



Conference of the States Parties to the United Nations Convention against Corruption

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Agenda item 3

Technical assistance

Mauritius: revised draft resolution

Strengthening the implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption in small island developing States

The Conference of the States Parties to the United Nations Convention against Corruption,

Welcoming the entry into force on 14 December 2005 of the United Nations Convention against Corruption,¹

Highlighting that the fight against corruption is a priority for the international community, including small island developing States,

Recognizing that small island developing States have specific contextual characteristics that require tailored technical assistance and affordable and sustainable anti-corruption reform,

Taking note of the conference communiqué of the Global Conference on Anti-Corruption Reform in Small Island States, held in Pointe aux Piments, Mauritius, from 17 to 21 August 2015, entitled the Mauritius Communiqué,² in which participants recommended that the concerns of small island developing States be reflected in a resolution to be adopted at the sixth session of the Conference of the States Parties to the United Nations Convention against Corruption,

Recalling the SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway,³ the outcome of the third International Conference on Small Island Developing States, hosted in Apia from 1 to 4 September 2014, which is of significance to the Pacific island countries,

* Reissued for technical reasons on 5 November 2015.

¹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2349, No. 42146.

² CAC/COSP/2015/CRP.10.

³ General Assembly resolution 69/15, annex.



Bearing in mind the main purposes of the Convention, which include promoting and strengthening measures to prevent and combat corruption, promoting and facilitating international cooperation and technical assistance in the prevention of and the fight against corruption, including asset recovery, and promoting integrity, accountability and proper management of public affairs and public property,

Welcoming the progress made by small island developing States in undertaking reform to give effect to chapters III and IV of the Convention, while recognizing that efforts must still be made to achieve full and effective implementation,

Recognizing that small island developing States have the same legal obligations as all States parties to the Convention, despite generally having smaller administrative capacities and limited resources,

Noting that the Mauritius Communiqué calls for, inter alia, strengthening coordinated anti-corruption policies to implement the findings of a country review, preventing corruption in the procurement process as a priority, sharing expertise among small island developing States, including on legislative and institutional reform to implement the provisions of the Convention on criminalization, law enforcement and international cooperation,

Recognizing that effective national legal systems are essential to the prevention of and fight against corruption and that they must be brought into conformity with the provisions of the Convention,

1. *Urges* small island developing States that have not yet done so to ratify or accede to the United Nations Convention against Corruption;¹

2. *Calls upon* States parties that are small island developing States to enhance their active participation in the Mechanism for the Review of Implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption and to undertake every effort to implement the recommendations arising from the reviews;

3. *Encourages* States parties to support implementation of anti-corruption reforms in small island developing States, including those priorities and reforms identified in the Mauritius Communiqué;

4. *Encourages also* States parties with relevant expertise applicable to the contexts of small island developing States to share their best practices with small island developing States through existing and future bilateral, regional and international cooperation mechanisms;

5. *Encourages further* States parties to support the setting-up of a dedicated platform for anti-corruption reforms for small island developing States, in Mauritius, which would be developed and maintained by Mauritius for the purpose of research and the sharing of best practices specific to small island developing States;

6. *Resolves* to support small island developing States to monitor Goal 16 of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development,⁴ in particular its target 5 (to substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms);

⁴ General Assembly resolution 70/1.

7. [*Requests* the Secretariat to continue providing technical assistance, upon request [and subject to [the availability of] extrabudgetary resources], to support anti-corruption reform in small island developing States;]

8. *Calls upon* States parties to assist with the bilateral, regional and international provision of technical assistance to support anti-corruption reform in small island developing States, including those technical assistance needs identified by the Implementation Review Mechanism;

9. *Requests* the Secretariat to submit to the Conference of the States Parties a report on the progress made and the challenges encountered in the implementation of the present resolution;

10. *Invites* States parties and other donors to provide extrabudgetary resources for the purposes identified in the present resolution.