

# Corruption Prone Areas in the Testing & Certification Industry

#### Acceptance of advantage

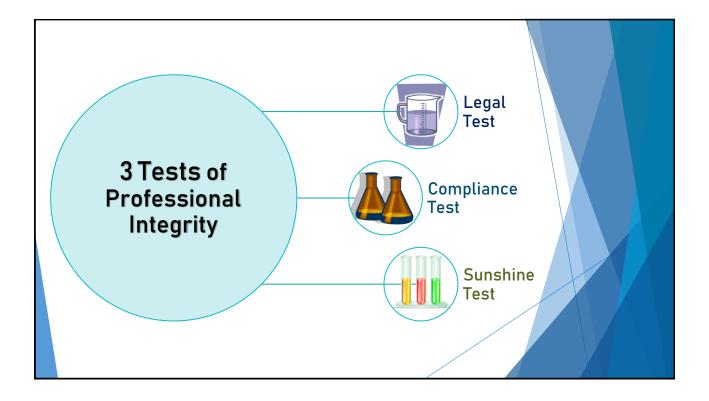
- Fabricate test results / forge test reports
- Meddle with samples
- Expeditetesting and certification process
- Manipulate procurement process (e.g. subcontract testing and certification, and related services)
- Guarantee a passing accreditation/ certification result

#### Offer of advantage

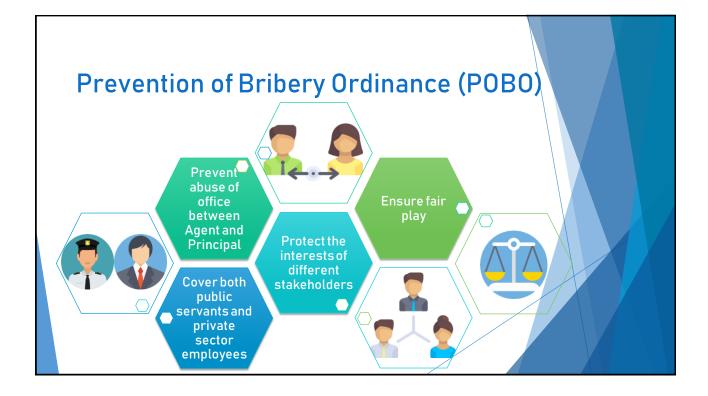
Obtain business

#### Other areas of concern

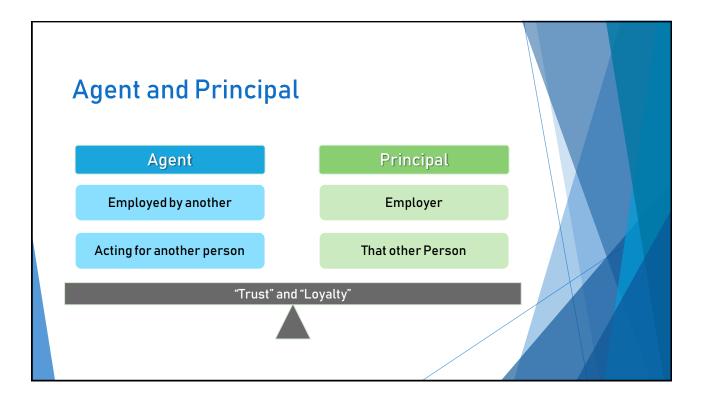
- Accept in appropriate entertainment from clients / contractors
- Leak out company's /clients' confidential information
- Mishandle conflict of interest
- Use false claim of reimbursement

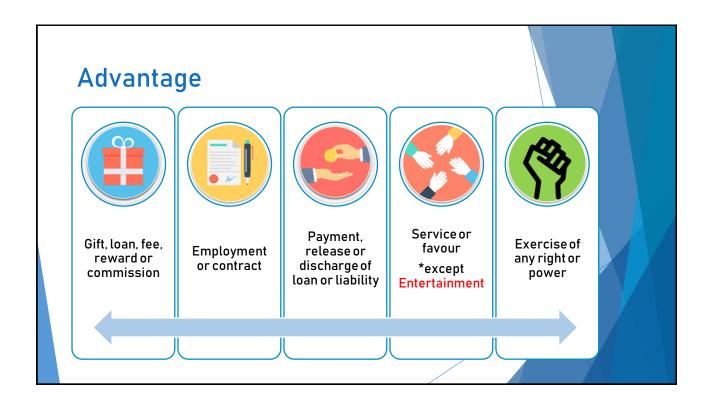


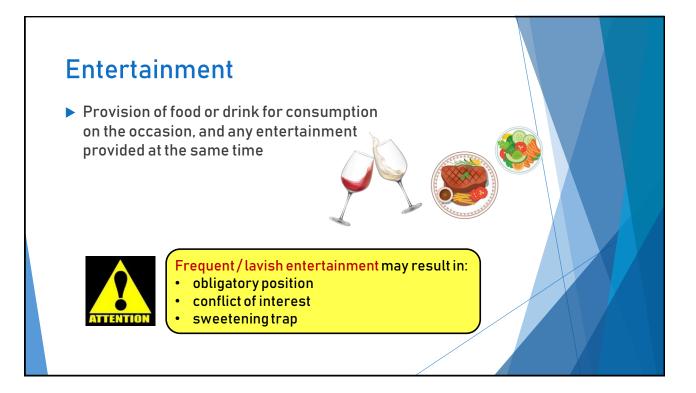


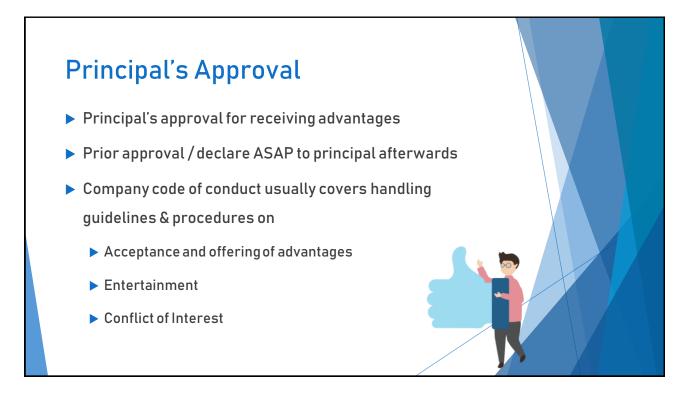


| Prevention of Bribery Ordinance<br>– Bribery (Section 9)            | Maximum Penalty:<br>Imprisonment of 7 years<br>and Fine of \$500,000 |
|---|--|
| Agent<br>代理人 (僱員) Both offeror & reci<br>of bribe are guilt         | pient  |
| Without principal's Approval<br>未得主事人 (僱主) 同意                       |  |
| Solicits / accepts an Advantage<br>索取或接受利益                          |  |
| An Act in relation to the principal's affairs<br>作出/不作出與其主事人業務有關的行為 |  |









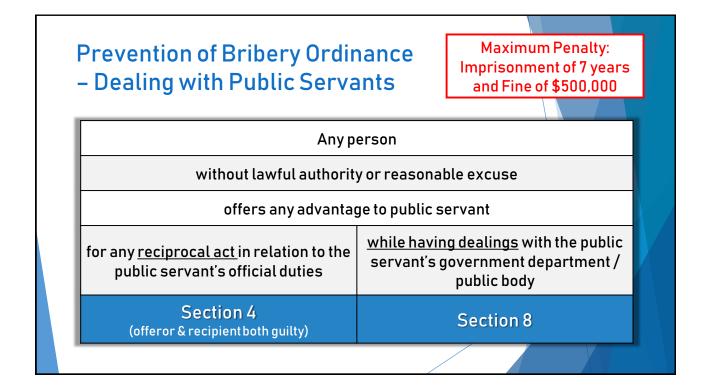
# No Defence Even if...

### 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





## Common examples of false document

- Procurement of goods or services
- Reimbursement of expense
- Job-related allowance or welfare
- Attendance / leave record

## **Conflict of Interests**

A conflict of interest situation arises when the private interests of a staff member conflict with the interests of the company.

