The UNCAC Checklist: Moving Forward

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The new UNCAC checklist

- The new UNCAC checklist improves the process by considering not just the legal framework but the articles *in practice*.
- This means a more rigorous assessment process, as it is always easier to judge law than practice.

➔ The UNCAC self-assessment process is becoming more comprehensive, but that means it will also be more demanding.

Potential uses of assessments as applied to UNCAC

- Existing studies (assessments) can help inform responses.
- New assessments can be developed to produce supporting evidence.
- Assessments can also be a useful part of the review process.

Applying a completed assessment to the checklist

Example: Global Integrity Indicators

UNCAC article	**Global Integrity indicator**
Article 6: Preventive anti-corruption body or bodies	no. 72: Is the anti-corruption agency effective?
Article 7: Public sector	no. 42: Is the law governing the administration and civil service effective?
Article 9: Public procurement	no. 48: Is the public procurement process effective?

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The checklist: burden, or opportunity?

Implementation can be an opportunity for…

- improved inter-agency communication
- anti-corruption strategic planning
- stocktaking of reform progress
- dialogue with civil society

Your input

- Are you familiar with completed assessments in your country that might be relevant to the UNCAC checklist?
- Do you have experience with using assessments to inform your work?
- Do you have concerns about applying assessments to the checklist process?