

Corruption Prone Areas in the Testing & Certification Industry

Acceptance of advantage

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

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



WHAT IS CORRUPTION?

The Prevention of Bribery Ordinance (POBO)









Principal's approval Principal's approval for receiving advantages Prior approval / declare ASAP to principal afterwards Company code of conduct usually covers handling guidelines & procedures on -Acceptance and offering of advantages -Entertainment -Conflict of Interest





What is advantage?



What is the value of an advantage defined in the POBO?

A) \$100

B) \$500

C) \$1,000

D) No Limit

Advantage



Gift, loan, fee, reward or commission



Employment or contract



Payment, release or discharge of loan or liability



Service or favour *(except entertainment)



Exercise or forbearance from exercise of any right or power



Entertainment

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

Beware of the sweetening process!

S.8 of PBO

Any person

Without lawful authority / reasonable excuse

While having dealings with any government department or public body

Offers any advantage to any public servant employed by that department / public body

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

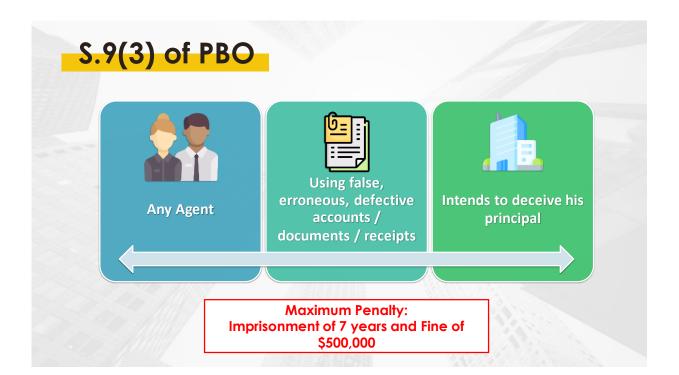
No Defence Even if...

Section 19 of POBO

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

Section 11 of POBO

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



S.9(3) of PBO Common S.9(3) malpractices Forging quotations of goods and services Falsifying attendance records or test reports Using false documents to deceive staff allowance/benefits



Conflict of Interests

 A conflict of interest situation arises when the private interest of an employee competes or conflicts with the interest of the company

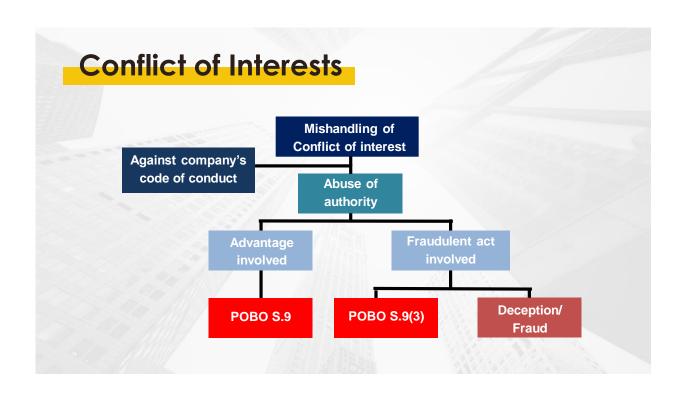


Conflict of Interests



Common examples

- A staff involved in a procurement process is closely related to or has financial interest in a supplier being considered by the company
- A staff takes up a part-time job with a contractor which is under his supervision
- One of the candidates under consideration in a recruitment exercise is a close personal friend of the staff responsible for the exercise
- A staff accepts excessively frequent or lavish entertainment from the company's customers, suppliers or contractors





Administrative Controls over Malpractices

HKAS
Regulations
and
Supplementary
Criteria

International Standards e.g. ISO 17025/ 17020/ 17021/ 37001

Professional Code of Ethics e.g. HKTIC, HKICA, HKIE

Company's Code of Conduct



- Perception of others
 - -Can I disclose to, or openly discuss the situation with others (e.g. supervisor, colleagues)?
 - -Would others doubt my integrity or accuse me of abuse or impropriety?







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