

monitor

Published by the UNCAC Coalition

www.uncaccoalition.org

**Number 2 Doha, Qatar
10 November 2009**

Third Conference of States Parties (CoSP) to the
United Nations Convention against Corruption



Members of the UNCAC Civil Society Coalition called on UNCAC Parties to inform their citizens about their progress in implementing UNCAC, to include society widely and to publish all information resulting from the monitoring exercise.

Accountability, inclusiveness and transparency are vital to the success in the effective implementation of UNCAC to prevent and fight corruption globally.

Lessons learnt from pilot review programme

The pilot review programme was established to test methods for the implementation review of UNCAC. The overall objective of these reviews was to assess the effectiveness of the tested mechanisms and provide the CoSP with information on lessons learned.

From 16 countries originally participating in the pilot group, it was expanded to 31 countries after the second CoSP. The scope of review covers four chapters of UNCAC with selected articles including prevention,

(Continued in reverse)

Did you know that:

- 46 countries are reviewed under the Council of Europe's GRECO peer review process. All of them publish their reports, including Russia and the United States. Civil society makes inputs in connection with on-site visits.
- 38 countries are reviewed by the OECD Working Group on Bribery. Civil society makes inputs in connection with on-site visits.
- 28 countries are reviewed under the Inter-American Anti Corruption Convention review process. Civil Society submits information to the committee of experts alongside the information submitted by the respective states.
- 125 countries are reviewed under the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) and its regional groups. Reports are published including those of China, Egypt, Mexico, Pakistan, Russia, UAE and Zimbabwe.

Leading CEOs sign letter calling for effective review mechanism

In a letter to the United Nations Secretary General Ban Ki-moon, the CEOs of approximately 100 leading companies stressed the importance of an “effective and efficient review mechanism”.

The letter, which was endorsed by CEOs and executives at the invitation of **Transparency International, the International Chamber of Commerce, the World Economic Forum and the United Nations Global Compact**, states that “we consider it essential that the Doha conference (...) takes action to establish an effective review mechanism.”

The letter reiterates the importance of UNCAC and its potential for curbing corruption and creating a level playing field for all those taking part in the global economy. The CEOs cautioned, however, that “hoping that the Convention’s provisions will work without follow-up reviews would be a mistake.”

The signatory CEOs, which represent some of the world’s largest multinationals state that a rigorous review mechanism will send an important message to business and will further strengthen the many global voluntary business initiatives aimed at countering bribery and corruption in business practices.

In addition, the letter stresses the importance of an effective review mechanism in these times of economic turmoil which could see the erosion of ethical standards in business.

Signatory CEOs suggested that to be effective and credible the UNCAC review mechanism should have adequate and dependable funding, include country visits with peer reviewers from other countries and function transparently with inputs from the private sector and civil society. The full text of the letter and the list of signatories can be viewed on:

http://www.unglobalcompact.org/Issues/transparency_anticorruption/CEO_Letter.html



Lessons learnt from pilot review programme (continued from page 1)

bribery of national and foreign public officials, embezzlement, obstruction of justice, prevention and detection of proceeds of crime and measures of direct recovery of property. The methodology used during the pilot review process has included self assessment, country visits, expert review and civil society participation. Peru, Poland, Sweden and Tanzania have already published their reports under the UNCAC pilot review programme.

In addition, the Pilot Review Group agreed that active dialogue during the review process was of immense value. A number of countries have developed action plans based on the reports and they have been submitted to national consultation processes for stakeholder input.

The lessons gained from the pilot programme include:

- The self assessment checklist proved its value as a good starting point for the review.
- Experts played a vital role in helping countries provide accurate answers to the checklist.
- The pilot programme confirmed that the mechanism should build on the positive approach of the Convention and take into consideration the different requirements of countries depending on considerations, including their level of development.

Don't miss the UNCAC Civil Society Forum

**Wednesday, 11 November
Al Majlis Room - 9 to 6pm**

Topics will include: the role of civil society in fighting corruption, the role of corruption in human trafficking, anti-money laundering and tax havens as well as civil society participation in monitoring UNCAC.

Will UNCAC wind up toothless?



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Newsletter published by the
UNCAC Coalition

www.uncaccoalition.org

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