



**International Association of Anti-Corruption Authorities (IAACA)
Executive Committee
Minutes of Fourth Meeting**

**Wednesday, 26 April 2023
2:00pm, Hong Kong Time (UTC+8)**

**Conference Room, IAACA Secretariat Office,
Unit 1801-02, 18/F, The Foyer, 625 King's Road,
Quarry Bay, Hong Kong, China**

Present:

President **Mr Simon Peh**
Special Adviser
Independent Commission Against Corruption (ICAC)
Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR)
People's Republic of China

Vice-Presidents **H.E. Mr Fikrat Mammadov**
Minister of Justice, Republic of Azerbaijan

Advocate Andy J.L. Mothibi
Head and Chief Executive
Special Investigating Unit (SIU), Republic of South Africa

Members **Datin Paduka Hajah Anifa Rafiza binti Haji Abd Ghani**
Director
Anti-Corruption Bureau (ACB), Negara Brunei Darussalam

Ms Alexandra Rogkakou
Interim Governor

National Transparency Authority (NTA),
Hellenic Republic (Greece)

Dr Giuseppe Busia (*online*)

President

National Anti-Corruption Authority (ANAC),
Republic of Italy

Mr Twalib Mbarak, CBS

Secretary/Chief Executive Officer

Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission (EACC),
Republic of Kenya

Hon. Tan Sri Dato' Sri Azam Baki

Chief Commissioner

Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC), Malaysia

Dr Navin Beekarry (*online*)

Director-General

Independent Commission Against Corruption,
Republic of Mauritius (ICAC Mauritius)

Mr Yassir Chokairi

Director of Cooperation and Development

National Authority for Probity, Prevention and Fight
Against Corruption (INPPLC), The Kingdom of Morocco

[On behalf of **H.E. Mr Mohamed Bachir Rachdi**,
Chairman, INPPLC]

Ms Karen Chang (*online*)

Director and Chief Executive

Serious Fraud Office (SFO), New Zealand

Mrs Alexandra Lăncrănjan

Chief Prosecutor of the Liaison Bureau

National Anticorruption Directorate (DNA), Romania

[On behalf of **Mr Marius Ionut Voineag**,
Chief Prosecutor of the Directorate, DNA]

Mr Serigne Bassirou Gueye

President

National Office for Combating Fraud and Corruption
(OFNAC), Republic of Senegal

Mr Chin Wee Liam

Director, Operations

Corrupt Practices Investigation Bureau (CPIB),
Republic of Singapore

[On behalf of **Mr Denis Tang**, Director, CPIB]

Mr Alejandro Luzón Cánovas (*online*)

Chief Prosecutor

Special Public Prosecution Office Against Corruption and
Organised Crime (ACPO), Kingdom of Spain

Dr Eduardo Vetere (Honorary Member) (*online*)

Former Director of the Division for Treaty Affairs

United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC)

Secretary-
General

Ms Sally Kwan

Director of International Cooperation and Corporate
Services, ICAC, HKSAR, People's Republic of China

Mr Kenneth Wong Kwok-hung

Director of International Cooperation and Corporate
Services (Designated)

ICAC, HKSAR, People's Republic of China

Advisers to
Executive
Committee

Hon. Tan Sri Hj. Abu Kassim Mohamed

Chairman, National Financial Crime Centre, Malaysia

Mr Giovanni Kessler (*online*)

Former Director General

European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF)

Observer **Ms Brigitte Strobel-Shaw**
Chief of Corruption and Economic Crime Branch
UNODC

IAACA Secretariat **Mr Lawrence Chung**
Assistant Director/International Cooperation
ICAC, HKSAR, People's Republic of China

Mr Lawrence Chiu
Principal International Cooperation Officer
ICAC, HKSAR, People's Republic of China

In Attendance:

Mr Adil Abilov
Councilor to Minister
Director of International Cooperation Department
Ministry of Justice, Republic of Azerbaijan

Mr Mkhumbuleni Thulani Mkhungo
Chief Risk Officer
SIU, Republic of South Africa

Mr Kaizer Kganyago
Chief Stakeholder Relations and Communications Officer
SIU, Republic of South Africa

Ms Nosihle Pearl Gumbi
Senior Manager (Corporate Secretariat and Governance)
SIU, Republic of South Africa

Mr Ngwako Motsieng
Communications Manager
SIU, Republic of South Africa

Mrs Umi Kalthum Abd Karim
Senior Special Investigator, Head of Liaison for Law Enforcement
ACB, Negara Brunei Darussalam

Ms Hasrina Suzanty Jamil

Senior Special Investigator, Head of International Affairs
ACB, Negara Brunei Darussalam

Mr Ioannis Foustanakis

Head of Directorate of Strategic Planning & Behavioural Insights
NTA, Hellenic Republic (Greece)

Ms Katerina Adosidou

Head of Governor's Office
NTA, Hellenic Republic (Greece)

Mr Konstantinos Spanos

Policy Officer, Strategic Planning and International Relations Unit
NTA, Hellenic Republic (Greece)

Mr John Lolkoloi, OGW

Director, Ethics and Leadership
EACC, Republic of Kenya

Mrs Neema Mkorori, OGW

Deputy Director, Preventive Services
EACC, Republic of Kenya

Mr Stephen Karuga, HSC

Senior Legal Officer
EACC, Republic of Kenya

Ms Irene Ndirangu

Corporate Affairs and Protocol Officer
EACC, Republic of Kenya

Dato' Sri Ahmad Khusairi Yahaya

Deputy Chief Commissioner (Operations)
MACC, Malaysia

Mrs Nik Nurzai Mohd Zainudin

Assistant Commissioner
MACC, Malaysia

Mrs Nandita Suneechur-Nunkoo (*online*)
Assistant Director
Corruption Prevention and Education Division
ICAC Mauritius, Republic of Mauritius

Ms Soumaya Sadiki
International Cooperation Project Officer
INPPLC, Kingdom of Morocco

Mr Yeo Chee Hiong
Assistant Director, Investigations
International Affairs & Liaison Branch
CPIB, Republic of Singapore

Ms Poh Hong Ting
Senior Executive
International Affairs & Liaison Branch
CPIB, Republic of Singapore

Absent with Apologies:

Last President **H.E. Dr Ali Bin Fetais Al-Marri**
(Supernumerary
Member)

Vice-President **Mr Charles Duchaine**
Former Director
French Anti-Corruption Agency (AFA), Republic of France

Mr Jorge Bermúdez
Comptroller General
Office of the Comptroller General, Republic of Chile

(1) Opening Session

The President welcomed Members to the 4th meeting of the Executive Committee (the ExCo), either in-person or online. The President stated that the

meeting was held in conjunction with the official opening of the new IAACA Secretariat Office and he thanked Members for coming to Hong Kong to witness this special moment. He added that it was important for Members to meet and know each other in person in order to build up trust and have in-depth exchanges for a more solid foundation to take forward the business of IAACA.

2. The President informed the meeting that there were new heads of two organizational members in the ExCo, namely Mr Serigne Bassirou Gueye, President of OFNAC of Senegal, and Mr Marius Ionut Voineag, Chief Prosecutor of DNA of Romania. Mr Voineag, who could not attend the meeting in-person, wrote him a letter stressing his continuous support to IAACA as well as the ExCo.

3. Mr Gueye expressed his honour to be an ExCo member of IAACA and his pleasure to participate in the meeting. He thanked IAACA Secretariat for the hospitality during his stay in Hong Kong, and looked forward to working with IAACA Secretariat, other ExCo members and anti-corruption agencies (ACAs).

4. The President informed the meeting that Vice-President Mr Charles Duchaine retired from his position of the Director of AFA in March 2023 and his successor was still awaited. The President wished him all the best in the future and looked forward to working with the new Director of AFA who were yet to be announced.

5. The President mentioned that the ExCo and the Secretariat had continuously worked on the Regional Coordination Mechanism since the last General Meeting in December 2022. Given that it had been more than a year

since the Regional Coordination Mechanism was introduced, it was an opportune time for Members to review the implementation of the mechanism and consider the way forward to devise and implement the regional work plan in upcoming two years.

6. Ms Brigitte Strobel-Shaw, upon the President's invitation, updated Members on the global corruption scene and UNODC's recent developments:

(a) The mandate of UNODC was to support the State Parties in the implementation of United Nations Convention against Corruption (UNCAC), which had its 20th anniversary in 2023. In addition, UNODC's work was guided by the resolutions of the Conference of the States Parties to the UNCAC, which was convened every two years. UNODC was also tasked with supporting the follow-up of the first-ever United Nations' Special session of the General Assembly against corruption held in June 2021 (UNGASS 2021) and the implementation of the commitments made in the Political Declaration adopted by UNGASS 2021.

(b) The Implementation Review Mechanism of UNCAC had uncovered about 8,000 implementation gaps across 173 countries and over 4,000 technical assistance needs across about 110 countries. UNODC regularly analysed the trends and was aware that gaps existed in countries with some regional trends visible. In the global context, the significant gaps related to law enforcement were about freezing, seizure and confiscation of assets. Challenges were also quite widespread when it came to international cooperation on asset recovery. 92% of states had implementation gaps regarding mutual legal assistance and over 1,000 gaps had been identified. Significant

gaps also existed with regard to the prevention of money laundering and the return of stolen assets. The outcome of the country reviews painted a global picture of the state of play in anti-corruption and facilitated UNODC to tailor the technical assistance to different countries.

- (c) There had been significant development in the Global Judicial Integrity Network, Abu Dhabi Declaration Programme and the Global Operational Network of Anti-Corruption Law Enforcement Authorities (GlobE Network). These networks complemented each other and worked in synergy to support different actors in a comprehensive and coordinated manner. For instance, all of these networks had online hubs of practitioners which ensured the practitioners could remain connected in between activities, facilitated contacts with counterparts, and provided a one-stop hub for access and dissemination of information.
- (d) The GlobE Network connected 146 authorities from 81 countries and provided participating countries with a network of practitioners, knowledge capacity building, a decision tree for relevant contact information among law enforcement authorities, as well as access to a secure communications platform for information exchange on specific cases.
- (e) The Abu Dhabi Declaration program, in collaboration with the International Organization of Supreme Audit Institutions (INTOSAI), strengthened the cooperation between anti-corruption bodies and supreme audit institutions. UNODC had developed a guide on how

these bodies could work together, and training modules on this topic would be rolled out soon.

- (f) The Global Judicial Integrity Network had launched different publications to assist judiciaries, including a global report on the linkages between judicial well-being and judicial integrity. Over 7,200 judiciary members in 75 countries had benefited from the judicial ethics training tools that conveyed the knowledge and skills necessary when facing integrity-related dilemmas.
- (g) UNODC leveraged this visit to Hong Kong and strengthened the work on bringing together sports organizations like the International Association Football Federation (FIFA) and the International Olympic Committee (IOC) and anti-corruption authorities to enhance integrity in sports. UNODC was confident that these efforts and the efforts of IAACA would bring one step closer to a global coalition for integrity and towards the world united against corruption.

7. Ms Strobel-Shaw agreed to assist IAACA in connecting with the Presidency and Secretariat of INTOSAI. She also suggested exchanging memberships in the anti-corruption networks, including IAACA, in order to avoid duplication of efforts and enhance the synergies among the networks.

(2) Confirmation of minutes of the last meeting

8. The Secretary-General sought Members' views on the draft minutes of the 3rd ExCo meeting at Annex I. The minutes was confirmed without amendments.

(3) Adoption of the Agenda

9. The meeting adopted the Agenda at Annex II without amendment.

(4) Matters arising from the last meeting

10. The Secretary-General informed Members that the following matters as stated in the minutes of the last meeting would be reported under the related parts of this meeting:

To be reported in Part (5) below:

- (i) Para. 8(e) - *“SIU would host the General Meeting of AAACA tentatively in March/April next year and the RC would ensure proper coordination and synergy between IAACA and AAACA. The RC also suggested the Secretariat to attend the above meeting.”;*
- (ii) Para. 9(g) - *“Fiji Independent Commission Against Corruption and IAACA planned to jointly organize a regional conference on anti-corruption for the Pacific Islands States in 2023. The RC was closely liaising with the parties concerned.”;*
- (iii) Para. 11(a) - *“Regional group members exchanged views on how to take forward the mechanism and enhance the promotion of IAACA in the region ... Members agreed to organize a regional webinar in the first semester of 2023 and the topics would be decided in due course.”;*
- (iv) Para. 19 - *“Members were encouraged to update the work plan on implementation of the Regional Coordination Mechanism and send it to the Secretariat for consolidation before the end of February 2023 to facilitate discussion at the 4th ExCo meeting to follow in April.”;*

To be reported in Part (8) below:

- (v) Para. 17(d) - *“A questionnaire survey on initiatives implemented by ACAs on youth engagement would be conducted and the Secretariat would invite all ACAs to contribute to this survey in early January 2023 with a submission deadline on 31 January 2023.”*;
- (vi) Para. 17(f) - *“IAACA was planning to form a delegation to participate in the 10th session of the Conference of the States Parties (CoSP10) to the UNCAC to be held in December 2023 in the United States as in the previous years.”*; and

11. The Secretary-General reported that regarding para. 14 of the minutes of last meeting: *“The meeting noted that one of the major initiatives of the Training Committee is to co-host the 3rd IAACA Training Programme with the Rule of Law and Anti-Corruption Center (ROLACC) of Qatar in the first quarter of 2023 ... Due to unforeseen circumstances, the Training Programme was tentatively postponed to the summer in 2023.”*, the Secretariat would keep close contact with ROLACC and update Members when more information was available.

(5) Report on the work progress and regional work plans by Regional Coordinators (RCs)

12. Advocate Mothibi reported the progress of the African Regional Group as follows –

- (a) The 3rd Regional Meeting for African States was convened on 30 March 2023 to discuss a number of issues including the IAACA membership, training needs of ACAs, outreach to regional anti-corruption networks and the 3-year regional and sub-regional work plans;

- (b) 8 membership forms and 8 survey forms on training needs had been received since October 2022.
- (c) ICAC Mauritius promoted IAACA among the participants of the High-Level Leadership and Management Programme for the Heads of Commonwealth Anti-Corruption Agencies organized in Mauritius in early November 2022. IAACA would also be promoted during the celebration events of the 10th Anniversary of the UNCAC Marrakesh Declaration, tentatively scheduled for September 2023;
- (d) SIU would host the Annual General Meeting of African Association of Anti-Corruption Authorities (AAACA) in South Africa on 31 July and 1 August 2023. A formal written invitation to the event would be sent to the President in due course; and
- (e) Each sub-RC of the African Regional Group had already submitted its sub-regional work plan for consolidation. The RC would continue to monitor and report the implementation of the regional work plan.

13. The President reported the progress of the Asia-Pacific Regional Group as follows –

- (a) Through the joint efforts of (i) ICAC, Hong Kong, China (ii) MACC, Malaysia, (iii) CPIB, Singapore and (iv) Central Vigilance Commission, India, a two-day online training on forensic investigation, with the title “Forensic Sciences in Prevention, Detection and Investigation of Corruption and Related Crimes”, was held on 22-23 February 2023. As the topic was also of common interest among ACAs worldwide, it was opened up to all ACAs in different regions and expanded from a regional programme to an Association-wide training programme. Nearly 1,000 graft-fighters from 55 ACAs around the world, many of

whom were investigators and forensic officers, participated in the training;

- (b) In March 2023, ICAC representatives attended a three-day “Regional Workshop on Enhancing the Collaboration between Supreme Audit Institutions and Anti-Corruption Bodies” organized by the UNODC Regional Office for Southeast Asia and the Pacific. In that Workshop, ICAC representatives introduced IAACA to members of the Asian Organization of Supreme Audit Institutions who participated in the Workshop;
- (c) A membership recruitment exercise would be launched in June 2023 by sending emails promoting IAACA to ACAs of the Asia-Pacific region. The IAACA Secretariat would also continue to liaise with the Fiji Independent Commission Against Corruption (FICAC) and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) to follow up the plan to organize a regional conference on anti-corruption with IAACA for ACAs in Pacific Islands with the assistance of UNDP;
- (d) The Asia-Pacific Regional Group would also try to approach all ACAs in the region to explore collaboration. For example, ACB promoted IAACA at the Ministerial Conference of Anti-Corruption Law Enforcement Agencies in the Organisation of Islamic Cooperation Member States on 20-21 December 2022; and
- (e) The Asia-Pacific Regional Group would continue to reach out to other regional organizations and platforms, such as the Asian Development Bank/Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (ADB/OECD) Anti-Corruption Initiative for Asia-Pacific, the Association of Southeast Asian Nations Parties Against Corruption (ASEAN-PAC) and Asia/Pacific Group on Money Laundering.

- (f) The 3rd Asia-Pacific Regional Meeting was tentatively scheduled for mid-2023.

14. Mr Mammadov reported the progress of the Eastern European Regional Group as follows –

- (a) 16 Eastern European countries had already had ACAs joining IAACA, and ACAs from the Czech Republic and Armenia indicated their interest to join as well. The RC also translated the IAACA Constitution into Russian and sent it to the Investigation Committee of Belarus, which had shown enthusiasm to join IAACA, for reference;
- (b) The RC was constantly in touch with DNA, another ExCo member of the same regional group, to widen cooperation in the region. For instance, DNA signed a Memorandum of Cooperation respectively with the Prosecutor General Office and the National Anti-Corruption Bureau of Moldova. He also met the representatives from the State Bureau of the Investigation of Ukraine to promote IAACA. DNA also met the Minister of Justice of Albania resulted in a Memorandum of Cooperation signed between the two agencies.
- (c) There was a change in presidency in the European Partners against Corruption and European contact-point network against corruption (EPAC/EACN). The RC confirmed with the secretariat of EPAC/EACN for their continued cooperation with IAACA;
- (d) The RC planned to continue the expansion of IAACA membership in the region through bilateral contacts and international conferences. The RC planned to organize a joint webinar with EPAC/EACN in the second half of June 2023. An online meeting was held with EPAC/EACN in early April 2023 to discuss the details about the seminar;

- (e) The International Association of Prosecutors, in which the RC was a Vice-President and an honorary member, would hold the first European regional conference in Turkey. The RC would participate in the event and leverage the opportunity to promote IAACA. In addition, DNA planned to hold an international conference within the framework of the European Union, with a theme of protecting the financial interests of the European Union. IAACA might consider participating in such events, which would be good opportunities for the promotion of IAACA; and
- (f) The RC had translated IAACA leaflet and Constitution into Russian and Arabic, and stood ready to translate other documents into Russian if necessary.

15. Mr Lawrence Chung briefed the meeting on the work progress of the Latin American and Caribbean Regional Group and the Western European and Others Regional Group, the RCs of which could not attend the Meeting, as follows –

Latin American and Caribbean Regional Group

- (a) From January 2022, a total of 3 ACAs were recruited, resulting in 18 IAACA members in the region. The RC also promoted the work of IAACA at the meeting of the Commission for the Fight against Transnational Corruption of the Organization of Latin American and Caribbean Supreme Audit Institutions (OLACEFS) in June 2022;
- (b) With the assistance of UNODC, the IAACA Secretariat held 5 online meetings with UNODC’s regional/field offices in the region to explore collaboration in expanding IAACA’s membership in the region. Online

meetings were also conducted in September 2022 with the Council for Citizen Participation and Social Control (CPCCS) of Ecuador and the Executive Secretariat of National Anti-Corruption System (SESNA) of Mexico to explore mutual cooperation;

- (c) In March 2023, the Secretariat held online meetings with the Supreme Audit Office of Mexico (ASF) and the Federal Court of Accounts (TCU) of Brazil, the latter of which currently held the Presidency of INTOSAI. Possibilities of collaboration with both organizations and other supreme audit institutions in the region were explored during the meetings;

Western European and Others Regional Group

- (d) A total of 5 ACAs had been recruited since January 2022, resulting in 21 IAACA members in the region. The RC Meeting was held on 14 September 2022 to discuss the strategy to enhance regional anti-corruption collaboration. The meeting agreed that a Regional Seminar would be organized in partnership with prominent anti-corruption networks in Europe, such as the Network of Corruption Prevention Authorities (NCPA) and the EPAC/EACN;
- (e) In mid-September 2022, the Secretariat assisted NCPA in collecting anti-corruption authorities' feedback on the compilation of a compendium which outlined the emerging policies and practices related to national anti-corruption strategies and plans of the countries in the NCPA and underlining the major common elements and challenges. The Compendium was published in February 2023.

16. Ms Karen Chang, who attended the meeting for the first time and she briefly introduced the latest work of SFO and shared the prosecution and conviction outcome of last year with Members.

17. The President expressed gratitude to the RCs, ExCo members and UNODC for their support for the Regional Coordination Mechanism and their plans to advance the mechanism in 2023 and 2024. The President appealed to Members for their continuous implementation of the mechanism and advance the global fight against corruption.

(6) Review of Regional Coordination Mechanism

18. The Secretary-General mentioned that the Secretariat had prepared a review paper on the Regional Coordination Mechanism (EC Paper 1/2023, at Annex III) to explore the proactive engagement strategies to further enhance the Regional Coordination Mechanism.

19. Mr Chung gave an introduction to the 5 elements of the strategies as follows –

- (a) **Widen and Deepen Penetration** – To encourage more ACAs to join the Association, the Mechanism could be enhanced by widening and deepening penetration from regional to sub-regional level. Each region could be further divided into sub-regions and to tap on resources and networks of the Sub-Regional Coordinators (Sub-RCs). Under RC's coordination, Sub-RCs could hold meetings with heads of ACAs at the sub-regional level, or conduct visits to individual ACAs, so as to reach out to more ACAs in the region;

- (b) **Deepen co-operation in technical support and capacity building** – The Mechanism was designed to enhance efforts in organising capacity building training programmes and providing technical assistance to IAACA members and ACAs. Hence ACAs in the regional / sub-regional level could co-organize training programmes, contribute speakers or/and nominate participants. The Secretariat could assist in developing guidelines and training materials on specific subjects of interest to ACAs;
- (c) **Enhance sharing and learning** – IAACA Newsletter and website could be further utilized to showcase IAACA members’ work or share experience and views. RCs/Sub-RCs and IAACA members could contribute contents, articles, and work updates to the Newsletter and website regularly;
- (d) **Strengthen publicity with common language(s) used in each region** – Language was one of the barriers in recruiting new members. RCs/Sub-RCs and the Secretariat might render more assistance over the translation work in order to deliver IAACA’s publicity more effectively to ACAs in different regions; and
- (e) **Strengthen agency-to-agency and people-to-people relationship** – Agency-to-agency and people-to-people relationship was fundamental for building up synergies in the course of combating and preventing corruption. RCs and the Secretariat might further strengthen their working relationship with international or regional organizations/networks for publicizing IAACA so as to attract more ACAs to join the Association.

20. Mr Mammadov commented that it was a good idea to involve sub-RCs as this would increase the work effectiveness of IAACA. In-person events could also significantly increase the efficiency of the Association, facilitating the promotion of IAACA. He added that it was common that IAACA members faced language barriers. It would be useful in moving the business of IAACA forward if the Association's documents could be translated into the UN official languages. Mr Mammadov further suggested enhancing the use of website and social platforms, such as Facebook and Twitter, to foster the publicity of IAACA.

21. Dr Giuseppe Busia suggested that the Secretariat invite IAACA members to provide a description of the duties of their organizations and then compile a document, so as to allow IAACA members to know more about each other's work and to facilitate mutual sharing of experience.

22. Mrs Nandita Suneechur-Nunkoo agreed with the proactive engagement strategies, and suggested that anti-corruption materials and tools, such as best practice guides and e-learning tools, be developed to support the strategies. With regard to training and capacity building, she suggested that IAACA capitalize on the knowledge and expertise of individual members.

23. Mr Alejandro Luzón remarked that it was necessary for IAACA to have better coordination on the work in different countries and deeper technical support and capacity building. The ACPO was willing to share their experience in prevention and prosecution of corruption.

24. Dr Eduardo Vetere commented that it would be ideal if the experience sharing could be taken place in the general meetings or annual conferences, so that it could benefit all participants.

25. Mrs Alexandra Lăncrăjan suggested that an instant communication platform be developed for IAACA members, so as to facilitate investigators and prosecutors to seek assistance in their investigation work.

26. The President summed up the discussion by encouraging Members to adopt the proactive engagement strategy, in order to reach more ACAs and bring greater benefit to ACAs around the world. He further suggested sub-RCs to help the RCs in reaching out to ACAs in each region and arrange sub-regional training and conference. RCs were invited to review and update their work plans, taking this strategy into consideration.

(7) Enhancing Individual Membership Mechanism

27. The Secretary-General informed Members that the Secretariat had prepared a discussion paper (EC Paper 2/2023, at Annex IV) to seek Members comments on how to enhance the Individual Membership Mechanism so as to leverage on Individual Members' expertise and knowledge to foster the work of IAACA.

28. Mr Lawrence Chiu gave an introduction to the discussion paper as follows–

- (a) There were some issues/problems in the current Individual Membership Mechanism, including incomplete and outdated membership list, unclear eligibility criteria, unclear role of Individual Members and no new application at least in the past ten years;
- (b) The Secretariat put forward 4 suggestions to enhance the Individual Membership Mechanism, which were (i) to proactively invite

Individual Members and set out their roles, (ii) to lay down eligibility criteria, (iii) to keep Individual Members at a reasonable proportion, and (iv) to set a tenure of service; and

- (c) When the new scheme of Individual Membership was in place, the membership of existing Individual Members would be lapsed.

29. Mr Mammadov commented that the engagement of active professionals through conferment of individual membership would foster the work and development of IAACA. He considered the criteria prepared by the Secretariat logical and acceptable, and appreciated the efforts of the Secretariat towards setting up a pool of candidates. There should be flexibility in the number of the Individual Membership, and given the limited number of Individual Members, no membership fees should be collected from them. Mr Mammadov also suggested that Mr Zydrunas Bartkus, the former President of EPAC/EACN, be one of the Individual Member candidates for the Eastern European region.

30. Tan Sri Abu Kassim suggested inviting some institutions like the International Anti-Corruption Academy (IACA), the dean of which was an ExCo member of IAACA in the early years, to be IAACA Members. He believed representatives from these institutions could contribute to the work of IAACA.

31. The President concluded that he anticipated that the Individual Members could play a more important role in IAACA, such as helping the regional groups with their expertise and experience. He remarked that as Members showed support for the proposed enhancements, the Secretariat would ask ExCo members for nominations of Individual Members. After receiving all the

nominations, the Secretariat would work out a list of candidates according to the selection criteria for ExCo's consideration.

(8) Report by the Secretariat

32. The Secretary-General updated Members on the latest development of the Association as follows –

- (a) **New members** - Following the last ExCo meeting in December 2022, 4 organizations joined IAACA as interim members. They were Central Anti-Corruption Office (OCRC) of Alegria, Inspectorate General of the Security Forces of the Czech Republic, Inspectorate of Government of Uganda, and Agency for the Prevention and Fight against Corruption (APLC) of Democratic Republic of Congo. They brought the total number of members to 159. Their memberships would be endorsed in the next General Meeting upon the recommendation of the ExCo;
- (b) **IAACA Website** - The IAACA website had been revamped. In addition to a new layout and design, there was a new Forum under “Members' Column” for members to share information and exchange experience. Delegates of IAACA member organizations were welcome to register as users with their official email accounts;
- (c) **Global Policy Guide** - IAACA was developing a “Global Policy Guide for National ACAs in Meaningful Youth Engagement in Anti-Corruption Efforts” in collaboration with UNODC and ICAC. In the past months, the project team conducted extensive research for drafting the policy guide. The Secretariat also invited ACAs around the globe to complete an online questionnaire with a view to gathering information about engaging youth in their anti-corruption work of respective ACAs, and finally over 70 ACAs joined the survey. Many ExCo members also sent

representatives to join the expert group for providing views on the contents of the policy guide;

- (d) **10th Conference of the States Parties to UNCAC (CoSP10)** - The Secretariat planned to form a delegation to participate in CoSP10, which will be held on 11-15 December 2023 in Atlanta, the United States.

33. Ms Strobel-Shaw took the opportunity to update Members on the theme and latest details of CoSP10. In addition to the Conference, there would be an academic forum and a youth event on 9 and 10 December 2023 respectively, which emphasized the importance of working together with young people in fighting corruption.

34. Mr Chokairi suggested that the IAACA website include the contact information of IAACA members in order to facilitate mutual direct communication. IAACA could consider hosting a session at CoSP10 to introduce the Association to the ACAs which were not IAACA members yet.

35. Dr Vetere stated that CoSP used to be a very important component of IAACA's activities. He suggested the Secretariat to explore the feasibility with UNODC to organize a special event in the margin of CoSP10 so that IAACA members could take the chance to meet in-person and to discuss questions of mutual interest.

(9) Appointment of new Secretary-General

36. The President informed Members that Ms Sally Kwan would retire from ICAC and also from the post of Secretary-General of IAACA with effect from 1

May 2023. According to the Constitution, the President recommended that ExCo to appoint Mr Kenneth Wong Kwok-hung, who would succeed Ms Kwan as the Director of International Cooperation and Corporate Services of ICAC, as the new Secretary-General with effect from 1 May 2023. The President drew Members' attention to the biography of Mr WONG (EC Paper 3/2023, at [Annex V](#)).

37. Mr Wong introduced his anti-corruption career in ICAC and highlighted his mission to provide professional support for the President, the ExCo and the Association. He assured Members that he would lead the Secretariat to provide professional support to IAACA.

38. Dr Vetere expressed recognition of Ms Kwan's contribution to the Association in the past year and supported the nomination of Mr Wong as the new Secretary-General.

39. The appointment of Mr Wong as Secretary-General of IAACA with effect from 1 May 2023 was approved unanimously.

(10) Any Other Business

40. Tan Sri Abu Kassim briefed Members on the background of Champions' Fund and the cases it handled, and informed Members that MACC had agreed to be the Secretariat of the Fund. The President suggested Tan Sri Abu Kassim to prepare a paper about the Funds in order to allow Members to have better understanding of the business of the Fund.

41. The President stated the current Commissioner of ICAC, Mr Y M Woo, had expressed his intention to succeed him as the IAACA President in September

2023. Mr Woo was currently seeking views and permission from the Central People’s Government (CPG) of the People’s Republic of China. If CPG agreed to Mr Woo’s proposal, the President would convene an ExCo meeting in August 2023 and tendered resignation from the post of President. The ExCo could then consider electing Mr Woo as President, followed by the election of the General Meeting which was expected to be held in late 2023.

(11) Date of next meeting

42. The next meeting was tentatively scheduled for August 2023. The exact date was to be fixed.

43. There being no other business, the meeting was closed at 4:45pm (Hong Kong Time).



**IAACA Secretariat
15 June 2023**