The Way Forward for the Women’s Alliance for Anti-Corruption and Integrity in the Arab countries

Second Regional meeting of the Women’s Alliance for Anti-Corruption and Integrity in the Arab countries

Lebanon, 25-26 July 2022
I. The Women’s Alliance – a few key factors

II. Topics for consideration
I. Women’s Alliance – key factors
Women’s Alliance in the Arab countries to enhance integrity for all

Who is involved?
• From different backgrounds, women in leadership positions in government, the private sector, civil society and academia from Arab countries
• All committed to the fight public and private corruption and promoting good governance
• Their knowledge and role in society will enable the identification of possible policy solutions

Participation upon invitation and acceptance:
1. The UNDP Secretariat implementing the ACIAC Project will contact potential participants and their acceptance
2. Upon recommendation by Women’s Alliance participants and acceptance
An Alliance informed by selected others

Purpose of Women’s Alliance in the Arab countries
• Bring together women leaders engaged in anti-corruption and integrity
• Create a space to share good practices and overcome challenges in addressing corruption and promoting integrity in the public and private sectors
• Facilitate mutual learning and targeted cooperation
• Support policy advocacy and research activities

Linking to the work of others
• National consultative groups (Iraq, Lebanon, Jordan and later others)
• Links with other international organizations involved in fighting corruption with a gender lens in the Arab region (UNODC, UN WOMEN, WDO-OIC, Transparency International) and outside the region?
II. Topics for consideration
Promoting a gender lens into anti-corruption and integrity programs

Mission and work programme of the Women’s Alliance?

• Sharing of any preliminary findings or considerations on good practices to enhance the fight against corruption through gender diversity?

• Any needs / options to increase abilities to engage in national gender-sensitive data production and collection as well as the conduct of sex-disaggregated statistical and analytical assessments on corruption's prevalence, patterns, and typologies?

• Designing activities that focus on gender perspectives in anti-corruption programs and projects?

➢ development of regional guidance on the integration of a gender lens in national anti-corruption strategies?

➢ support the design and introduction of gender-sensitive corruption prevention measures at the sectoral level? Which?

• Building on findings, conducting trainings on generating corruption diagnostic tools that are gender-sensitive such as the gender impact in public sectors and translation into corresponding risk assessments?

• Produce adapted knowledge products for dissemination in the MENA region?

• Any other considerations that should be discussed, addressed, and examined further?