

# From Commitments to Action: A Practical Guide for Civil Society on Promoting the Implementation of UNCAC CoSP11 Resolutions

Global Civil Society Coalition for the UNCAC<sup>1</sup> Submission to the 17<sup>th</sup> UNCAC Implementation Review Group meeting

**4 May 2026**

In December 2025, the eleventh session of the Conference of States Parties (CoSP11) to the United Nations Convention against Corruption (UNCAC) concluded in Doha with the adoption of eleven resolutions by consensus<sup>2</sup>. Although not legally binding, they carry significant political weight. CoSP resolutions reflect global anti-corruption standards and signal what countries are expected to work towards. Some of these resolutions include specific, progressive operative calls to action that provide important guidance on how States should interpret and effectively implement the Convention.

This guide is for civil society organizations (CSOs) working on anti-corruption at the national, regional, and international levels. It offers practical guidance on how CSOs can monitor, advocate for, and support resolution implementation ahead of CoSP12 in Uzbekistan in 2027. At the same time, this guide is presented to Governments in a spirit of transparency: States that proactively consult civil society, publish and regularly update information on implementation plans, and allocate resources to support civil society participation produce more comprehensive and credible outcomes.

The guidance is organized around three levels of action: what individual CSOs can do nationally; what individual CSOs can do internationally; and what the Coalition and broader civil society networks can do as coordinated actors.

## **A New Phase for the UNCAC Implementation Review Mechanism**

Resolution 11/2 establishes the second phase of the IRM, with country reviews beginning in 2027. States are encouraged to allow for the consideration of civil society input during reviews and reflect in an annex to country reports. States are also invited to publish review timelines and issue press releases upon completion. Civil society must be strategically prepared to use these significant openings.

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<sup>1</sup> Has been known as the UNCAC Coalition.

<sup>2</sup> Global Civil Society Coalition for the UNCAC, "Analysis of CoSP11 Adopted Resolutions", February 2026: <https://uncaccoalition.org/analysis-of-cosp11-adopted-resolutions/#page=>

## **Actions for CSOs at the National Level**

The national level is where resolutions ultimately succeed or fail. National CSOs are best placed to monitor and advocate for their implementation to deliver change on the ground.

### **Engaging governments**

- Map relevant CoSP11 resolutions against prioritized national anti-corruption policies. Use operative paragraphs as concrete benchmarks to assess government commitments and gaps.
- Advocate directly with ministries, anti-corruption agencies, and UNCAC focal points. Cite resolutions in formal consultations, public hearings, and legislative processes.
- Organize training for government officials and other CSOs tied to specific resolution commitments, adapted to your country's legal and political context.<sup>3</sup>
- Encourage governments to respond to UNODC questionnaires on resolution implementation — and seek to contribute civil society perspectives to those responses. A clear minority of States Parties traditionally respond, limiting the quality of global information available.
- Advocate for formal, systematic consultation mechanisms rather than ad hoc engagement.

### **Further monitoring and UNCAC country review engagement**

- Produce parallel reports or short monitoring assessments on CoSP11 resolution implementation at the national level, published on the Coalition's website and submitted to the UNODC IRG & CoSP12 webpages.<sup>4</sup>
- Prepare substantive civil society inputs for your country's UNCAC implementation review. Encourage governments to adopt transparent stakeholder engagement modalities as standard practice, framing them as indicators of good governance and commitment to UNCAC Article 13.
- Use the IRM process to raise specific CoSP11 resolution commitments as part of the broader assessment of UNCAC implementation in practice.

## **Actions for CSOs at the International Level**

CoSP sessions, UNCAC subsidiary body meetings, and other multilateral fora are where the global architecture of resolution implementation is shaped. Individual CSOs can

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<sup>3</sup> In North Macedonia, CSOs organized workshops to present CoSP resolutions to state institutions and anti-corruption CSOs, followed by drafting recommendations for follow-up actions.

<https://uncaccoalition.org/mainstreaming-anti-corruption-priorities-in-europe-and-strengthening-civil-society-engagement-ahead-of-cosp11/>

<sup>4</sup> Global Civil Society Coalition for the UNCAC and Government Accountability Project, "Written Submission: Summary of International Study on Implementation of Whistleblower Laws" (November 2025), <https://uncaccoalition.org/wp-content/uploads/GAP-and-Global-Civil-Society-Coalition-for-the-UNCAC-Written-Submission-Summary-of-International-Study-on-Implementation-of-Whistleblower-Laws-Submitted-21Nov2025.pdf>.

contribute meaningfully — directly and through other CSO networks such as the Coalition for the UNCAC.

### **Contributing to UNCAC processes & relevant fora**

- Organize or participate in side events on the margins of UNCAC subsidiary body meetings in Vienna to highlight both good practices and implementation gaps.
- Request to join a country delegation to subsidiary meetings when priority resolutions are on the formal agenda.
- Participate in the NGO Briefing on the margins of IRG meetings to present monitoring findings and recommendations to States.<sup>5</sup>
- Submit written statements to UNODC ahead of IRG sessions and CoSP12, drawing on national monitoring findings and framed around specific resolution commitments.<sup>6</sup>
- Engage UNODC headquarters and field offices to ensure that questionnaires, guidance resources, and technical assistance programs are developed in consultation with civil society. Early engagement has proven effective.<sup>7</sup>
- Leverage resolution implementation discourse in other multilateral fora.<sup>8</sup>
- Track mandated follow-up actions — UNODC reporting obligations, Working Group agenda items, voluntary reporting mechanisms — and prepare civil society inputs timed to coincide with each step, considering the subsidiary bodies' 26-27 work plan.<sup>9</sup>

## **Actions for the Coalition for the UNCAC and Civil Society Networks**

The Global Civil Society Coalition for the UNCAC — a network of over 400 organizations worldwide — is uniquely positioned to facilitate coordinated action that individual organizations cannot achieve alone.

### **Coordinating monitoring and knowledge production**

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<sup>5</sup> UNODC Implementation Review Group, Seventeenth Session.  
<https://www.unodc.org/corruption/en/cosp/IRG/session17.html>

<sup>6</sup> See civil society submissions to CoSP11 on civic space, beneficial ownership, and whistleblower protection following adoption of relevant CoSP10 resolutions.  
<https://track.unodc.org/uploads/documents/UNCAC/COSP/session11/ngos/CAC-COSP-2025-NGO-47.pdf>

<sup>7</sup> For example, Open Contracting Partnerships' involvement in developing the non-binding guidelines on ICT use in public procurement Global Civil Society Coalition for the UNCAC, contribution to UNCAC Working Group on Prevention, June 2025. <https://www.open-contracting.org/2025/12/12/new-un-procurement-guidelines-support-governments-to-adopt-the-right-technology-for-the-fight-against-corruption/>

<sup>8</sup> For example, in the UN Human Rights Council's processes, UNDP field work, UNFCCC, OGP review mechanisms, regional anti-corruption related treaties.

<sup>9</sup> The Working Group on Prevention is mandated to discuss good practices and challenges on political finance transparency (Resolution 11/7) at its 18th session (May 2027) and on corruption and environmental crime (Resolution 11/9) — both presenting opportunities for structured civil society input.

- Develop civil society toolkits<sup>10</sup> for specific resolution themes to enable national NGOs to carry out consistent and comparable monitoring across country contexts.
- Coordinate and publish civil society monitoring reports ahead of IRG meetings and CoSP12, drawing on findings from across the network and timed to coincide with UNODC's own reporting obligations.<sup>11</sup>
- Map legal and policy frameworks in member countries against CoSP11 resolution commitments, producing comparative analyses of good practices, gaps, and reform opportunities. Build on partnerships with thematic experts — as done for the Coalition's Working Groups on Gender, Inclusion and Corruption, the Protection of Reporting Persons and Whistleblowers, and Victims of Corruption, as well as on topics such as beneficial ownership and political finance.<sup>12</sup>
- Reflect on CSOs' perspectives and experiences with resolution implementation and present findings at IRG meetings and in written submissions.<sup>13</sup>

### **Facilitating advocacy and coalition-building**

- Organize side events and webinars in collaboration with States Parties to raise awareness of CoSP11 resolutions and how they can be used as advocacy tools at the national level.
- Build and sustain multi-stakeholder coalitions around specific resolution themes, bringing together CSOs, legal experts, academics, journalists, and like-minded government delegations.<sup>14</sup>
- Engage donors and international organizations to fund resolution implementation, and advocate for transparency in UNODC technical assistance so civil society can contribute to and build upon it.
- Maintain a publicly accessible online tracker of state actions, UNODC outputs, and civil society contributions related to each resolution.<sup>15</sup>

### **Supporting the IRM**

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<sup>10</sup> For example, see the report from the International Foundation for Electoral Systems (IFES): "Navigating UNCAC resolution 11/7 on Political Finance: A Quick Reference Guide". May 2026:

<https://www.ifes.org/publications/uncac-political-finance>

<sup>11</sup> May 2027 will be an important landmark, as relevant discussions on political finance transparency (Resolution 11/7) and corruption and environmental crime (Resolution 11/9) will take place at the 18th Session of the UNCAC Prevention Working Group.

<sup>12</sup> See, for example, the Coalition's Working Group on Gender, Inclusion and Corruption and its Working Group on Protection of Reporting Persons, which have produced monitoring reports and submissions to CoSP11. <https://uncaccoalition.org/wp-content/uploads/Advancing-Resolution-1010-by-Addressing-Sexual-Corruption-Working-Group-on-Gender-Inclusion-and-Corruption-Written-Submission-to-CoSP11-November-2025.pdf>

<sup>13</sup> As has been done for the Working Groups on Gender and Corruption and Protection of Reporting Persons. <https://uncaccoalition.org/from-principle-to-practice-civil-society-perspectives-on-implementing-resolution-10-8-on-the-protection-of-reporting-persons/>

<sup>14</sup> Transparency International, together with IFES and International IDEA, and States Parties led by Norway, have been long advocating for political finance transparency standards and are working on promoting the implementation of Resolution 11/7. <https://www.idea.int/events/commitment-action-promoting-integrity-political-finance-cosp-resolution-117>

<sup>15</sup> An online tracker will be launched by the Coalition for the UNCAC later in 2026.

- Execute coordinated advocacy<sup>16</sup> for the adoption of progressive and comprehensive key documents as part of the launch of the next phase country reviews in 2027, which reflect the progress made in Resolution 11/2.
- Prepare and disseminate guidance to CSOs ahead of the 2027 launch of country reviews — covering how to draft credible submissions, engage national focal points throughout the country review process, and use the advanced effectiveness, inclusiveness, transparency, and follow-up modalities in Resolution 11/2.
- Facilitate peer learning among CSOs on IRM engagement, drawing on experience from the first phase.<sup>17</sup>

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<sup>16</sup> Here we should insert our SACL recommendations (Corinna's submission) once uploaded to our webpage

<sup>17</sup> Global Civil Society Coalition for the UNCAC, UNCAC Implementation Review Group 15th Session, civil society engagement. <https://uncaccoalition.org/uncac-irg-15/>