除安排常規人員應付有關樓宇管理的個

and departments. Of these 131 complaints, 38 were referred by the Chief Executive's Office, 14 by the Police, 11 each by the Correctional Services Department and the Housing Department, 6 each by the Highways Department and the Lands Department, and the remainder by other government bureaux and departments.

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

In 2016, on the recommendation of the Committee, 32 cases involving 55 government servants were referred to the relevant bureaux and departments for consideration of disciplinary and/or administrative action, compared to 33 cases involving 90 government servants in 2015. The key areas of concern in such referrals included obtaining unauthorised loans, breaching government rules and regulations, abusing authority and accepting gifts.

CORRUPTION CONCERNING PUBLIC BODIES

Corruption complaints relating to public bodies rose by 6 per cent (from 200 to 211), with a corresponding increase of 6 per cent (from 106 to 112) in pursuable complaints when compared with 2015. The Hospital Authority (56), District Councils (20), MTR Corporation Limited (17) and Hong Kong Jockey Club (11) together accounted for 49 per cent of the total complaints in this sector.

CORRUPTION IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR

In 2016, complaints concerning the private sector remained at the same level, up slightly from 1 832 to 1 833. Pursuable complaints increased by 2 per cent from 1 391 to 1 422. The areas that attracted the most complaints were building management (from 716 to 742), finance and insurance (from 132 to 173), catering and entertainment services (from 122 to 149) and construction industry (from 198 to 134).

Corruption in building renovation works remained a public concern in the past year. The Committee noted that the ICAC would press ahead to ensure that corruption in such renovation projects, in particular those plagued by suspected bid-rigging activities, remains a high risk crime, and would continue to take prompt and early action where appropriate to frustrate the corrupt and to alert property owners to the risks involved. In addition to the regular contingent of officers dealing with corruption cases relating to building management, a dedicated task force which deals with corruption facilitated bid-rigging and related complaints will continue to take vigorous enforcement action with a view to stamping out the malpractices. In one case, a former proprietor of an engineering company was sentenced to 35 months' imprisonment after pleading guilty to four counts of conspiracy to offer bribes totalling about

案外，亦成立專責調查小組處理涉及貪污的圍標活動及相關投訴，全力貫徹嚴厲執法，杜絕違法行為。在其中一宗個案，一名工程公司前東主串謀他人提供4,500萬元賄款，以“圍標”方式取得兩個屋苑的顧問及翻新工程合約；他承認四項有關控罪，被法庭判處入獄35個月。這宗定罪個案正好向社會發出正面信息，說明法庭絕不容忍此類不法活動。鑑於“圍標”問題牽涉多個層面，廉署與專責打擊“圍標”活動的競爭事務委員會及其他相關機構保持密切聯繫，矢志透過全方位策略，剷除“圍標”問題。

委員會亦察悉，廉署一直關注商界可能出現的貪污問題，例如上市公司高層以貪污手法進行詐騙；銀行職員串同商業客戶騙取信貸，又或與保險代理為獲取金錢利益而利用虛假文件欺騙主事人；以及因轉介生意或泄露商業資料而干犯貪污罪等。廉署繼續戮力打擊商界的貪污舞弊行為，以維護香港公平廉潔的營商環境，委員會對此感到滿意。

選舉

新一輪的選舉周期於二零一五年展開。繼二零一五年十一月的區議會選舉後，另外三個主要公共選舉亦已在二零一六年內先後舉行，包括二零一六年九月舉行的立法會選舉。所有這些選舉的選情，同樣都是競爭熾烈。廉署在二零一六年共接獲858宗有關違反《選舉（舞弊及非法行為）條例》的投訴，當中可追查投訴有809宗。投訴大多涉及二零一五年區議會選舉和二零一六年立法會選舉。

有關二零一五年區議會選舉，廉署共接獲1 093宗投訴，當中可追查投訴佔1 050宗，內容主要涉及與填寫選舉申報書有關的罪行（563宗）、發布關於候選人的虛假或具誤導性的陳述（209宗），以及在選舉中賄賂選民或其他人（114宗）。至於二零一六年立法會選舉，在廉署接獲的163宗投訴中，134宗屬可追查投訴，內容大多涉及候選人及選民涉嫌作出舞弊或非法行為，包括在選舉中賄賂選民或其他人（44宗）、在選舉中冒充另一人（38宗），

\$45 million to secure consultancy and renovation contracts of residential estates through bid-rigging activities. The conviction sent a clear message to the community that the courts would not tolerate such illicit activities. In view of the multi-faceted nature of the problem, close liaison is being maintained with other stakeholders, including the Competition Commission which has a specific mandate in fighting bid-rigging activities.

The Committee also noted the ICAC remains alert to opportunities for corruption where senior executives of listed companies engage in fraudulent activities through corrupt means, bank officers and businessmen corruptly collude in obtaining credit facilities, bank officers and insurance agents deceive their principals by using false documents to obtain pecuniary benefits, and bribes are given for referring business or divulging business information. The Committee is content that the ICAC continues to take robust action against corrupt practices so as to maintain Hong Kong as a level-playing field for doing business.

ELECTIONS

2015 saw the beginning of a new election cycle. Following the District Council Election held in November 2015, there were three significant public elections in 2016, including the Legislative Council Election held in September 2016. Without exception, these elections were all keenly contested. In 2016, 858 complaints under the Elections (Corrupt and Illegal Conduct) Ordinance were received, of which 809 were pursuable. Most of the complaints related to the 2015 District Council Election and 2016 Legislative Council Election.

In respect of the 2015 District Council Election, the ICAC received 1 093 complaints in total, of which 1 050 were pursuable. The complaints mainly concerned election return related offences (563), publishing false or misleading statements about a candidate (209), and bribing electors and others at election (114). As regards the 2016 Legislative Council Election, 163 complaints were received, of which 134 were pursuable. Most complaints concerned the alleged corrupt or illegal conducts of the candidates and electors, including bribing electors and others at election (44), impersonating another at election (38), and publishing false or misleading statements about a candidate (23).

By the end of 2016, six persons were convicted for election offences under the Elections (Corrupt and Illegal Conduct) Ordinance, of whom five received custodial sentences. In one case, three persons were convicted of offering or accepting bribes in the 2015 District Council Election and sentenced to jail terms ranging from 28 months to 48 months. This case is now pending appeal. These cases reflect the uncompromising

以及發布關於候選人的虛假或具誤導性的陳述(23宗)。

截至二零一六年年終，共有六名人士因干犯《選舉（舞弊及非法行為）條例》所訂選舉罪行被定罪，其中五人被判處監禁。在其中一宗個案，三人被裁定在二零一五年區議會選舉中行賄或受賄罪名成立，各被判監28至48個月不等。該案件正等候上訴。這些個案反映法庭對嚴重的選舉罪行採取毫不姑息的態度，並會判處監禁刑罰，以收阻嚇作用。

為迅速及有效地處理與選舉有關的投訴，廉署已調配適當資源，全力確保所有公共選舉廉潔公平，委員會對此表示讚賞。

結語

委員會認同廉署的分析，香港的貪污情況保持穩定並且有效受控。廉署一直戮力肅貪，不論涉案人士或機構的背景、身分和地位如何，均會秉持一貫專業態度，公正持平地嚴謹執法，委員會對此深感滿意。

儘管執行處去年七月出現的高層人事變動引起某些揣測，然而，經廉政專員及執行處首長向委員會匯報後，委員會確信廉署上下依舊緊守崗位，堅定不移地執行反貪使命，執行處的工作效率和打擊貪污的力度更絲毫不受影響。委員會一直發揮着重要且行之有效的監察作用，日後亦將繼續履行其獨特的監察職能，密切審視執行處的工作，以確保執行處人員處理貪污投訴時，能貫徹其問責及專業態度。

鳴謝

最後，我衷心感謝各委員年內作出的不懈努力和貢獻，並且嚴謹、持平及公正地審查每宗個案。

審查貪污舉報諮詢委員會主席
譚惠珠, GMB, GBS, JP

stance taken by the courts on serious election offences and that custodial sentences are imposed in order to achieve a deterrent effect.

The Committee commends ICAC's efforts and determination in ensuring that all public elections are clean and fair, and that appropriate resources have been deployed to handle the relevant complaints in an efficient and effective manner.

CONCLUSION

The Committee concurs with the assessment of the ICAC that the corruption situation in Hong Kong remains stable and under control. The Committee is satisfied that the ICAC continues to discharge its law enforcement duties professionally, impartially and in strict accordance with the law, regardless of the background, status and position of the persons or organisations involved.

In the midst of speculations relating to the personnel changes at the senior level of the Operations Department in July last year, the Committee received briefing from the Commissioner and the Head of Operations and was satisfied that the relentless efforts of ICAC officers at all ranks in holding fast to their mission in fighting corruption with determination and perseverance remained unaffected, and the work of the Operations Department remains effective and forceful. Playing a pivotal role in the time-tested system of checks and balances, the Committee will continue to perform its unique oversight function to keep the work of the Operations Department under close scrutiny, and to ensure the Department conducts itself in an accountable and professional manner when dealing with corruption complaints.

APPRECIATION

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

Maria TAM Wai-chu, GBM, GBS, JP
Chairman
Operations Review Committee

**Annex A Operations Review Committee
Terms of Reference (as at 31 December 2016)**

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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。 | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To receive from the Commissioner of the Independent Commission Against Corruption (ICAC) 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 the 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（二零一六年十二月三十一日）

Annex B

Operations Review Committee Membership (as at 31 December 2016)



譚惠珠女士, GBM, GBS, JP (主席)

The Hon Maria TAM Wai-chu, GBM, GBS, JP (Chairman)

陳莊勤先生

Mr John CHAN Chong-kun

周福安先生

Mr CHEW Fook-aun

周雯玲女士

Ms Irene CHOW Man-ling

捷漢成先生, BBS

Mr Hans Michael JEBSEN, BBS

關秀霞女士

Ms KWAN Sau-ha

林群聲教授, SBS, JP

Prof Paul LAM Kwan-sing, SBS, JP

李國麟教授, PhD, RN, SBS, JP

Prof the Hon Joseph LEE Kok-long, PhD, RN, SBS, JP

蘇兆明先生

Mr Nicholas Robert SALLNOW-SMITH

陳蔭楠先生, MH

Mr Anthony TAN Engnam, MH

鄧國斌先生, GBS

Mr Benjamin TANG Kwok-bun, GBS

狄志遠博士, SBS, JP

Dr TIK Chi-yuen, SBS, JP

甄孟義先生, SC

Mr John YAN Mang-yee, SC

律政司司長或代表 (當然委員)

Secretary for Justice (or representative) (ex officio)

警務處處長或代表 (當然委員)

Commissioner of Police (or representative) (ex officio)

行政署長 (當然委員)

Director of Administration (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 二零一六年工作報告

梁先生：

我現在提交防止貪污諮詢委員會（委員會）
二零一六年工作報告。

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載於**附錄甲**及**附錄乙**。年內，陳振英議員及邱海雁先生接替於二零一五年年底卸任的朱沛坤教授及譚何錦文女士。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。每個小組委員會分別由兩名非官方成員組成。

委員會的工作

二零一六年，委員會舉行了六次會議，審閱共 69 份由防貪處提交的審查工作報告，其中 41 份與政府決策局和部門的工作有關，28 份涉及公共機構及其他機構（包括非政府機構）的工作。報告涵蓋的範疇非常廣泛，包括不同的制度及職能。為確保防貪處就管理貪污風險所提出的建議切實可行，審查工作報告須先呈交委員會審議通過後，才可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**。報告發出後，防貪處會與有關部門及機構保持緊密合作，以協助它們落實報告提出的建議。

委員會知悉防貪處曾 540 次在政府部門和公共機構提出新法例、政策及程序前，提供適時的防貪建議；又曾 880 次向私營機構提供適切的防貪建議，較二零一五年大幅增加約三成七（236 宗）。防貪處一直透過“跨公私營界別”的策略，進行防貪工作，增強了私營機構的防貪意識，並帶來服務需求的上升。

ANNUAL REPORT 2016 TO THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Sir,

May I present my report on the work of the Corruption Prevention Advisory Committee (CPAC) for the year 2016.

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. The Hon Ronick Chan and Mr Alan Yau succeeded Ir Prof Reuben Chu and Mrs Bethy Tam who retired from the Committee at the end of 2015. Through six subcommittees, each comprising two non-official members, the Committee advises on the focus and priority of the work of the six Assignment Groups of CPD.

WORK OF THE COMMITTEE

In 2016, the CPAC met on six occasions and considered 69 assignment reports presented by CPD, of which 41 were related to the work of government bureaux and departments, and 28 for public bodies and other organisations including non-governmental organisations. These reports, covering a wide range of operational systems and functions, were scrutinised by the CPAC to ensure that the recommendations proposed by CPD to mitigate the corruption risks identified were practical and effective before they were issued to the departments or organisations concerned. A list of all the reports endorsed by the CPAC 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.

CPAC noted that apart from the reports, CPD provided timely advice for government departments and public bodies on 540 occasions before new legislations, policies and procedures were introduced and major projects launched. Regarding private organisations, tailor-made corruption prevention advice was offered on 880 occasions with a sharp increase of about 37 per cent (236 occasions) as compared with 2015. With CPD's continuous efforts through the cross-public-private work strategy, the corruption prevention awareness of private organisations has been raised, leading to the increase of service requests.

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。委員會知悉防貪處繼續將工作重點放在涉及公眾關注、公眾安全、大量運用公帑及與貪污投訴有關的範疇。這些包括公共選舉、管理政府基金資助計劃、醫療服務計劃及大型建造工程項目。委員會亦認同防貪處以“主動出擊”的策略，為新政策措施（例如：加強幼稚園管治）及新監管制度（例如：強化香港上市公司的管治）提供防貪建議。由此可見，“跨公私營界別”及“主動出擊”這兩項工作策略均能有效地提供多元化的防貪服務。以下是防貪處的主要工作概述。

二零一六年，防貪處透過各政府決策局及部門的協助，向與它們有公務往來的私營機構（例如：供應商、承辦商及牌照持有者）推廣《與公職人員往來的誠信防貪指南》。至今已有超過 16 500 個營商者獲得關於《指南》的資訊，防貪處也應他們的要求提供近 400 次相關的防貪服務。藉此，《指南》提高了政府及私營機構的防貪意識及能力。委員會欣悉防貪處將於二零一七年，透過公共機構向與它們有業務往來的私營機構推介該《指南》。

為維護公共選舉廉潔公正，防貪處一直採用“伙伴合作”的策略來審視選舉程序，並適時提供防貪建議。防貪處與選舉事務處合作，協助成員可於所屬立法會功能界別登記成為選民的機構提供防貪意見，藉以提升有關機構的內部監控水平和會員管理制度的透明度。

防貪處一向關注公帑使用的監控，其中一個例子是推出兩本與管理政府基金資助計劃有關的防貪錦囊，分別供負責管理基金的部門和受資助機構採用。防貪處亦於二零一六年年尾舉行了簡介會，向受資助機構推介錦囊。此外，防貪處也就一些主要的基金資助計劃進行全面的審查研究。

為了善用私營醫療服務的資源來提升公共醫療服務，衛生署和醫院管理局近年來積極推

HIGHLIGHT OF WORK

During the year, CPD continued to assist government departments and public bodies in plugging corruption loopholes in their systems or procedures. CPAC was aware that CPD continued to focus its efforts on areas of public concern and public safety, issues involving substantial amounts of public money, and those areas arising from corruption complaints. These included public elections, administration of government funding schemes, healthcare service programmes, and mega construction projects. CPAC also endorses CPD's proactive approach to offer inputs on new government policy initiatives (e.g. enhancing the governance of kindergartens) and new regulatory regimes (e.g. strengthening the governance of listed companies in Hong Kong). Both the cross-public-private and proactive strategies are proved to be very effective in providing diversified corruption prevention services. The highlight of CPD's work is set out below.

In 2016, with the support of government bureaux and departments, CPD promulgated the *Integrity and Corruption Prevention Guide on Managing Relationship with Public Servants* to private organisations having ongoing business dealings with the Government such as suppliers, contractors, and licensees. With over 16 500 business operators reached and about 400 related service requests handled, the Guide had enhanced the corruption prevention awareness and capabilities of both government and business sectors. CPAC is also pleased to note that CPD will promulgate the Guide through public bodies to private organisations having dealings with them in 2017.

To uphold fairness of public elections, CPD continued to adopt the partnership approach to review electoral procedures and offer timely corruption prevention input. In collaboration with the Registration and Electoral Office, CPD provided advice for the organisations under various Legislative Council Functional Constituencies to enhance the internal controls and transparency of their membership administration systems, as members of these organisations are eligible for registration as voters in the respective Functional Constituencies.

The development and promulgation of two Best Practice Checklists (BPCs) on Administration of Government Funding Schemes (i.e. one for use by government departments administering the schemes, and the other for grantees) is an illustration of CPD's efforts in safeguarding proper use of public funds. To promulgate the BPCs, a seminar for grantees was organised in late 2016. Moreover, comprehensive corruption prevention studies have been conducted for major funding schemes.

行多項公私營醫療協作計劃。鑑於協作計劃涉及大量公帑和公眾健康利益，以及可能衍生貪污舞弊風險，防貪處分別為計劃管理人及被委聘的服務提供者（例如：私營診所及化驗所）編製防貪指引，確保這些利民的計劃可以在廉潔公平的制度下有效運作。另外，防貪處在二零一六年年尾發佈指引時，特別強調病人在使用協作計劃的服務時應注意的事項，以免他們墮入貪污舞弊陷阱，並發揮監察的角色。委員會對此推廣指引的方式極為讚賞。

鑑於公眾關注大型建造工程項目的管理（包括擴建香港國際機場至三跑道系統及興建西九文化區），而這些工程均涉及龐大的公共開支，防貪處採取了“主動出擊”和“伙伴合作”的策略，於工程項目的各階段向香港機場管理局及西九文化區管理局提供建議，加入防貪措施。同時，防貪處亦派觀察員出席有關的評標委員會會議並提供適時的建議，確保評標過程公平、公正。

委員會欣悉防貪處加強了為政府新政策措施（例如：教育政策）提供的防貪服務。政府已決定於二零一七至一八學年起落實免費優質幼稚園教育政策，目標之一是加強幼稚園的管治。為配合該新政策的推行，防貪處在諮詢教育局及幼稚園業界後，編製了幼稚園校董及職員行為守則範本。自推出範本以來，防貪處積極協助幼稚園及辦學團體採納範本，作為提升誠信管理的第一步。

委員會尤其讚賞防貪處持續為提升上市公司的企業管治水平所作出的努力。為協助上市公司符合香港交易及結算所有限公司，針對披露反貪政策和風險管理的新上市要求，防貪處於二零一六年年尾推出了《上市公司防貪系統實務指南》，為上市公司提供指引，協助它們制定及執行企業防貪政策和計劃。防貪處將於二零一七年進一步推廣該《指南》，並會因應要求，向上市公司提供度身訂造的服務，以強化它們的防貪系統。

In recent years, the Department of Health and the Hospital Authority have been actively introducing various public-private partnership (PPP) programmes to tap resources of the private sector to enhance healthcare services for the public. Given the substantial public expenditure on the PPP initiatives and public health involved, as well as the risks of corruption in the operation of the programmes, CPD developed a corruption prevention guide for the programme administrators, and another one for the service providers appointed under the programmes (e.g. private clinics, and medical laboratories) to ensure that these programmes, which benefit the general public, would be conducted in a fair manner. In addition, CPAC appreciated that to help patients safeguard themselves from the pitfalls of corruption/abuse and also exercise a monitoring role, their DOs and DON'Ts when using the programmes were highlighted when the guide was launched in late 2016.

Given the significant public concern over the administration of the mega construction projects including the expansion of the Hong Kong International Airport into a Three-Runway System and the construction of the West Kowloon Cultural District (WKCD), and that substantial public expenditures are involved, CPD has been adopting proactive and partnering approaches with the Airport Authority and the WKCD Authority to help build in corruption prevention safeguards throughout various stages of the projects. Representatives from CPD have attended relevant tender assessment panel meetings for works contracts to offer timely corruption prevention advice to ensure propriety of tender assessment and fair play.

CPAC is pleased to note that CPD has stepped up efforts in offering inputs on various government policy initiatives (e.g. education policy). The Government has decided to roll out a free quality kindergarten education policy from the 2017-18 school year onwards. To tie in with this new policy which also aims to, among others, strengthen the governance of kindergartens, CPD has, in consultation with the Education Bureau and the kindergarten operators, developed the Sample Code of Conduct for Managers and Staff of Kindergartens. Since then, CPD has been offering assistance for individual kindergartens and school sponsoring bodies to adopt the Sample Code, as the first step in implementing integrity management.

CPAC particularly appreciated CPD's continuous efforts in enhancing the corporate governance of listed companies. To support listed companies in complying with the new listing requirements as revised by the Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited on the disclosure of anti-corruption policy and risk management systems, CPD launched the *Anti-Corruption Programme – A Guide for Listed Companies* in late 2016, providing listed companies with guidance on the formulation

結語

防貪處在提高香港公私營機構的管治水平和內部監控一直擔當重要的角色。委員會肯定防貪處過去一年的卓越工作，更特別認同該處採取“跨公私營界別”和“主動出擊”的策略，致力就不同範疇提供防貪服務。隨着防貪工作日益受到國際重視，我深信防貪處定能以其專長，在國際社會的防貪事務上作出更大的貢獻。

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，亦感謝個別委員為編製及推廣防貪指南給予寶貴的意見。此外，我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, BBS

and implementation of corporate anti-corruption policies and programmes. CPD will further promote the Guide in 2017 and upon request, offer tailor-made services for listed companies to strengthen their corruption prevention systems.

CONCLUSION

CPD continues to play a crucial role in enhancing the governance and internal controls of both public and private organisations in Hong Kong. CPAC affirms the excellent work done by CPD in the past year, in particular the cross-public-private and proactive strategies adopted in providing corruption prevention services in various areas. As the importance of corruption prevention is being increasingly recognised internationally, I believe that the expertise of CPD should be able to contribute much to the international initiatives 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 offered valuable input in the compilation and promotion of corruption prevention guides. I would also like to thank CPD staff for their hard work, professionalism and dedication.

Albert AU Siu-cheung, BBS
Chairman
Corruption Prevention Advisory Committee

附錄甲

防止貪污諮詢委員會

職權範圍（二零一六年十二月三十一日）

Annex A

Corruption Prevention Advisory Committee

Terms of Reference (as at 31 December 2016)

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

**附錄乙 防止貪污諮詢委員會
委員名錄（二零一六年十二月三十一日）**

**Annex B Corruption Prevention Advisory Committee
Membership (as at 31 December 2016)**



區嘯翔先生, BBS （主席）

Mr Albert AU Siu-cheung, BBS (Chairman)

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

林露娟教授, JP

Prof Cindy LAM Lo-kuen, JP

曾蘭斯女士, JP

Ms Nancy TSANG Lan-see, JP

劉文君女士

Ms Julia LAU Man-kwan

李彭廣博士, BBS, JP

Dr LI Pang-kwong, BBS, JP

羅盛慕嫻女士, JP

Mrs Yvonne LAW SHING Mo-han, JP

廖凌康先生

Mr Stephen LIU Ling-hong

陳振英議員

The Hon Ronick CHAN Chun-ying

邱海雁先生

Mr Alan YAU Hoi-ngan

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)

機構	題目
I. 政府決策局 / 部門	
漁農自然護理署	漁業持續發展基金的管理 貸款基金的管理
屋宇署	強制驗樓 / 驗窗計劃的管理 地盤監督制度的監察工作
政府統計處	數據搜集工作的監管
土木工程拓展署	“新工程合約”制度下定期維修合約的判授與管理
懲教署	職業訓練課程的管理
香港海關	內河船貨櫃的清關程序
律政司	刑事檢控科：外判法律服務的程序
發展局	建築工程索償的處理程序
渠務署	“新工程合約”制度下基本工程合約的判授與管理
教育局	幼稚園校董及職員行為守則範本 香港卓越獎學金計劃的管理
機電工程署	《建築物能源效益條例》的執行
環境保護署	綠色運輸試驗基金的管理 社區環保站營運合約的判授與管理 環境及自然保育基金的管理
消防處	持牌和註冊處所的消防規定的審批及檢查
食物環境衛生署	公眾墳場土葬服務及墓地建造和維修的管理 公眾墳場及火葬場服務合約的管理 屠房的管理
政府決策局 / 部門	政府基金資助計劃防貪錦囊
政府化驗所	科學物證的測試工作
路政署	重鋪路面工程的管理工作
香港警務處	總區反三合會行動組的運作
房屋署	建築工程承建商表現評分制 房屋工程的驗收程序 房屋事務經理職系人員的人事管理
入境事務處	居留權組的工作 “一般就業政策”簽證的簽發工作
政府新聞處	貴賓訪港計劃的管理
稅務局	薪俸稅課稅程序
創新科技署	香港紡織及成衣研發中心研發項目及研發產品商品化的管理

機構

題目

地政總署

就市區土地契約執行契約條款

康樂及文化事務署

公眾游泳池的管理—泳池行政

歷史建築物的評級及法定古蹟的宣布程序

公眾游泳池的管理—泳池運作

海事處

合資格驗船師的特許及監察

規劃署

鄉郊地區違例發展的管制

社會福利署

向免遣返聲請人士提供援助服務的合約的管理

課餘託管服務的管理

II. 公共機構及半政府機構

香港機場管理局

飛機停機位的管理

建築環保評估協會

綠建環評認證計劃的管理

中華電力有限公司

“新工程合約”制度下定期服務合約的判授與管理

建造業議會

承建商合作培訓計劃的管理

建造業徵款的徵收

醫院管理局及衛生署

管理公私營醫療協作計劃防貪指引

地產代理監管局

機構管治、採購及員工管理程序

香港數碼港管理有限公司

貨品及服務的採購

香港交易及結算所有限公司

上市規則的執行

香港出口信用保險局

賠償程序

香港房屋協會

停車場的管理

香港生產力促進局

測試服務的管理

技術轉移及商品化

香港科技大學

基本工程合約的判授與管理

醫院管理局

資訊科技服務及器材的採購

專科醫療儀器及消耗品的採購

社會福利界的非政府機構

行為守則範本的推廣進度報告暨機構管治和內部監控的研究報告

證券及期貨事務監察委員會

中介人的發牌事宜

香港中文大學

大學所擁有公司的管理

香港演藝學院

本科學位和研究生課程的學生取錄制度

東華三院

購置及出租物業

西九文化區管理局

博物館藏品的挑選、收購及管制

機構

題目

III. 其他機構

機場保安有限公司

機場禁區通行證的簽發及管制

香港大學專業進修學院

課程的管理

香港足球會

維修及保養合約的判授與管理

採購程序

私營機構

加強對廉署協助私營機構防止貪污的認識

上市公司防貪實務指南

Annex C Assignment Reports Issued to Government Departments and Public Sector/Other Organisations by Corruption Prevention Department in 2016

<i>Client</i>	<i>Subject Area</i>
I. Government Bureaux/Departments	
Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department	Administration of Sustainable Fisheries Development Fund
	Administration of Loan Funds
Buildings Department	Administration of Mandatory Building/Window Inspection Schemes
	Monitoring of Site Supervision System
Census and Statistics Department	Supervision of Data Collection Duties
Civil Engineering and Development Department	Letting and Administration of NEC Term Maintenance Contracts
Correctional Services Department	Management of Vocational Training Courses
Customs & Excise Department	Customs Clearance Procedures for River Trade Vessel Cargoes
Department of Justice	Prosecutions Division: Briefing Out Procedures
Development Bureau	Construction Claims Handling Procedures
Drainage Services Department	Letting and Administration of NEC Capital Works Contracts
Education Bureau	Sample Code of Conduct for Managers and Staff of Kindergartens
	Administration of Hong Kong Scholarship for Excellence Scheme
Electrical and Mechanical Services Department	Enforcement of the Buildings Energy Efficiency Ordinance
Environmental Protection Department	Administration of the Pilot Green Transport Fund
	Letting and Administration of Community Green Station Contracts
	Administration of the Environment and Conservation Fund
Fire Services Department	Certification and Inspection of Fire Safety Measures for Licensed and Registered Premises
Food and Environmental Hygiene Department	Management of Coffin Burials and Grave Building and Maintenance in Public Cemeteries
	Administration of Service Contracts for Public Cemeteries and Crematoria
	Management of Slaughterhouses
Government Bureaux / Departments	Best Practice Checklists for Government Funding Schemes
Government Laboratory	Testing of Scientific Evidence Materials

Client

Subject Area

Highways Department	Control of Road Resurfacing Works
Hong Kong Police Force	Operation of the Regional Anti-Triad Units
Housing Department	Performance Assessment Scoring System for Building Contractors
	Handing over of New Housing Projects
	Staff Administration of Housing Manager Grade Officers
Immigration Department	Work of the Right of Abode Section
	Issue of Visas under the General Employment Policy
Information Services Department	Administration of Sponsored Visitors Programme
Inland Revenue Department	Salaries Tax Assessment
Innovation and Technology Commission	Management of Research Projects and Commercialization of Research Products in the Hong Kong Research Institute of Textiles and Apparel
Lands Department	Lease Enforcement in Urban Areas
Leisure and Cultural Services Department	Management of Public Swimming Pools - Pool Administration
	Grading of Historic Buildings and Declaration of Monuments
	Management of Public Swimming Pools - Pool Operation
Marine Department	Authorization and Monitoring of Competent Surveyors
Planning Department	Control of Unauthorised Developments in Rural Areas
Social Welfare Department	Administration of the Contract for Provision of Assistance for Non-refoulement Claimants
	Administration of After School Care Programme

II. Public Bodies and Quasi-Government Organisations

Airport Authority Hong Kong	Management of Aircraft Parking Stands
BEAM Society Limited	Administration of BEAM Plus Certification Scheme
CLP Power HK Limited	Letting and Administration of NEC Term Service Contracts
Construction Industry Council	Administration of Contractors Cooperative Training Schemes
	Collection of Construction Industry Levy

Client

Subject Area

Hospital Authority and Department of Health	Corruption Prevention Guide on Administration of Public-Private Partnership Programmes for Healthcare Services
Estate Agents Authority	Governance, Procurement and Staff Administration Procedures
Hong Kong Cyberport Management Company Limited	Procurement of Goods and Services
Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited	Listing Enforcement
Hong Kong Export Credit Insurance Corporation	Claims Procedures
Hong Kong Housing Society	Management of Carparks
Hong Kong Productivity Council	Administration of Testing Services
	Technology Transfer and Commercialization
Hong Kong University of Science and Technology	Letting and Administration of Capital Works Contracts
Hospital Authority	Procurement of I.T. Services and Equipment
	Procurement of Specialist Medical Equipment and Consumables
Non-governmental Organisations in the Welfare Sector	Progress Report on Promulgation of Sample Code of Conduct and Way Forward for Enhancing Governance and Internal Control
Securities and Futures Commission	Licensing of Intermediaries
The Chinese University of Hong Kong	Administration of University-owned Companies
The Hong Kong Academy for Performing Arts	Admission of Students for Undergraduate and Postgraduate Programmes
Tung Wah Group of Hospitals	Acquisition and Leasing of Properties
West Kowloon Cultural District Authority	Selection, Acquisition and Control of Museum Collections

III. Other Organisations

Aviation Security Company Limited	Issue and Control of Airport Restricted Area Permits
The University of Hong Kong, School of Professional and Continuing Education	Administration of Study Programmes
Hong Kong Football Club	Letting and Administration of Repair and Maintenance Contracts
	Procurement Procedures
Private Sector Organisations	Enhancing Awareness of ICAC's Efforts in Assisting the Private Sector to Prevent Corruption
	Corruption Prevention Guide for Listed Companies

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 二零一六年工作報告

梁先生：

我現在提交社區關係市民諮詢委員會（委員會）二零一六年工作報告。

職權範圍及委員名錄

委員會專責就社區關係處（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**。委員會轄下設有兩個小組委員會，於二零一六年分別改組為傳媒宣傳及社區研究小組委員會和倡廉教育及市民參與小組委員會，以便委員能更聚焦地監察社關處個別範疇的工作並提供建議。

委員會的工作

委員會於年內共舉行四次會議，討論如何透過與社會不同界別直接聯繫及有效運用大眾傳媒和新媒體，以鞏固誠信文化，並向社關處提供建議。此外，兩個小組委員會於二零一六年共舉行八次會議，就社關處個別工作範疇提供意見，並分別提交報告予委員會確認。

委員會全力支持社關處採取“全民誠信”倡廉策略，持續為各界推行適切的防貪教育計劃。經過社關處多年來的努力，廉潔核心價值和誠信文化已深深植根在香港。二零一六年廉署周年民意調查結果亦反映公眾絕不容忍貪污，而大部分受訪者均表示支持廉署，並認為保持社會廉潔對香港整體發展至為重要。

回顧二零一六年，社關處全面推行各項防貪教育及宣傳工作，我謹代表委員會重點匯報其中特別值得關注的項目。

全港大型倡廉教育及宣傳計劃

委員會全力支持社關處於二零一六年展開跨

ANNUAL REPORT 2016 TO THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Sir,

I present my report on the work of the Citizens Advisory Committee on Community Relations (CACCR) for the year 2016.

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, which were re-structured in 2016 to become the Media Publicity and Community Research Subcommittee and the Preventive Education and Public Engagement Subcommittee to facilitate members to scrutinise and give advice on specific aspects of CRD's work in sharper focus.

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 face-to-face contacts with different strategic sectors and effective use of the mass and new media. The two Subcommittees, which met eight times in 2016, advised on specific areas of CRD's work and reported their deliberations to the CACCR for endorsement.

The Committee was in full support for CRD's adopting the "Ethics for All" approach in educating different sectors with tailor-made strategies and sustained efforts. Through its dedicated efforts over the years, the core value of integrity and a probity culture was deeply entrenched in Hong Kong. As reflected from the 2016 ICAC Annual Survey, the public remained highly intolerant of corruption. The vast majority of respondents expressed support for the ICAC and considered that keeping Hong Kong corruption-free was vital to the overall development of Hong Kong.

In reviewing the Committee's work in 2016, I would like to highlight several preventive education and publicity initiatives of the CRD that are worth attention.

Community-wide Education and Publicity Programme

The Committee fully endorsed CRD's initiatives to launch the "All for Integrity" multi-year territory-wide programme in 2016 to

年度“全城·傳誠”全港大型倡廉計劃，透過一系列網上網下教育宣傳活動，讓各界市民參與推廣誠信價值，並藉此鞏固市民對反貪工作的支持。至今已推行的活動包括標語及標記創作比賽、廉政劇集首映禮、於二零一六年香港書展設置攤位、與18區區議會在各區合辦以誠信為主題的活動，以及大型綜合滙演等，向市民廣泛傳揚正面價值觀。這些社區參與活動，共接觸約790 000人。委員會欣悉“全城·傳誠”計劃在來年將繼續與商界、政府部門、青少年團體及地區組織等伙伴攜手合作，透過不同形式和渠道進一步在香港推廣誠信文化。

委員會亦高度讚賞社關處與時並進，充分運用多媒體策略向市民傳遞反貪信息，以取得更深遠的宣傳果效。為加強接觸廣大市民，特別是年青一代，廉署自二零一六年三月推出“全城·傳誠”Facebook專頁，提供有關各項公眾參與活動的最新資訊、鼓勵舉報貪污的信息及防貪資訊，又推出一系列有關香港年青運動員的“有一種堅持”網上訪問短片鼓勵青少年建立正面價值觀，廣受市民歡迎並獲得好評。另外，改編自真實個案的《廉政行動2016》劇集於年內播放，共錄得960萬累積觀看人次。為使市民對貪污保持警覺，廉署在年內又重新推出一輯鼓勵舉報貪污的電視及電台宣傳短片，並透過多媒體渠道增加宣傳成效，包括播放戶外廣告、在港鐵站進行宣傳及推出一系列電子遊戲。

廉潔選舉

委員會十分欣賞社關處為二零一六年立法會選舉推出的大型教育及宣傳計劃，透過多元化活動宣揚廉潔選舉信息，包括為候選人、助選成員、政黨和功能組別團體、長者選民及大專生舉辦逾300場有關《選舉（舞弊及非法行為）條例》的簡介會；又為候選人製作資料冊，並向逾300萬選民郵寄維護廉潔選舉宣傳單張。除了報章、電台及電視宣傳外，社關處更舉辦一系列巡迴展覽，並善用多媒體宣傳，包括透過專題網站、宣傳短片、“網絡紅人”（Youtuber）創作的網上

engage citizens from all walks of life in upholding the core value of integrity and consolidating public support for anti-corruption work through an array of online and offline activities. So far, the programme included a slogan and icon design competition, a Drama Premiere, ICAC's participation in the Hong Kong Book Fair 2016, collaboration projects with the 18 district councils in each district on integrity themes, and a gala event to promote positive values. Altogether about 790 000 people were reached through those community activities. The Committee was glad to note that the “All for Integrity” Programme would continue in partnership with the business sector, government departments, youth bodies and district organisations, etc. to further enhance the probity culture of Hong Kong in different formats and channels in the coming year.

The Committee highly appreciated CRD in adopting timely multi-media strategy in enhancing the impact and permeability of anti-corruption messages in the community. To further reach out to the mass especially the younger generation, the “All for Integrity” Facebook fanpage had been launched since March 2016 to feature updates on various public engagement activities, report corruption messages and corruption prevention tips. A new series of web interviews with young Hong Kong athletes to promote positive values among young people received very favourable response and feedback. In addition, the ICAC Drama Series 2016 adapted from real ICAC cases were broadcast with a total viewership of over 9.6 million. To keep up the public's vigilance against corruption, a multi-media campaign comprising re-launch of television and radio Announcements of Public Interest (APIs), outdoor advertising, publicity at MTR stations and e-games was also organised during the year.

Clean Elections

The Committee was impressed with CRD's multi-faceted education and publicity programme to promote clean elections message for the Legislative Council Elections in 2016. The programme included hosting over 300 briefings on the Elections (Corrupt and Illegal Conduct) Ordinance for candidates, election helpers, political parties and Functional Constituencies, elderly voters and tertiary students; producing information booklets for candidates and mailing of a clean election leaflet to over three million voters. Apart from the press, radio and television, clean election messages were disseminated through a series of roving exhibitions and multi-media publicity through dedicated websites, APIs, web videos made by Youtubers, social media as well as interactive bus shelter advertisements.

Youth Education

The Committee fully supported CRD's strategy to educate young people against corruption through direct engagement

短片、社交媒體以及巴士站互動廣告等方式，向市民廣泛傳遞廉潔選舉信息。

青少年教育

委員會全力支持社關處透過讓青少年直接參與及與廉署共同創作的策略向青年人推行倡廉教育。社關處繼續為大專生和中學生分別舉辦“廉政大使”和“iTeen領袖”計劃，鼓勵他們向同輩友伴推廣倡廉信息，反應良好。年內，社關處又邀請修讀傳媒課程的大學生以“零容忍貪污”為主題製作宣傳短片，作為課程作業。同時，社關處亦特別推出一項小學生多媒體製作的參與計劃，鼓勵他們發揮創意，以新穎有趣方式宣揚正面價值觀。委員會亦欣悉社關處將於二零一七年成立“廉政之友”青年屬會，並透過與職業訓練局轄下院校合作，進一步鼓勵年輕人親身參與肅貪倡廉活動。

公務員誠信

社關處繼續與公務員事務局合作，推行誠信領導計劃，透過安排定期探訪政府部門、舉辦研討會和善用內聯網平台等，鞏固公務員隊伍的誠信文化。委員會十分支持社關處加強向高級公務員，包括首長級人員，提供誠信領導培訓。年內，社關處積極向各政府部門推廣使用“誠信管理”網上學習平台，作為員工誠信培訓的工具。此外，社關處亦為政治委任制度下獲委任的官員舉辦了第五次簡介會。

商業道德推廣

委員會高度評價社關處轄下香港商業道德發展中心（中心）的工作，該中心積極向本港商界推廣道德管治和誠信管理，與18個機構（包括相關監管機構、專業團體及中心諮詢委員會轄下全部十個成員商會）所舉辦為期三年的上市公司商業道德推廣計劃正全面展開。繼早前推出《董事誠信實務指南》後，社關處根據廉署過往案例，連同相關監管機構及專業團體提供的資料，已完成有關上市公司誠信管治的個案研究。社關處正以有關個案研究製作培訓短片，預備在二零一七年

and co-creation. The ongoing ICAC Ambassador and i-Teen Leadership Programmes designed to engage tertiary and secondary students to promote probity messages amongst their peers continued to be well received. In 2016, the CRD invited university students of media studies to produce APIs on “zero tolerance against corruption” as their coursework. In parallel, a special programme was launched for primary schools to tap young students’ creativity in developing multi-media productions to spread positive values in a trendy and interesting way. The Committee was pleased to note that a Youth Chapter would be set up under the ICAC Club in 2017 to further enhance young people’s engagement in the anti-corruption cause, in partnership with institutes under the Vocational Training Council.

Civil Service Integrity

The CRD had been working 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. The Committee was in full support of CRD’s efforts to step up ethical leadership training for senior civil servants including directorate officers. During the year, the CRD had actively promoted to the government departments the Web Learning Portal on Integrity Management as a training tool on staff integrity. Moreover, the CRD also organised the fifth briefing for officials appointed under the Political Appointment System.

Business Ethics Promotion

The Committee highly rated CRD’s dedicated efforts to promote ethical governance and integrity management to the business community through its Hong Kong Business Ethics Development Centre (HKBEDC). The three-year Ethics Promotion Programme for Listed Companies organised in collaboration with 18 organisations including related regulators, professional bodies and all the 10 member chambers of HKBEDC’s advisory body carried on in full swing. Following the launch of the *Toolkit on Directors’ Ethics* earlier, a case study on ethical governance of listed companies based on past ICAC cases was completed with input from related regulators and professional bodies. The case study was being developed into training videos which would be ready for launch at a large-scale conference targeting top management of listed companies scheduled for September 2017.

Corruption Prevention in Building Management

The Committee appreciated CRD’s continuous efforts to advocate clean building management and renovations in partnership with government departments and professional bodies. The CRD assisted owners, office bearers of Owners Corporations and staff of the property management companies

九月為上市公司高層人員舉辦的大型研討會上推出。

樓宇管理的防貪工作

委員會讚許社關處繼續與相關政府部門及專業團體合作，倡導廉潔樓宇管理與大廈維修。社關處透過舉辦防貪研討會及宣傳活動，加深業主、業主立案法團委員及物業管理公司職員對廉潔樓宇管理的認識。年內，社關處展開新一輪宣傳活動，向全港18區的業主立案法團和業主派發有關廉潔樓宇管理的宣傳單張。社關處亦繼續利用專題網站及熱線，為市民提供適切的防貪服務。

小組委員會

年內，傳媒宣傳及社區研究小組委員會就社關處透過大眾傳媒及新媒體廣泛宣揚廉潔信息的策略，尤其是設立“全城·傳誠”Facebook專頁，給予寶貴建議。此外，小組委員會亦就廉署周年民意調查的進行方式，包括研究方法和問卷設計，提供有用建議。

倡廉教育及市民參與小組委員會就社關處向社會各界提供的防貪教育工作，提供有建設性的建議。此外，委員也全面支持社關處藉着不同的市民參與計劃以及成立“廉政之友”青年屬會，不斷鼓勵青少年參與推廣廉潔信息。

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，並對社關處人員的工作以及為委員會提供的協助，表示謝意。

in enhancing their knowledge of clean building management through seminars and publicity activities. During the year, a new publicity drive to send out ICAC pamphlets to Owners Corporations and flat owners was conducted in all 18 districts. The CRD also continued to provide corruption prevention services on building management through a dedicated website and a hotline.

SUBCOMMITTEES

During the year, the Media Publicity and Community Research Subcommittee gave valuable advice to CRD on its strategy to widely publicise anti-corruption messages through the mass and new media, in particular the launch of the “All for Integrity” Facebook fanpage. Moreover, the Subcommittee contributed useful advice on conduct of the ICAC Annual Survey, including the research method and questionnaire design.

The Preventive Education and Public Engagement Subcommittee provided constructive advice to the CRD on its preventive education work for different sectors. In addition, members fully supported the engagement of young people in the promotion of probity through different involvement projects and the setting up of the Youth Chapter under the ICAC Club.

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.

Timothy TONG Wai-cheung, JP
Chairman
Citizens Advisory Committee on
Community Relations

社區關係市民諮詢委員會主席
唐偉章, JP

附錄甲

社區關係市民諮詢委員會 職權範圍（二零一六年十二月三十一日）

Annex A

Citizens Advisory Committee on Community Relations Terms of Reference (as at 31 December 2016)

- | | |
|--|---|
| <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（二零一六年十二月三十一日）

Annex B **Citizens Advisory Committee on Community Relations**
Membership (as at 31 December 2016)



唐偉章教授, JP	（主席）	Prof Timothy TONG Wai-cheung, JP (Chairman)
李子建教授, JP		Prof John LEE Chi-kin, 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, BBS, JP		Dr Eugene CHAN Kin-keung, BBS, JP
鍾港武先生, BBS, JP		Mr Edmond CHUNG Kong-mo, BBS, JP
李碧儀女士		Ms Peggy LEE Pik-yee
盧錦華先生, MH, JP		Mr Norman LO Kam-wah, MH, JP
盧瑞盛先生, JP		Mr Thomas LO Sui-sing, JP
呂大樂教授		Prof LUI Tai-lok
趙麗娟女士, MH		Ms Susanna CHIU Lai-kuen, MH
杜珠聯女士		Ms Julianne Pearl DOE
陳心愉女士		Ms Bonnie CHAN Shum-yue
莊偉茵女士, JP		Ms Quince CHONG Wai-yan, JP
劉志權先生, JP		Mr LAU Chi-kuen, JP
廉政專員	（當然委員）	Commissioner, Independent Commission Against Corruption (ex officio)

增選委員名錄

方少龍先生

蕭諭禧先生

黃子瑋先生

葉淑嫻女士

潘婉華女士

陳婉玲女士

林碧珠女士, MH

關伯強先生 (當然委員)

羅翠鳳女士 (當然委員)

Co-opted Members

Mr Sparky FONG Siu-lung

Mr SIU Yue-hei

Mr Keith WONG Tsz-wai

Ms Vivian IP

Ms Alexandra POON Yuen-wah

Ms Catalina CHAN Yuen-ling

Ms Sonia LAM Pik-chu, MH

Mr KWAN Pak-keong (ex officio)

Ms Iris LAW Chui-fung (ex officio)

廉政公署總部
香港北角渣華道303號

ICAC Headquarters
303 Java Road, North Point, Hong Kong

廉政公署網站 **ICAC Website : www.icac.org.hk**

