

Annex - Questionnaire

Measures taken to implement the Convention and the commitments contained in the UNGASS political declaration, as well as good practices and progress made in the use of international cooperation mechanisms under the Convention¹

Country	The People's Republic of China
Implementing authority/authorities	Independent Commission Against Corruption (ICAC), Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR)
Corresponding paragraph(s) of the UNGASS political declaration and/or article(s) of the Convention	<u>UNCAC</u> Articles 5, 12 and 14
Title of initiative	Corruption prevention in anti-money laundering activities by various parties
Keywords of initiative	Corruption prevention, anti-money laundering
Short summary of initiative (please indicate the start date/duration if relevant)	On an on-going basis, ICAC develops various guides to strengthen the corruption prevention capability of targeted sectors / professions of high corruption / money laundering risk and reviews the work of anti-money laundering enforcement agencies and regulators to ensure that their procedures are corruption resistant.
Detailed description of initiative	<p>The HKSAR Government has built up a comprehensive anti-money laundering regime comprising, inter alia, effective law enforcement and monitoring of targeted sectors/professions such as the banking industry, insurance industry, trust or company service provider (TCSP) sector and estate agencies. ICAC has been making on-going and consistent efforts to assist in the implementation of the regime.</p> <p>To strengthen the corruption prevention capability of targeted industries / sectors of high money laundering risk, ICAC has developed various guides illustrating the corruption risks and providing recommended safeguards for their reference, such as the <i>Bank on Integrity – A Practical Guide for Bank Managers</i>, and <i>Governance and Internal Control of Estate Agencies</i>.</p> <p>While targeted industries / sectors of high money laundering risk are monitored by designated regulators (e.g. banking industry by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority (HKMA), TCSP sector by the</p>

¹ Please use one form per initiative described

	<p>Companies Registry (CR)), ICAC reviews the licensing and enforcement procedures of these regulators (e.g. supervision of banks by HKMA, licensing of TCSPs by CR) to ensure that the monitoring mechanisms are corruption resistant.</p> <p>ICAC has also reviewed the procedures for the investigation of money laundering cases of relevant law enforcement agencies, including those of the Hong Kong Police Force and the Customs and Excise Department, to ensure that adequate controls are in place in the investigation of money laundering offences.</p>
Lessons learned in implementing the initiative	<p>Various designated regulators and law enforcement agencies play a crucial role in monitoring relevant trades and practitioners and investigating money laundering offences. It is equally important for ICAC, as the government agency dedicated to preventing corruption in Hong Kong, to review their related procedures regularly so that adequate and timely safeguards against corruption and related malpractices are incorporated in their regulatory and monitoring mechanisms in the face of today's fast-changing global financial landscape.</p>
Challenges encountered in implementing the initiative	<p>The accelerated and wide-spread application of new technology in the global financial market has posed emerging challenges in assessing corruption / money laundering risks in the regulatory and monitoring procedures and drawing up measures to mitigate the risks.</p>
Link to more information	<p>ICAC's corruption prevention publications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Bank on Integrity – A Practical Guide for Bank Managers” • “Governance and Internal Control of Estate Agencies”