

The United Nations Convention against Corruption:

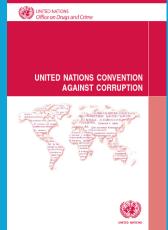
An entry point for social accountability programming



Article 5: Preventive anti-corruption policies and practices

A general provision requiring States to take an effective and coordinated approach to the prevention of corruption.

Anti-Corruption Policies must promote the participation of society, reflect the rule of law and promote the proper management of public affairs.



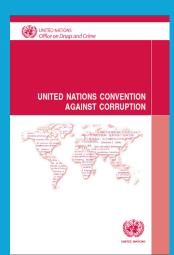


Article 13: Participation of society

Art.13 recognizes the important role of civil society in the prevention of corruption.

State Parties required to take measures to promote the active participation of individuals and groups outside the public sector in:

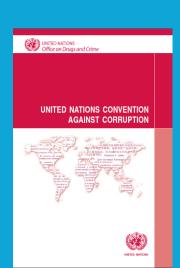
- The prevention of, and fight against, corruption.
- Awareness-raising as to the causes and effects of corruption.



Article 13: Participation of society

4 measures which States are recommended to include in efforts to engage civil society in corruption prevention:

- (a) Enhance transparency of and public contribution to decision-making processes.
- (b) Ensure that the public has access to information.
- (c) Public Information activities and public education programmes.
- (d) Respect, promote and protect freedom to receive, publish and disseminate information on corruption.





ACAD – Anti-Corruption Academic Initiative

- Idea: to facilitate the integration of anti-corruption teaching into the curricula of universities and other institutes of higher education
- Concept:
- "Menu of course topics" wide choice of anti-corruption teaching subjects; annotated with bibliography, case studies, materials; textbook/teacher's manual
- Open-source, free of charge, accessible online, modulebased, across disciplines/jurisdictions



UNODC Initiative on Promoting Responsible and Professional Reporting on Corruption

Aimed at fostering the implementation of UNCAC as a framework for responsible and professional reporting on corruption.

Collation of good practices for promoting responsible and professional reporting on corruption in the form of a publication validated by an expert group.

Such good practices will include:

- Legislative measures protecting freedom of expression
- Institutional measures ensuring the protection of journalists
- Public-private partnerships to enhance the protection of journalists and standards of journalism.

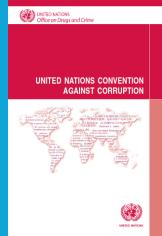


Article 13: Participation of society

Paragraph 2 requires States to take measures to:

Ensure Anti-Corruption Bodies are known to the public;

• Provide access to such Anti-Corruption Bodies for the reporting, including anonymously, of suspected acts of corruption.



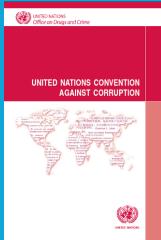


Article 10: Public Reporting

States parties <u>required</u> to take measures to enhance transparency in its public administration.

Such measures may include:

- Procedures / Regulations allowing public to obtain information on the organization, functioning and decisionmaking processes of government.
- Simplifying administrative procedures in order to facilitate public access to authorities.
- Publish information, including periodic reports, on the risks of corruption in its public administration.



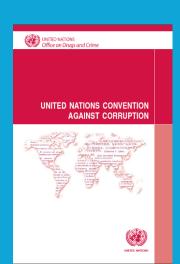


Article 6: Preventive anti-corruption body

States parties are required to:

 Have an anti-corruption body or bodies in charge of preventive measures and policies.

 Grant that body sufficient independence, resources and training to ensure that it can do its job.





The Implementation Review Mechanism as a Gateway to Social Accountability

- Peer-review mechanism on Chapters III and IV in first cycle, Chapters II and V from 2015
- Mechanism has just entered its 3rd Year.
- States from the MENA Region to begin the review process this year:
 - Tunisia
 - Qatar
 - Yemen and Egypt deferred for next year.



The Implementation Review Mechanism as a Gateway to Social Accountability

Entry points for social accountability under the Review Mechanism:

- Consultative Role in the completion of the Self-Assessment Checklist by States (Article 28 of the Terms of Reference).
- Participation in the direct dialogue stage of the review (Article 30 of the Terms of Reference).
- Encourage the publication of the final report (Article 38 of the Terms of Reference).





UNODC recent Cooperation with Civil Society

- Joint Training given with the UNCAC Coalition to CSOs on the Review Mechanism in March 2012.
 - Equip CSOs with the substantive knowledge of UNCAC and its review mechanism
 - Prepare CSOs to contribute positively if invited by their governments to participate in the preparation of the self-assessment checklist and the country visit
 - Positive results for the 1st year of the review cycle

 NGO Briefing given as part of the Implementation Review Group meeting in June 2012.



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