

Corruption Prone Areas in the Testing & Certification Industry



Acceptance of advantage

- > Fabricate test results / forge test reports
- > Meddle with samples
- > Expedite testing and certification process
- Manipulate procurement process (e.g. subcontract testing and certification, and related services)
- Guarantee a passing accreditation / certification result

Offer of advantage

Obtain business



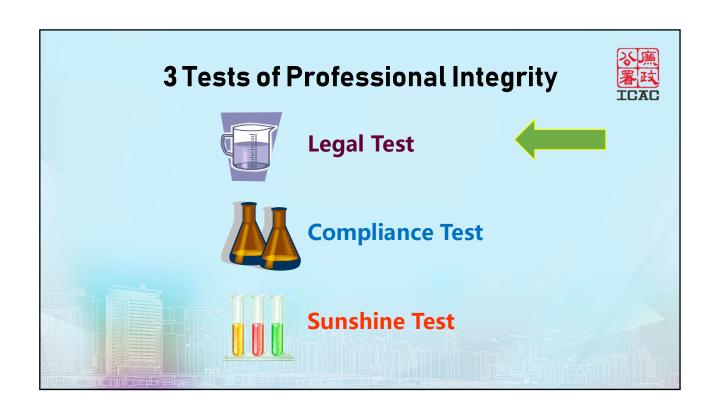
Corruption Prone Areas in the Testing & Certification Industry



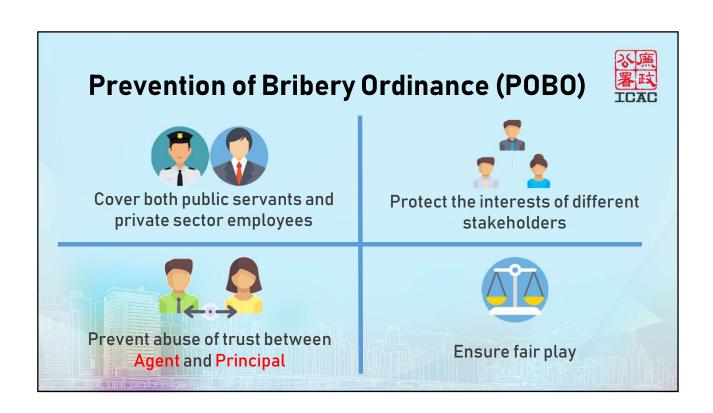
Other areas of concern:

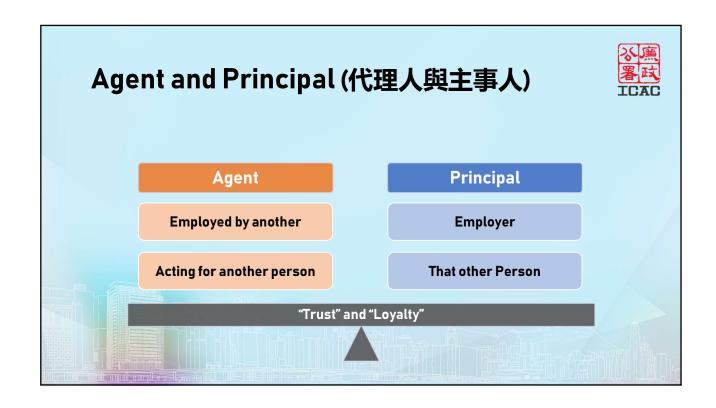
- Accept inappropriate entertainment from clients / contractors
- Leak out company's / clients' confidential information
- Mishandle conflict of interest
- Use false claim of reimbursement

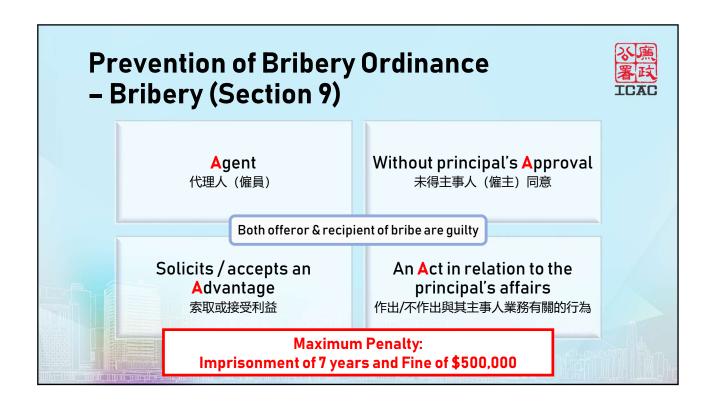














Entertainment





- Food or drink provided for <u>immediate consumption</u> on the spot
- Any other connected entertainment connected with or provided at the same time

Frequent / lavish entertainment may result in:

- * Conflict of interest
- * Obligatory position
- Sweetening trap



No Defence Even if...



Section 11 of POBO

- The recipient
 - did not actually have such power/right to carry out the act;
 - did not in fact do so: or
 - had no intention to do so

Section 19 of POBO

 The advantage is customary in any profession/trade/ vocation/calling

Prevention of Bribery Ordinance





Any person	
without lawful authority or reasonable excuse	
offers any advantage to public servant	
for any <u>reciprocal act</u> in relation to the public servant's official duties	while having dealings with the public servant's government department / public body
Section 4 (offeror & recipient both guilty)	Section 8

Maximum Penalty:
Imprisonment of 7 years and Fine of \$500,000

Prevention of Bribery Ordinance – False Document (Section 9(3))

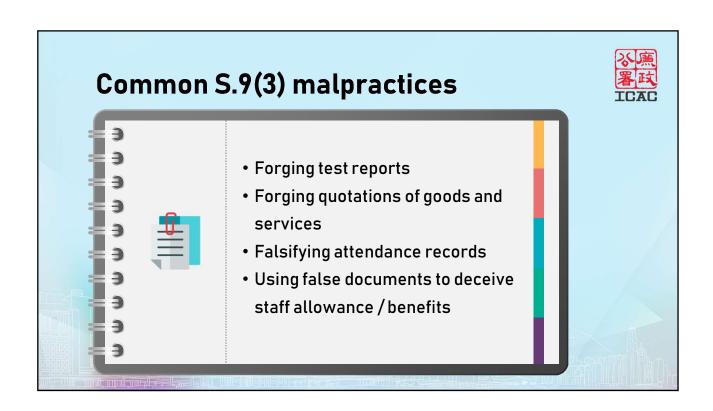


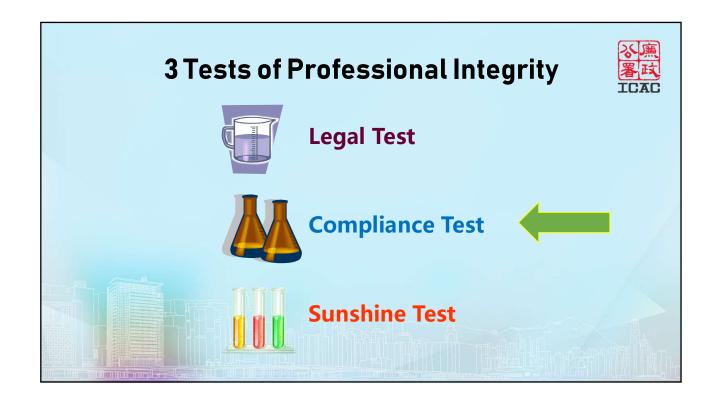
Any Agent 代理人(僱員)

Using false, erroneous, defective accounts / documents / receipts 使用虚假、錯誤或缺漏不全的收據/帳目/文件

Intends to deceive his principal 意圖欺騙主事人(僱主)

Maximum Penalty: Imprisonment of 7 years and Fine of \$500,000







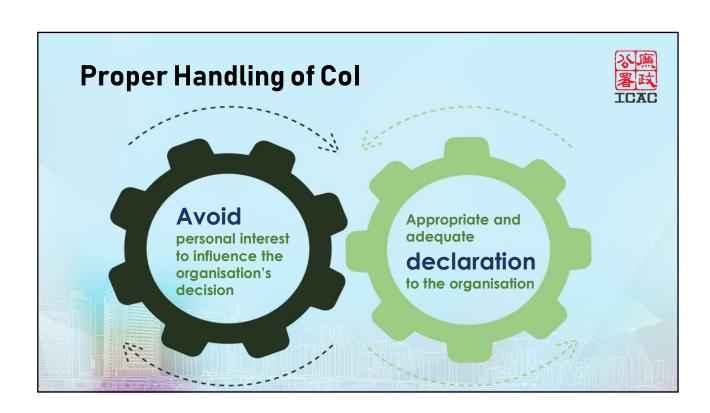
Company's Code of Conduct

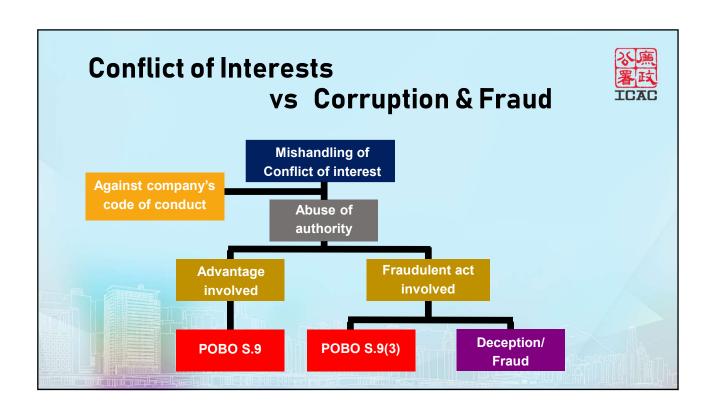


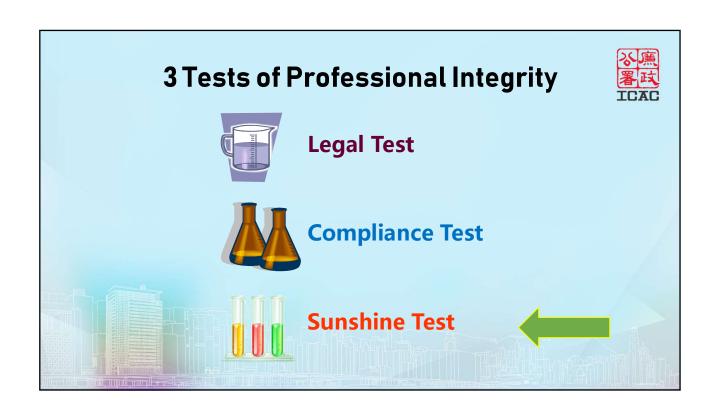
- Solicitation or Acceptance of Advantages
- Offering of Advantages
- Entertainment
- Handling of Information
- Conflict of Interest



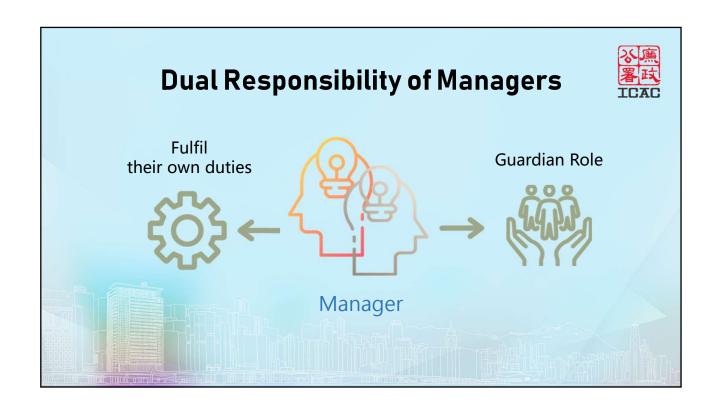


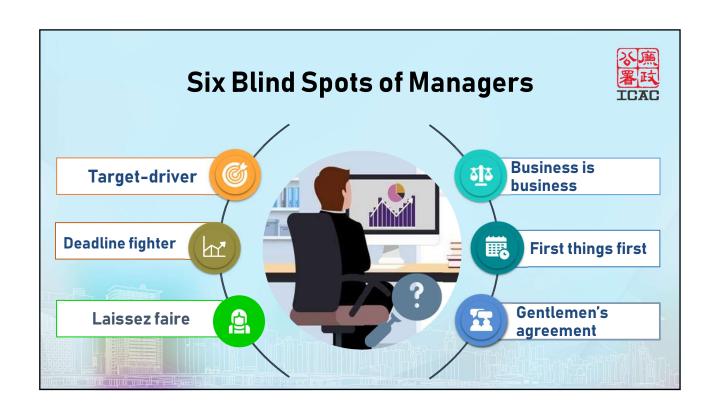












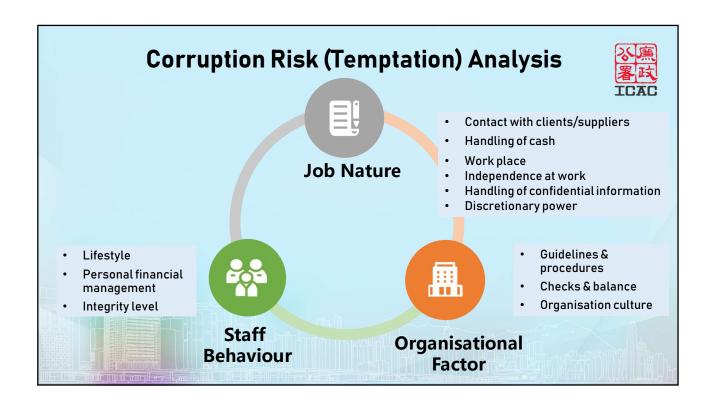


Factors Leading to Integrity Problems in Companies



- · Lack of knowledge
- Lack of fortitude or help
- Lack of integrity

- Lack of clear guidelines / procedures
- Ineffective communication
- Lax supervision



Staff Behaviour - Red Flags

Work Performance

- Unusually close association with suppliers/clients
- Unwillingness to share duties
- Reluctance to accept transfer/promotion/take leave
- Neglecting guidelines and regulations
- Replicating documents for unknown purpose
- Submitting incomplete reports and information

Private Life

- Living beyond means
- · Financial difficulties
- Having undesirable habits





Integrity Management in Action



Ethical Leadership Cultivating a virtuous mind

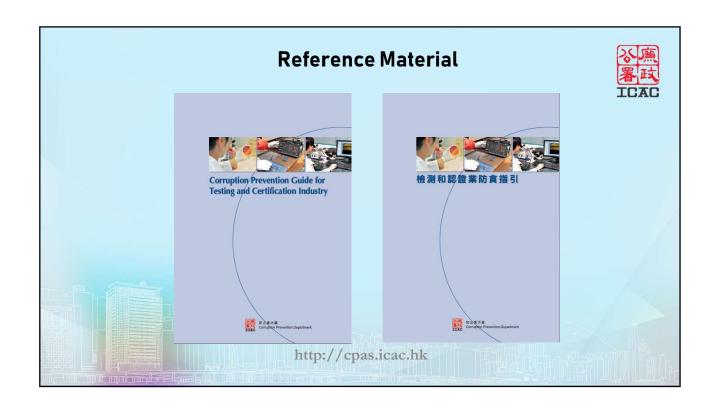


Integrity Training Nurturing the good heart

Code of Conduct
Defining the
moral backbone



System ControlsBoosting **immunity**against ethical risks











Disclaimer



This Powerpoint material aims at providing general guidance on the common corruption risks and preventive measures in the private sector and does not purport to deal with corruption issues that may arise in any given situation. Description and explanations of the legal requirements under the relevant Ordinances and the recommended practices are necessarily general and abbreviated to make this Powerpoint material easy to understand from the layman's angle. Users of this Powerpoint material should refer to the original legislations or seek ICAC's advice as and when necessary. While we endeavour to ensure the accuracy of the information in this Powerpoint, no statement, representation, warranty or guarantee, expressed or implied, is given by us as to the accuracy, completeness or appropriateness of such information for use in any particular circumstances. The ICAC is not responsible for any loss or damage whatsoever arising out of the use of this Powerpoint material or in connection with any information contained in this Powerpoint material. The copyright of this Powerpoint material is owned by the ICAC. The PowerPoint material may be reproduced for non-commercial use provided that the source of the material is identified and the copyright status acknowledged. For any enquiries, please contact Hong Kong Business Ethics Development Centre, ICAC (https://hkbedc.icac.hk/en).