

PART V
EXCHANGE & TRAINING



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In 2016, the CCAC continued to engage in international and regional cooperation and exchange and strengthen communication and cooperation with anti-corruption and supervisory institutes of the neighbouring provinces and municipals. It also sent staff to attend various meetings, conferences and training activities.

I. Receiving visitors

In the middle of October 2016, a delegation led by the Executive Deputy Prosecutor General of the Supreme People's Procuratorate, Hu Zejun, met with the Commissioner Against Corruption, Cheong Weng Chon. Cheong briefly introduced the functions of the CCAC and its work in recent years. He added that the CCAC and the anti-corruption institutes in the Chinese mainland have been maintaining stable and positive cooperation all along, and they will continuously enhance the effectiveness of cooperation and improve the cooperation mechanisms.

In 2016, the CCAC received delegations from the Guangdong Provincial Department of Supervision, the Guangdong Provincial People's Procuratorate, the Hong Kong and Macao Affairs Office of Hunan Province, the Intermediate People's Court of Zhuhai, the People's Procuratorate of Zhuhai City and Hengqin New Area, the Foshan Municipal Supervision Bureau, the Commission of the National Parliament of Timor-Leste, the Mozambique Attorney General's Office, the Casino Regulatory Authority of Singapore, etc. The meetings served to deepen mutual understanding, facilitate exchange of work experience and promote cooperation.

In addition, the CCAC received representatives from different local institutes and organisations. This demonstrates its willingness to listen to opinions from different circles and to be subject to public supervision, as well as its dedication to establishing an effective, transparent and corruption-free administrative system.

II. Visits and regional and international meetings

In 2016, the CCAC sent delegates to pay visits and attend international conferences outside Macao, including:

The visit to the Hong Kong and Macao Affairs Office of the State Council in Beijing, where the CCAC delegates exchanged views with the Deputy Director Feng Wei on their anti-corruption work.

The visits to the Guangdong Provincial Department of Supervision, the Guangdong Provincial People's Procuratorate, the Bureau of Supervision of Guangzhou Municipality, the Peoples' Procuratorate of Guangzhou City, the Foshan Municipal Supervision Bureau, the Zhuhai Supervision Bureau, the People's Procuratorates of Zhuhai City, Hengqin New Area and Jinwan Area of Zhuhai.

The Asian Regional Meeting and the International Forum of the International Ombudsman Institute (IOI) held in Japan.

The 9th Annual Conference and General Meeting of the International Association of Anti-Corruption Authorities (IAACA) held in Tianjin.

The conferences in relation to the United Nations Convention Against Corruption held in Vienna.

The 4th Singapore Symposium on Casino Regulation and Crime organised by the Casino Regulatory Authority of Singapore held in Singapore.

The opening ceremony for the 2nd Session of Advanced Study on Criminal Investigation Techniques for CCAC's Investigators, held by the National Police University of China in Shenyang.

The "21st Steering Group Meeting of the ADB/OECD Anti-Corruption Initiative for Asia-Pacific and the 14th Regional Seminar" held in Bhutan.

The 11th World Conference of the International Ombudsman Institute held in Thailand.

The 14th Prosecutors General Conference of the Member States of Shanghai Cooperation Organisation and the 2016 Meeting of the Heads of Prosecution Service of the BRICS States held in Sanya, Hainan.

III. Meetings on the review of implementation of the United Nations Convention Against Corruption

In June and November 2016, the CCAC, as part of the Chinese delegation, was invited to attend the implementation review meetings on the United Nations Convention Against Corruption (UNCAC) held in Vienna, Austria. In November, the CCAC also attended the resumed seventh session of the implementation review group.

According to the UNCAC, each State Party must be subject to implementation review conducted by experts of other State Parties periodically. According to the relevant arrangements, from July 2013, China started to be subject to the first cycle of implementation review on chapter III (Criminalisation and law enforcement) and chapter IV (International cooperation) of the UNCAC. As the UNCAC is also applicable to the Macao SAR, Macao also participated in and accepted the review. Finally, the group of experts completed the first cycle of review in different phases. The United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, on 16th November 2016, released an executive summary of the report on the first cycle of implementation review of the UNCAC on China (including Macao).

The executive summary points out that the legal systems of the Macao SAR Government, particularly the criminal law, criminal procedure law, and laws pertaining to mutual legal assistance in criminal matters meet the requirements laid down in chapters III and IV of the UNCAC, which means the relevant chapters of the UNCAC have been successfully implemented through the legal systems. The

executive summary had a high opinion on Macao on the coverage of the *Legal Regime of Declaration of Assets and Interests*, the extraterritorial scope of application of the criminal law and the convenience of surrender of fugitive offenders.

However, the executive summary also points out that Macao needs to take measures to strengthen and consolidate the effectiveness of its anti-corruption mechanisms. For instance, it suggested that Macao consider punishing the person who carries out trading in influence as an independent offence, adopting systems to allow for the collection of data on lifting of bank secrecy, extending the criminal liability of legal persons, adopting a specific legal regime to protect victims and witnesses, and entering into more bilateral or multilateral agreements on mutual legal assistance and joint investigations. The CCAC will analyse the relevant suggestions and opinions, which will serve as references for it to improve the relevant systems.

IV. Personnel training

In early March of 2016, the CCAC sent its personnel to attend an international training workshop held in Japan. The event was jointly organised by the IOI and the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications of Japan. Aiming to deepen and upgrade the professional knowledge of the members in ombudsmanship, the workshop featured such topics as investigation planning, witnesses and interviewing, assessing evidence and report writing.

In early September of 2016, the CCAC sent its personnel to participate in the 2nd Session of Advanced Study on Criminal Investigation Techniques for CCAC's Investigators, which was held by the National Police University of China in Shenyang. Featuring such topics as investigation measures, computer forensics, investigation of cybercrime cases, inspection of electronic physical evidence and video investigation technology, the training session served to upgrade the investigation knowledge and professional skills of the CCAC's investigators.