

**PART V**  
**EXCHANGE & TRAINING**



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In 2018, the CCAC continued to strengthen liaison with anti-corruption and supervisory institutions of different regions. It sent staff to attend various international and regional conferences and activities in order to enhance communication and cooperation with its counterparts.

#### **I. Receiving visitors**

In 2018, the CCAC received delegations from the People's Procuratorate of Guangdong Province, the Hong Kong and Macao Affairs Office of the People's Government of Jiangsu Province, the advanced study course in Hong Kong and Macao of the People's Government of Changzhi, Shanxi Province, the General Procuratorate of the Democratic Republic of São Tomé and Príncipe, the General Procuratorate of the Republic of East Timor, the Casino Regulatory Authority of Singapore and the Government Inspectorate of Vietnam. Both sides discussed and exchanged views on the mutually concerned topics and the directions of cooperation.

The CCAC also received different local organisations, where it listened closely to opinions and suggestions from different circles on the work related to integrity building.

#### **II. Visits and regional and international meetings**

In 2018, the CCAC sent delegates to pay visits and attend international conferences outside Macao, including:

- The visits to the National Supervisory Commission, the Supreme People's Procuratorate, the Ministry of Public Security, the Hong Kong and Macao Affairs Office of the State Council of the People's Republic of

China in Beijing, where they acquired deeper knowledge about the work deployment and the latest arrangements of law-enforcement agencies after the reform of the national supervisory systems. They also exchanged views and shared experience on the relevant work.

- The visits to the Department of Public Security of Zhejiang Province and the Zhejiang Police College in Hangzhou to strengthen communication and implement cooperation proposals.
- The visit to the Office of The Ombudsman, Hong Kong, where they learnt from the Office's extensive experience in ombudsman work in order to improve the ways and procedures of handling administrative complaints. The CCAC's delegation was also invited to attend the Presentation Ceremony of The Ombudsman's Awards 2018.
- The meetings related to the United Nations Convention against Corruption (UNCAC) held in Vienna.
- The 3<sup>rd</sup> International Academic Conference on Criminal Investigation and Forensic Science held by the National Police University of China in Shenyang, where they gained thorough understanding of the challenges encountered by different countries and regions in criminal investigation and the relevant countermeasures. They also strengthened communication and cooperation with international organisations and institutions.

### **III. Meetings on the review of implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption**

In June and September 2018, 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. There were

thorough discussions and analyses about the review to be carried out on China (including the Macao SAR) regarding its implementation of Chapter II (Preventive Measures) and Chapter V (Asset Recovery) of the UNCAC.

#### **IV. Personnel training**

In mid-September 2018, the CCAC sent its personnel to participate in the training organised by the Central Government and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) in Beijing on the UNCAC implementation review. Based on Chapter V (Asset Recovery) of the UNCAC, the training invited experts and scholars from the UNODC and the World Bank to conduct lectures on the relevant topics. In mid-November, the CCAC also sent personnel to Hangzhou to attend the training course co-organised by the CCAC and the Zhejiang Police College. The training course allowed the CCAC's personnel to understand the foreign affairs of the country and the development of the situations of the neighbouring regions. They also had better understanding of the comprehensively deepening reforms of the country.