

Anti-Corruption Progress in Cambodia

16TH PRINCIPALS MEETING OF THE ASEAN PARTIES AGAINST CORRUPTION
(ASEAN-PAC)

09 DECEMBER, 2020

Content



 The National Strategy Against Corruption Phase III 2020-2025



 The promulgation of 3 key laws & way forward

National Council Against Corruption (NCAC)

- 1. The National Strategy Against Corruption Phase I 2011-2015
- 2. The National Strategy Against Corruption Phase II 2015-2020
- 3. The National Strategy Against Corruption Phase III 2020-2025

1. The differences between the strategic plan 2015-2020 and the strategic plan 2020-2025

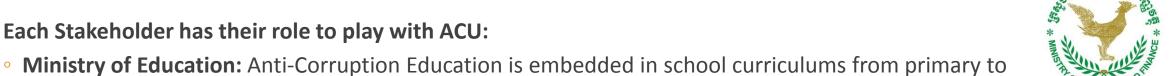
-Providing a forum for stakeholders to directly implement the relevant activities highlighted in the action plan

-Providing the opportunity to participate in monitoring and evaluation of some certain activities set out in the strategic plan



2.Stakeholder's Involvement

The strategic plan 2020-2025 set out the participation from National Assembly, Senate, Public Sectors, Private Sectors, Civil Society, Medias, Academia, and General Public.

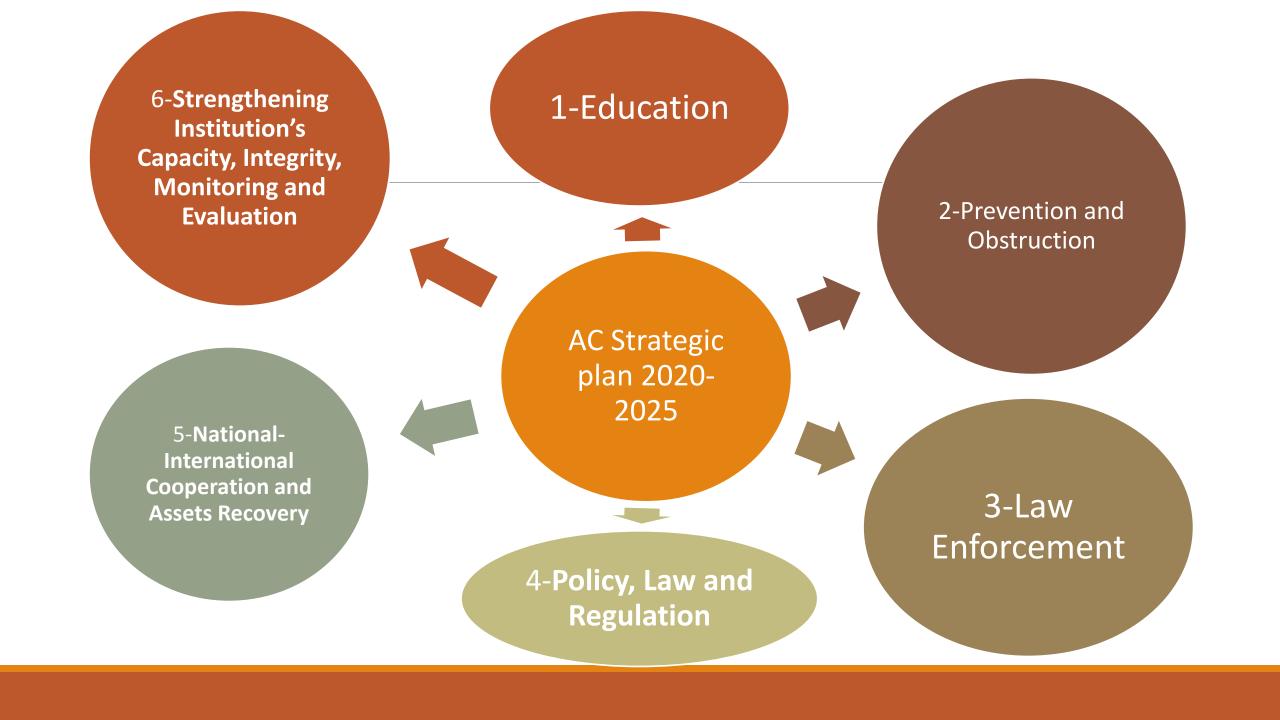


- Ministry of Education: Anti-Corruption Education is embedded in school curriculums from primary to university. They are part of longer-term strategies to change both perceptions and behavior.
- Ministry of Civil Service: guidelines on conflicts of interest, code of conduct...
- Ministry of Economy and Finance: Public Procurement
- Civil Society: Communities Anti-Corruption education
- **Private Sector:** MOU, Dialogue to promote a clean business









1. Education

- Aim at Raising awareness on anti-Corruption
 - Promote anti-corruption in formal education
 - Promote anti-corruption in public and private institutions.
- Promote participation in anti-corruption
 - collaborate with stakeholders in disseminating on anti-corruption

2. Prevention and Obstruction

- Promote good governance and good service delivery
 - Promote adherence of code of ethics and code of conducts in public institutions
- Promote clean business in private sector
 - Promote clean operation of business
 - Organize dialogue between ACU and private sector
- Enhance effectiveness of public procurement
 - Participate to observe on implementation of public procurements in procurement units
- Enhance effectiveness of asset and liabilities declaration

3. Law Enforcement

- Improve information collection, investigation, and case referral
 - Expand scope of receiving compliant
- Build up professional skills for law enforcement official
 - Capacity building forensic skills, witness and reporting person protection, money laundering, asset recovery...etc.
 - Expand and strengthen cooperation with national and international institutions on anti-money laundering, detection and recovery of assets and means related proceeds of crimes.

4. Policy, Law and Regulation

- Promote implementation of recommendations from two review cycles of UNCAC in Cambodia
- Build capacity on legal, policies and legislations related to anti-corruption and money laundering by collaborating with national and international partners
- Develop codes of conducts for public officials

5. National-International Cooperation and Assets Recovery

- Strengthen partnership on anti-corruption works at national framework
 - Cooperation between Anti-Corruption Unit:
 - law enforcing agencies and relevant institutions
 - Ministry of Economic and Finance, Ministry of Civil Service
 - Civil society organizations
 - National Assembly and Senate

5. National-International Cooperation and Assets Recovery

- Strengthen partnership on anti-corruption works at international framework
 - Expand relations with anti-corruption agencies in and outside region
- Promote cooperation and coordination on anti-money laundering and assets recovery

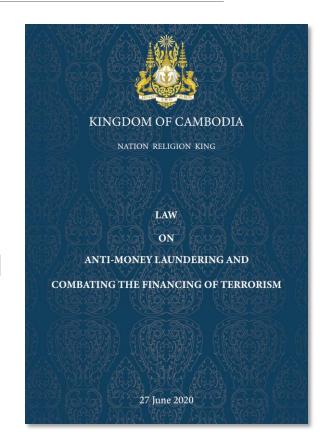
- 6. Strengthening Institution's Capacity, Integrity, Monitoring and Evaluation on Implementation of Strategy Plan
 - Strengthen capacities, resources and integrity of Anti-Corruption Institution
 - Improve knowledge/capacity of ACU officials
 - Enhance infrastructures of technical tools and ICT
 - Strengthen implementation of internal regulations and integrity
 - Establish municipal-provincial anti-corruption offices

- 6. Strengthening Institution's Capacity and Integrity and Monitoring and Evaluation on Implementation of Strategy Plan
- Enhance integrity and capacity in combating corruption in state institutions
 - Promote knowledge/capacity to anti-corruption focal points on education, prevention, and obstruction works
 - Strengthen integrity and the combating corruption in state institutions
- Strengthen monitoring and evaluation on implementation of ACU strategy plan
 - Report to National Council Against Corruption
 - Report to the public
 - Report to head of royal government

- 1. Law on anti-money laundering and combating the financing of terrorism (AML/CFT) (27 June 2020)
- 2. Law on combating the financing of proliferation of weapons of mass destruction (27 June 2020)
- 3. Law on mutual legal assistance in criminal matters (MLA) (27 June 2020)

1. Law on anti-money laundering and combating the financing of terrorism (AML/CFT) (27 June 2020)

- The law is designed to guarantee against AML/CFT by identifying measures to prevent it, crack down on it and combat such activities in Cambodia's territory.
- Introducing significant changes relating to customer due diligence measures, obligations of government ministries and inspection institutions, and penalty provisions.
- The penalties are more severe than the penalty provisions under the previous laws



- 2. Law on combating the financing of proliferation of weapons of mass destruction
 - Promulgated on 27 June 2020
 - List out procedures for freezing and seizing assets and establishing a number of new criminal offences.

3. Law on Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters (MLA) (27 June 2020)

- The legal assistance provided under this law is limited to the following:
 - collection of evidence and testimonies;
 - searches and retention;
 - evidence presentation in court;
 - disclosure of information under the purview of Cambodia;
 - liaisons of court documents;
 - transfer of detained person for evidence discovery;
 - location identification;
 - asset identification;
 - execution of requested freeze, retention, or confiscation of assets; and
 - confiscation of evidentiary equipment from financial institutions.
- The Ministry of Justice is the central authority

The effective implementation of 3 key laws:

- 1. Institutional Capacity building for Central Authority, Law enforcement official and judiciary
- 2. Establish mechanism to implement the laws

Thank you for your attention!



