

Comparing anti-corruption policies in Hong Kong and Mainland China

Different strategies combating corruption under 'One country two systems'

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Abstract

Using the Transparency International's rankings and the World Bank Data as indicators, Hong Kong SAR and Mainland China have fared and performed differently in combating corruption since 1997. Politically, Hong Kong has been part of China under the constitutional umbrella of 'One Country Two Systems'. Hong Kong and the Mainland have many things in common, particularly sharing the same Chinese culture and tradition.

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Moreover, Hong Kong has gradually integrated with the Pearl River Delta in south part of China economically. Hong Kong's economic future hinges on China's success as she has been fully embracing globalization and has become the world factory. The talk aims to answer and even explain the seemingly contradictory phenomena in combating corruption in socialist China and capitalist Hong Kong. Instead of using a more traditionally and culturally oriented approach, I shall focus on the institutional approach (for instance the Independent Commission Against Corruption in Hong Kong and the Party's Central Disciplinary Committee in Mainland China) to account

for the success and failure of anti-corruption policies in these two regions. Implications will be drawn as well.

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