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First Conference of State Parties (CoSP) to the United Nations Convention Against Corruption.

A measure of success?



It's the last day of the conference, everyone is getting weary of the negotiations, and there has been a complex series of new drafts, new additions, crossings-out and amendments. Delegates could be forgiven for getting confused with it all. However, the last edition of *Monitor* has come to the rescue, providing a super-easy checklist with which delegates can report back to their governments—and to those populations who are living under the burden of corruption-induced poverty—about whether they have achieved success at this meeting. In order to test whether your five days by the Dead Sea have been effective, all you need is a pencil. If you can tick the boxes in the left hand column—you will have succeeded in taking some useful steps which will lead as soon as possible towards practical action to reduce corruption. If you find yourself ticking the boxes in the right-hand column—which are what civil society considers to be the criteria for disappointment, maybe even failure—then the answer is simple. More work to be done.

We look forward to seeing you next year!

The measures of success for the Dead Sea conference:

- ☐ All 80 states parties which have ratified and all remaining states parties are present at the conference.
- ☐ A clear decision is made to set up a full scale review mechanism, with a survey by all states parties to cover

mandatory and nonmandatory provisions.

☐ The *immediate* establishment of an international, transparent and externally audited fund for experts in legal cases and a global capacity-building programme, especially focused on the judiciary and law enforcement agencies.

The measures of disappointment for the Dead Sea conference:

- □ Deferred decisions to track how countries' promises are put into practice; a working group is set up instead to propose recommendations for the 2007 Conference of states parties.
 - ☐ No donor support for legal assistance and capacity building on asset recovery.
 - ☐ 3 years after the entering into force of the convention, no concrete steps towards its implementation.
- \square 30% of the ratifying parties are not represented at the CoSP.

Coalition of Civil Society Friends of UNCAC

Lithuania TI-Lithuania **Algeria UNPC-SNAPAP** Madagas-Argen-Asociación Civil por la Igualdad TI-Madagascar tina y la Justicia Zorig Foundation Mongolia Center for the Implementation African Network for Environment Nigeria of Public Policies Promoting Eqand Economic Justice (ANEEJ) uity and Growth (CIPPEC) Gender and Development Action Poder Ciudadano Foundation (GADA) **Armenia** TI-Armenia Independent Advocacy Project (IAP) **Brazil** Transparencia Brasil Publish What You Pay Nigeria Chile TI-Chile Industries Nigeria Extractive **Timor** Luta Hamutuk Transparency Initiative Leste TI-Nigeria Georgia Transnational Crime and Cor-Zero Corruption Coalition ruption Centre - Caucasus (TRACCC) **Palestine** Arab Thought Forum - Citizen Rights Center (ATF) TI-Georgia Panama TI-Panama Guate-TI-Guatemala **Papua** TI-Papua New Guinea mala New India Commonwealth Human Rights Guinea Initiative (CHRI) **Philippines** Transparency and Accountability Indonesia Corruption Watch Indone-Network (TAN) Partnership for Governance UK CAFOD/CARITAS Reform in Indonesia Christian Aid Iraqi Center for Transparency Iraq **Global Witness** and Corruption Manchester Metropolitan Univer-**Dochas** Ireland sity TI-Ireland **OXFAM** Israel SHVIL (TI-Israel) UNICORN Islamic Relief Worldwide **Jordan** USA International Center on Nonviolent TI-Jordan Korea K-Pact Council Venezuela TI-Venezuela Kuwait **Kuwait Transparency Society** Zambia TI-Zambia Lebanese Transparency Asso-**Zimbabwe** Human Rights Trust of Southern Lebanon Africa (SAHRIT) Centre for Transparency and Interna-Transparency International (TI-S) Liberia Accountability in Liberia tional

The Coalition would like to express its thanks to:

- Those donor governments which supported Civil Society participation in this meeting.
- The UNODC for their hard work in successfully organizing a conference on what is generally recognised to be a complex issue.
- The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan for their generous hospitality to all participants and for hosting the conference.
- To Argentina and those other countries which stood up for civil society participation.

Monitor Awards

It's ironic, isn't it, that the leadi n g global anticorrupwhich should be
recognising of transparcorruption, has been conducting
most of its deliberations behind
closed doors?

Due to its inability to hear all of the discussions, *Monitor* is unable to grant the promised award announced in our first issue.

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