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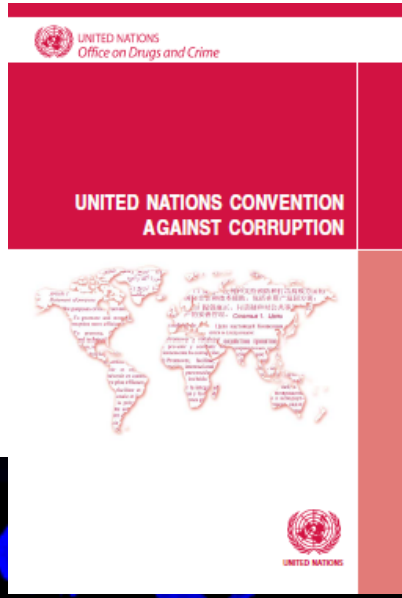

The United Nations Convention against Corruption and its Review Mechanism

Building Strategic Anti-corruption Partnerships in the Arab Region
Amman, 26-27 October 2010

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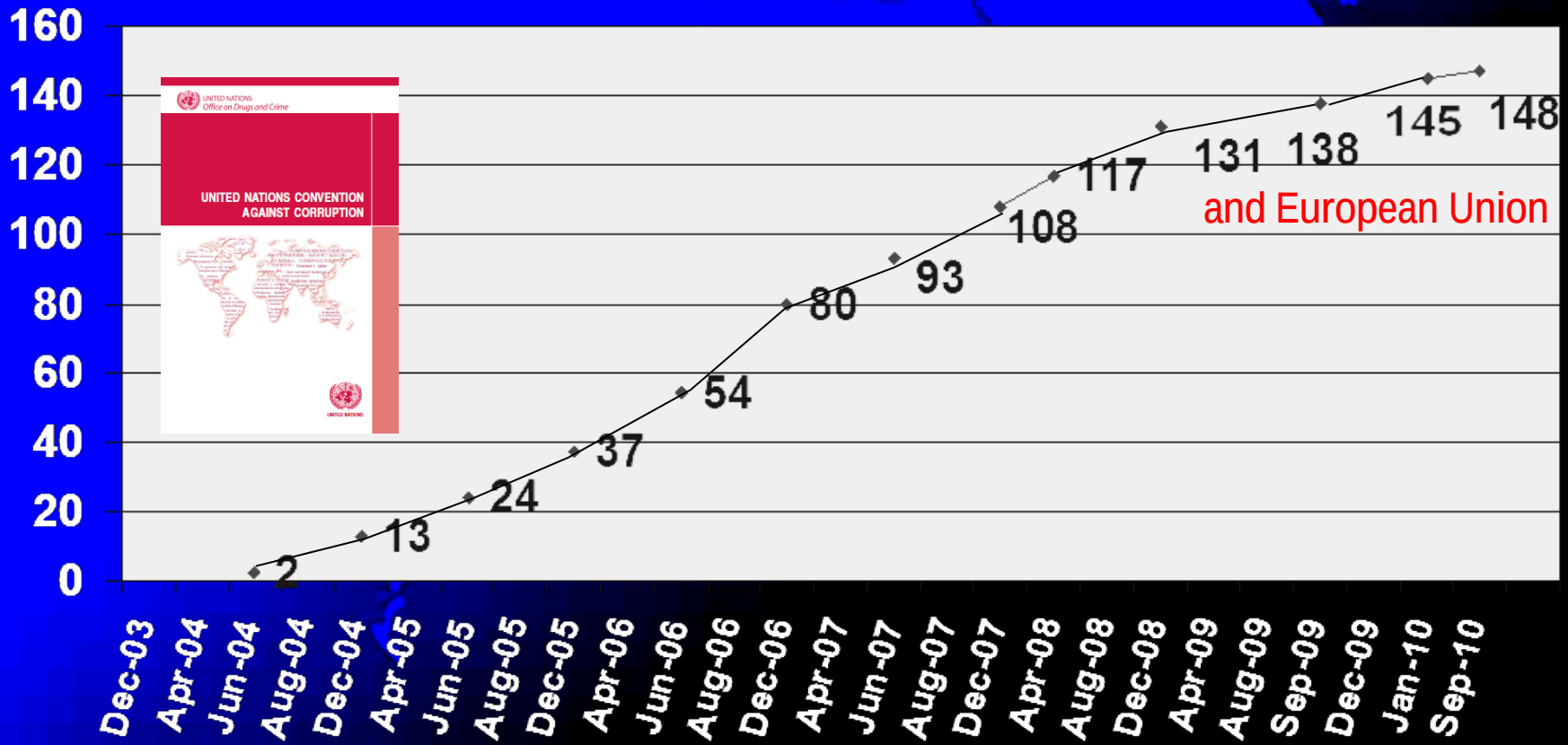
The United Nations Convention against Corruption

Adopted by GA resolution 58/4 on 31st October 2003
Entered into force on 14th December 2005



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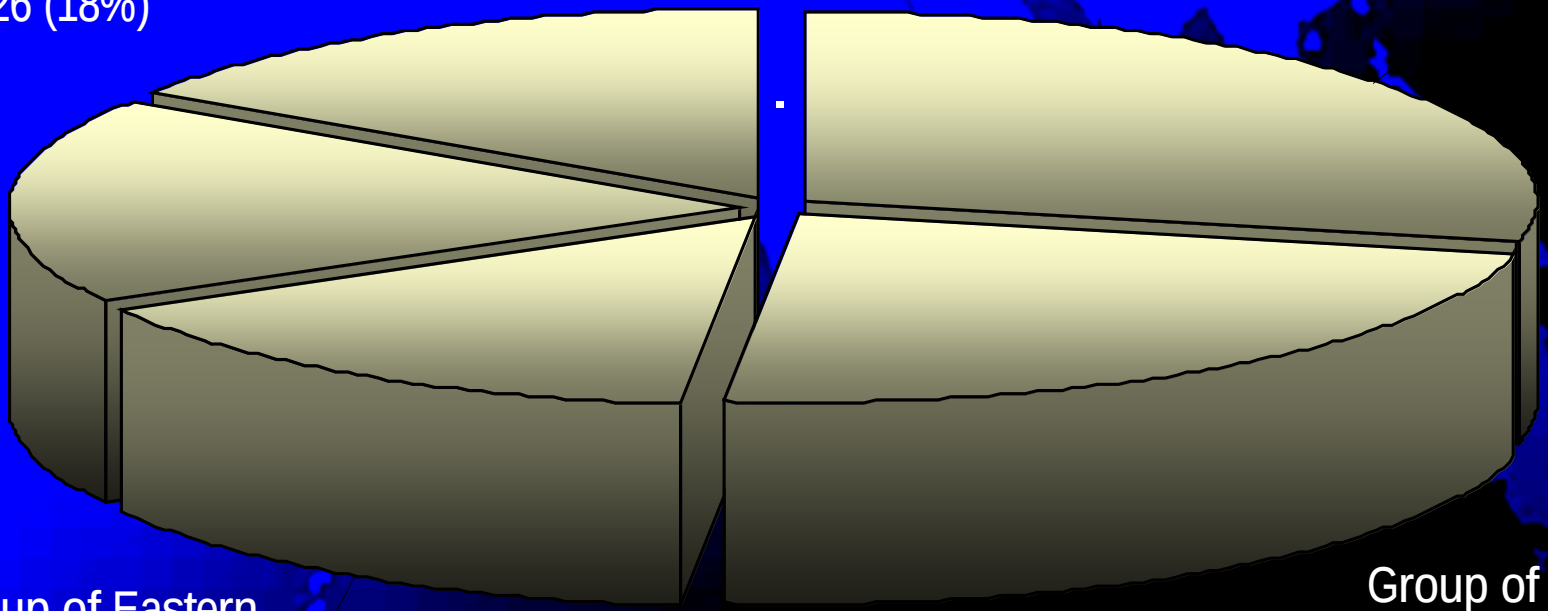
Status of ratification by region (total: 148)

Group of Western European and other States (including EU) 23 (16%)

Group of Latin American and Caribbean States 26 (18%)

Group of African States 42 (28%)



Group of Eastern European States 22 (15%)

Group of Asian States 34 (23%)

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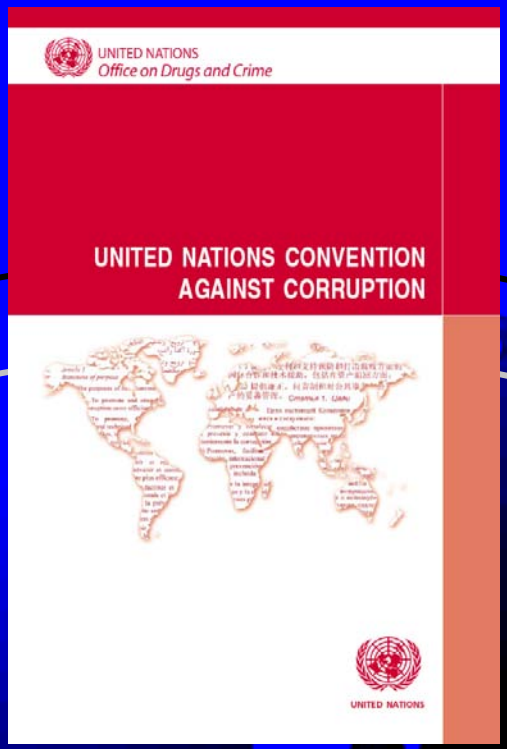
The 5 pillars of the Convention



Prevention

Criminalization

Asset recovery

International cooperation

Technical assistance

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2007 UNCAC self-assessment tool

Experimental survey software launched on 15 June 07

Strong emphasis on technical assistance needs and donors' coordination

Prevention (art. 5, 6, 9)

Criminalization (art. 15, 16, 17, 23, 25)



Horizontal review covering all chapters

International Cooperation (art. 44, 46)

Asset Recovery (art. 52, 53, 54, 55, 57)

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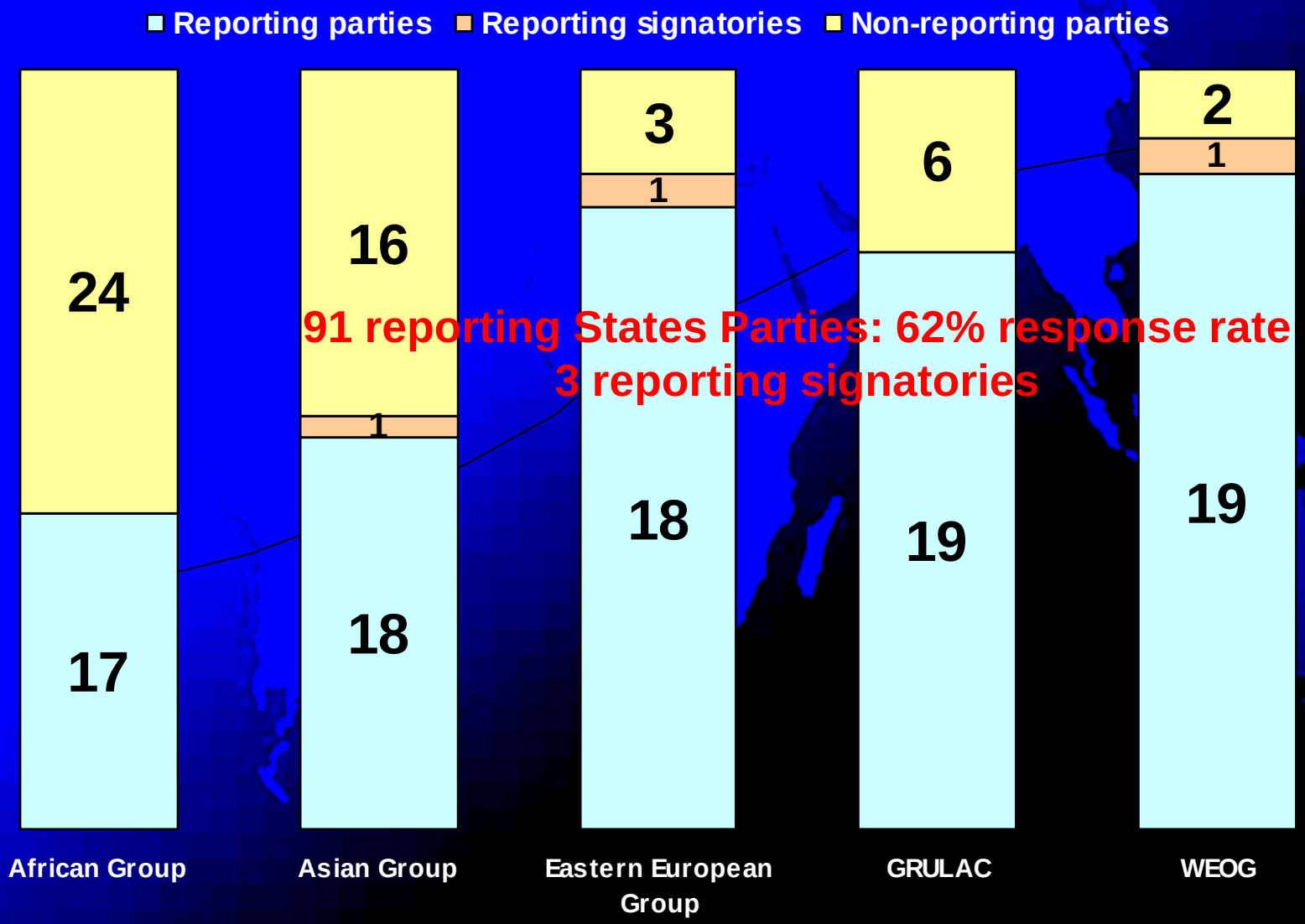
Responses to the 2007 UNCAC self-assessment checklist



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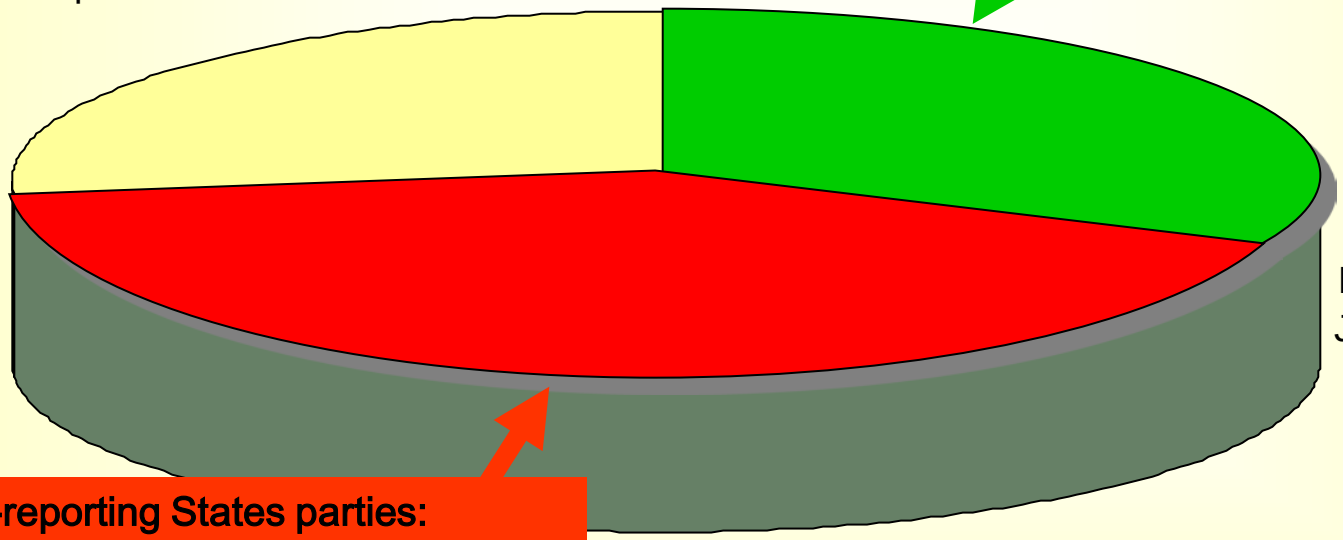
Arab States, ratification and reporting status

2 non-signatories
Oman
Somalia

7 reporting States parties:

Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Mauritania, Morocco, Tunisia, Yemen

4 Signatories:
Comoros, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic



15 States parties:
Algeria, Bahrain, Djibouti, Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mauritania, Morocco, Qatar, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates, Yemen

8 non-reporting States parties:

Bahrain, Djibouti, Iraq, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Qatar, United Arab Emirates

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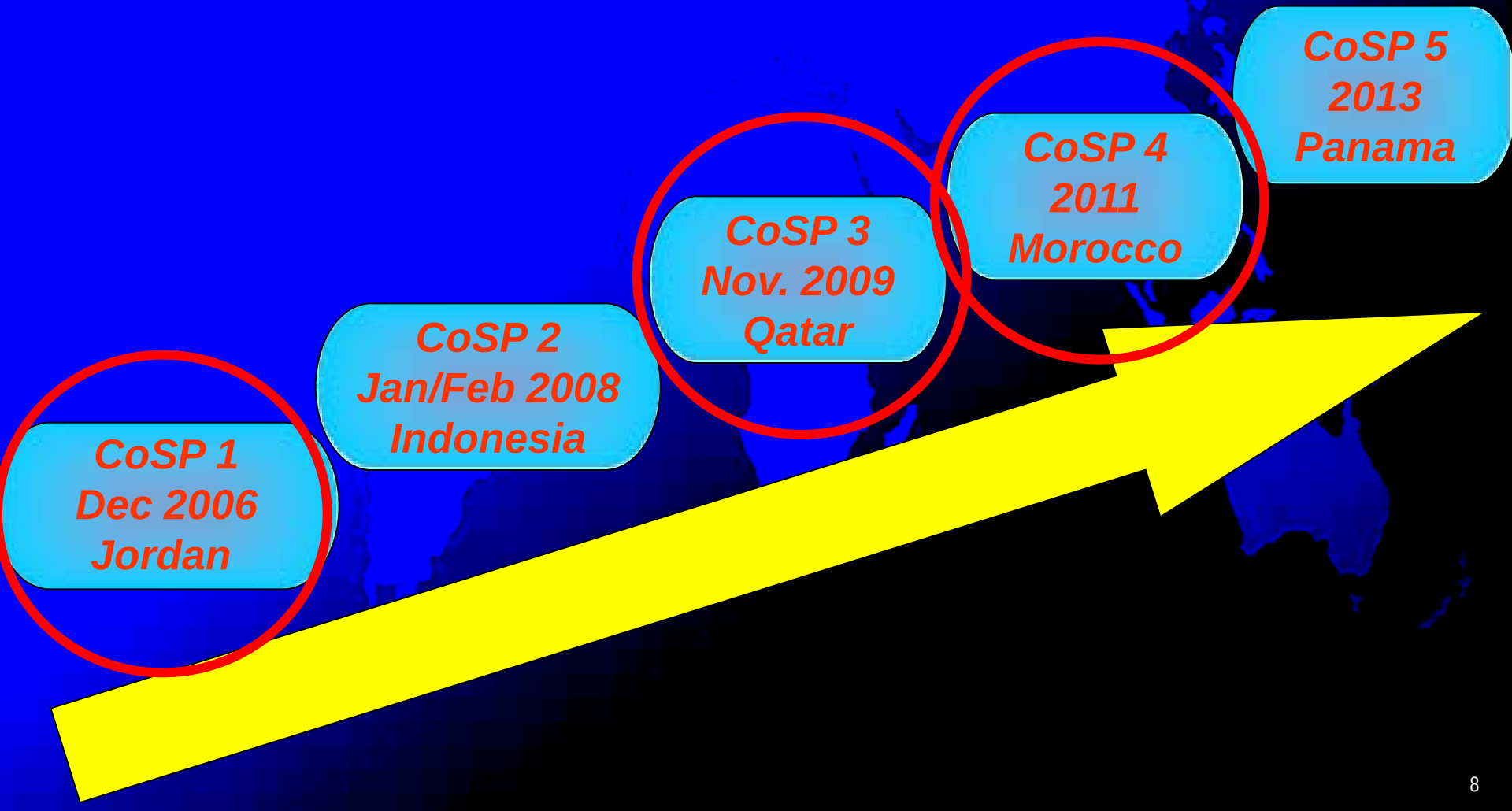
The Conference of the States Parties: linking country reviews with technical assistance delivery



CoSP 3: adoption of UNCAC Review (Doha) Mechanism

- Peer review process
- Drawing of lots for each year of the review cycle
- One phase = two cycles of five years
  - First cycle: chapter III (Criminalization and law enforcement); and IV (International cooperation)
  - Second cycle: chapters II (Preventive measures); and V (Asset recovery)
- Desk review of self-assessment reports
- Dialogue between State under review and reviewing States
- Possibility of direct dialogue
- Outcome of review process (report) and executive summaries
- Role of UNODC
- Funding

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Activities in support of the Mechanism

- Training of focal points and governmental experts
- Regional workshops in cooperation with host countries partners (UNDP)
  - Dakar, Senegal (Francophone States from African Group, WEOG and GRULAC)
  - Rabat, Morocco (Arab Region), 27-29 September
  - Panama City, Panama (GRULAC)
  - Moscow, Russian Federation (CIS States)
  - Vienna, Austria (East European Group, Asian Group and WEOG)
  - Jakarta, Indonesia (Asian Group)
  - Pretoria, South Africa (Anglophone States from African Group)

Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness 2005

➢ Statement of resolve

We, Ministers of developed and developing countries and Heads of multilateral and bilateral development institutions, resolve to take far-reaching and monitorable actions to reform the ways we deliver and manage aid

In determining the most effective modalities of aid delivery, we will be guided by development strategies and *priorities established by partner countries*

➢ Partnership commitments

Partner countries commit to *take the lead* in co-ordinating aid in dialogue with donors

Donors commit to base their support on partners' national development strategies and periodic reviews of progress in implementing these strategies

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CoSP 3: technical assistance

- Country-led and country-based TA programming and delivery endorsed
- States parties, signatories and other donors to use UNCAC as a framework for country-level dialogue and programme delivery
- UNODC to share with TA providers information on countries' needs for TA (generated through the UNCAC self-assessment checklist) to inform assistance activities in coordination with beneficiary countries

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عربي 中文 English Français Русский Espagnol

SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST

on the implementation of the

United Nations Convention against
CORRUPTION

Start Self-Assessment

United Nations Convention against
TRANSNATIONAL ORGANIZED CRIME

Start Self-Assessment

and the Protocols thereto

Start Self-Assessment Trafficking Protocol

Start Self-Assessment Smuggling Protocol

Start Self-Assessment Firearms Protocol

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UNODC Contact Details

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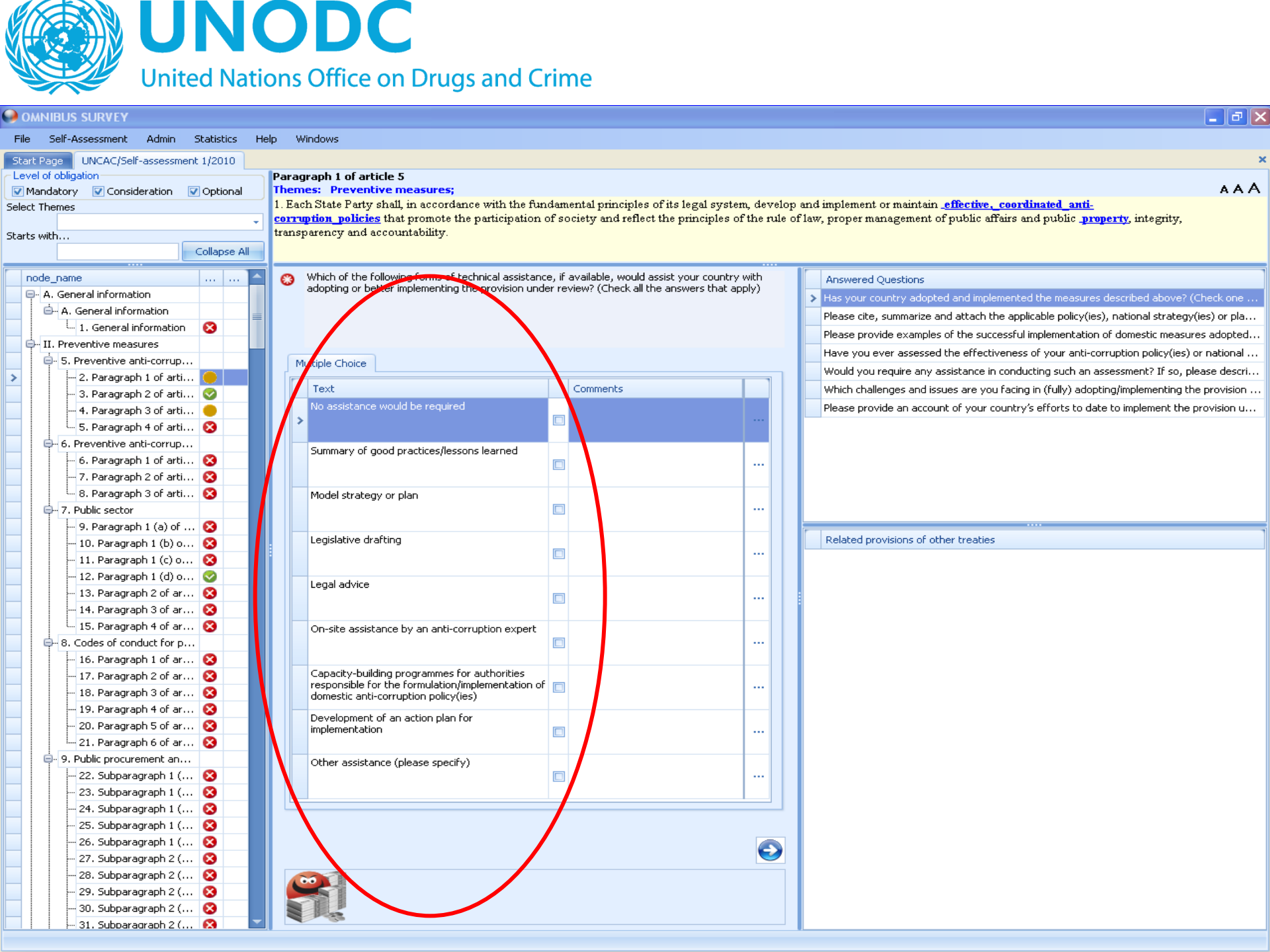
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UNCAC/Self-assessment 1/2010
Level of obligation
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Consideration
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A. General information
A. General information
1. General information
II. Preventive measures
5. Preventive anti-corrup...
2. Paragraph 1 of arti...
3. Paragraph 2 of arti...
4. Paragraph 3 of arti...
5. Paragraph 4 of arti...
6. Preventive anti-corrup...
6. Paragraph 1 of arti...
7. Paragraph 2 of arti...
8. Paragraph 3 of arti...
7. Public sector
9. Paragraph 1 (a) of ...
10. Paragraph 1 (b) o...
11. Paragraph 1 (c) o...
12. Paragraph 1 (d) o...
13. Paragraph 2 of ar...
14. Paragraph 3 of ar...
15. Paragraph 4 of ar...
8. Codes of conduct for p...
16. Paragraph 1 of ar...
17. Paragraph 2 of ar...
18. Paragraph 3 of ar...
19. Paragraph 4 of ar...
20. Paragraph 5 of ar...
21. Paragraph 6 of ar...
9. Public procurement an...
22. Subparagraph 1 (...
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27. Subparagraph 2 (...
28. Subparagraph 2 (...
29. Subparagraph 2 (...
30. Subparagraph 2 (...
31. Subparagraph 2 (...
Paragraph 1 of article 5
Themes: Preventive measures;
1. Each State Party shall, in accordance with the fundamental principles of its legal system, develop and implement or maintain effective, coordinated anti-corruption policies that promote the participation of society and reflect the principles of the rule of law, proper management of public affairs and public property, integrity, transparency and accountability.
Which of the following forms of technical assistance, if available, would assist your country with adopting or better implementing the provision under review? (Check all the answers that apply)
Multiple Choice
Text
Comments
No assistance would be required
Summary of good practices/lessons learned
Model strategy or plan
Legislative drafting
Legal advice
On-site assistance by an anti-corruption expert
Capacity-building programmes for authorities responsible for the formulation/implementation of domestic anti-corruption policy(ies)
Development of an action plan for implementation
Other assistance (please specify)
Answered Questions
Has your country adopted and implemented the measures described above? (Check one ...
Please cite, summarize and attach the applicable policy(ies), national strategy(ies) or pla...
Please provide examples of the successful implementation of domestic measures adopted...
Have you ever assessed the effectiveness of your anti-corruption policy(ies) or national ...
Would you require any assistance in conducting such an assessment? If so, please descri...
Which challenges and issues are you facing in (fully) adopting/implementing the provision ...
Please provide an account of your country's efforts to date to implement the provision u...
Related provisions of other treaties

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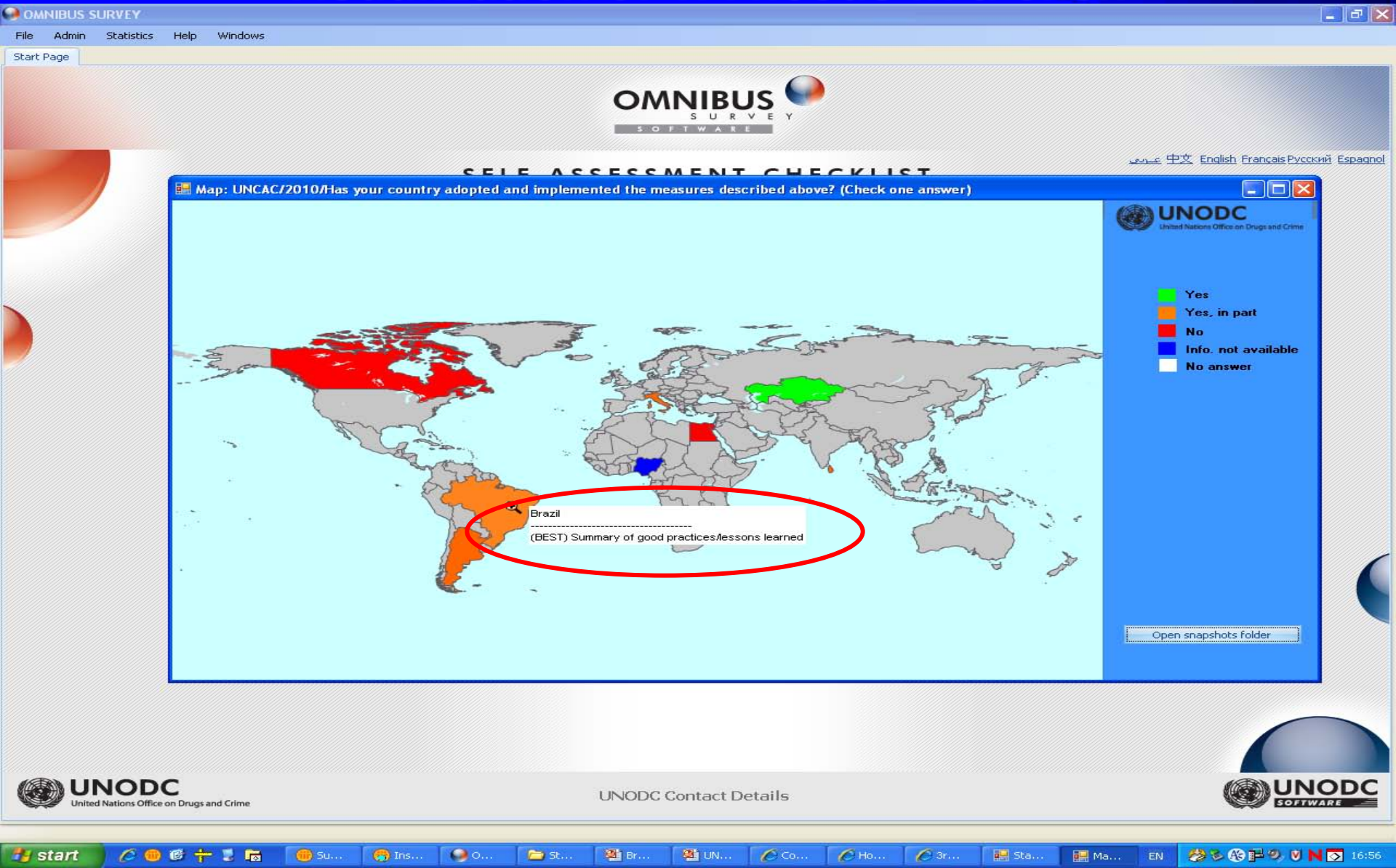
Visualization of TA needs in a click



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28 States to be review from Aug. 2010 to March 2011, including



Morocco, to be reviewed by South Africa and Slovakia

Jordan, to be reviewed by Maldives and Nigeria



Finland, to be reviewed by Greece and Tunisia

Lithuania, to be reviewed by the Russian Federation and Egypt

Mongolia, to be reviewed by Yemen and Kenya

Burundi, to be reviewed by Egypt and Venezuela

Rwanda, to be reviewed by Senegal and Lebanon

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Subsequent years of the first review cycle

- Second year: Iraq, Kuwait, Mauritania, United Arab Emirates
- Third year: Algeria, Djibouti, Egypt, Qatar, Tunisia, Yemen
- Forth year: Lebanon, Libya
- Fifth year: Bahrain

For further information:

United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
Vienna International Centre
PO Box 500, A-1400 Vienna, Austria

Tel: +43-1-26060-5179
Fax: +43-1-26060-7 5179
http://www.unodc.org/unodc/en/crime_convention_corruption.html

giovanni.gallo@unodc.org



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

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Module schedule for country reviews (Jordan and Morocco starting 5 August 2010)

Within three weeks

State party under review nominates focal point (26 August)

Within one month

Secretariat organizes tele/videoconference to determine:
- Submission date of SA Report
- Language of review
- Division of labour
- Active dialogue

(5 September)

Within two months (5 October)

State party under review submits response to the comprehensive self-assessment checklist

Within one month (5 November)

Secretariat circulates response to reviewing experts, after translation where required

Within one month (5 December)

Reviewing experts submit the outcome of the desk review

Within two months (from 5 December to 5 February)

Secretariat organizes tele/video conference for introduction of the outcome of the desk review

State party under review organizes further means of direct dialogue, facilitated by the secretariat (meeting in Vienna or country visit)

Within five months (5 December)

Reviewing experts prepare draft country report assisted by the secretariat, state party under review agrees to final country report, executive summary is prepared

Within six months (5 March 2011)

End of review process