

**Item (j): What types of work had been carried out/completed by the mainland scholar during his one-year tenure at the CACS?**

- He had conducted a number of research projects on the development of the Mainland anti-corruption systems, including anti-corruption policies, the anti-corruption initiatives of the State Council, the functions of the Supreme People's Procuratorate and the Supreme People's Court, major anti-bribery laws and their judicial interpretation. With the relevant research data and findings, he also established a Mainland Anti-Corruption Database for the ICAC for reference internally and by relevant scholars and experts.
- He had also hosted a number of in-house talks covering various anti-corruption topics for staff training purposes. Such topics included:
  1. Co-ordination of Anti-Corruption Agencies on the Mainland
  2. Graft, Bribery, Dereliction of Duty Offences & Statutory Powers to Investigate Corruption Offices in Mainland China
  3. Disciplinary Sanctions Against Corruption and Malpractice in China - Functions and Powers of the Oversight Bodies
  4. Anti-Corruption on the Mainland: Challenge, Opportunity and Trends
- Through presentation in talks, staff of our three functional departments were able to better familiarise themselves with the anti-corruption work in Mainland, which is conducive to the ICAC's formulation of corresponding anti-graft strategy in view of more frequent dealings between China and Hong Kong by members of the public, for example, the issues which SMEs need to pay attention when conducting business in Mainland or the Operations Department may have an enhanced understanding about the restrictions when investigating relevant cases.
- During his tenure, Professor YUAN attended the Corruption Prevention Advisory Committee where he introduced to Members the Mainland anti-corruption organisations, official powers of respective organisations and segregation of duties among them as well as co-ordination among these organisations.