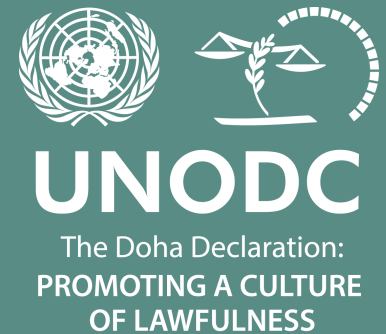




Preventing corruption

A practical approach



Objectives

- Understand the key elements of preventing corruption
- Practical ways of implementing prevention principles
- Relationship with:
 - Human rights
 - 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development





Concepts



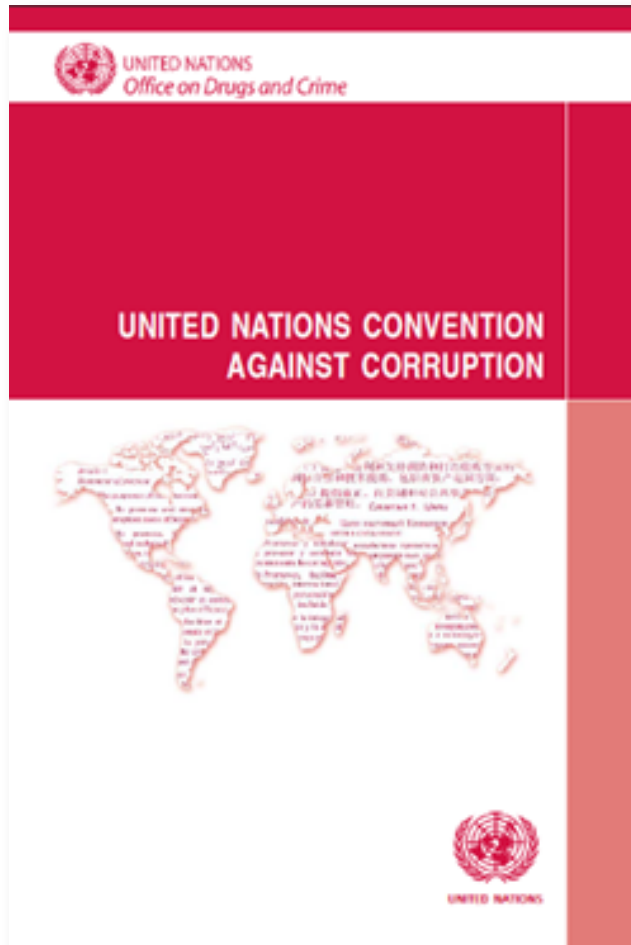
Accountability

Conflict of interest

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development



The UN Convention against Corruption (UNCAC)



- Prevention
- Criminalization
- International Cooperation
- Asset Recovery
- Technical assistance
- Mechanisms for implementation



What is corruption?

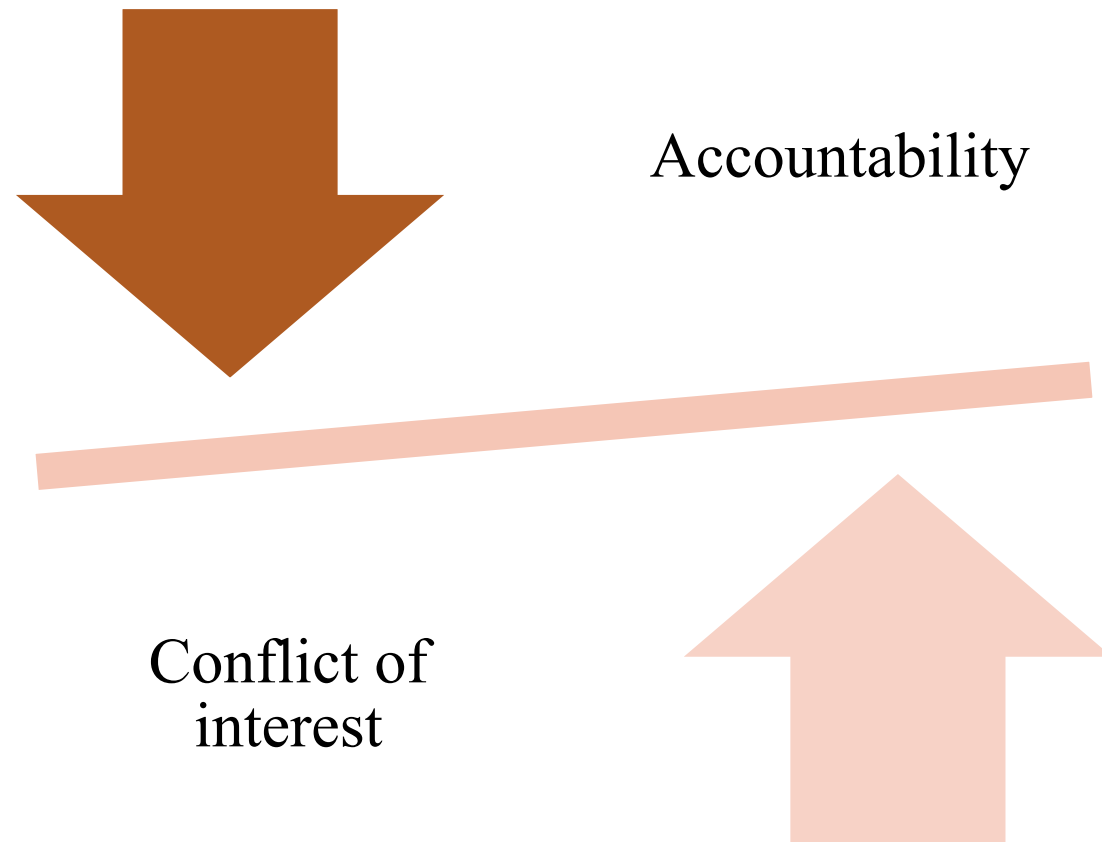
- Bribery
- Embezzlement of property
- Trading in influence
- Abuse of functions
- Illicit enrichment
- Laundering the proceeds of crime
- Concealment
- Obstruction of justice



Prevention



Expected outcome

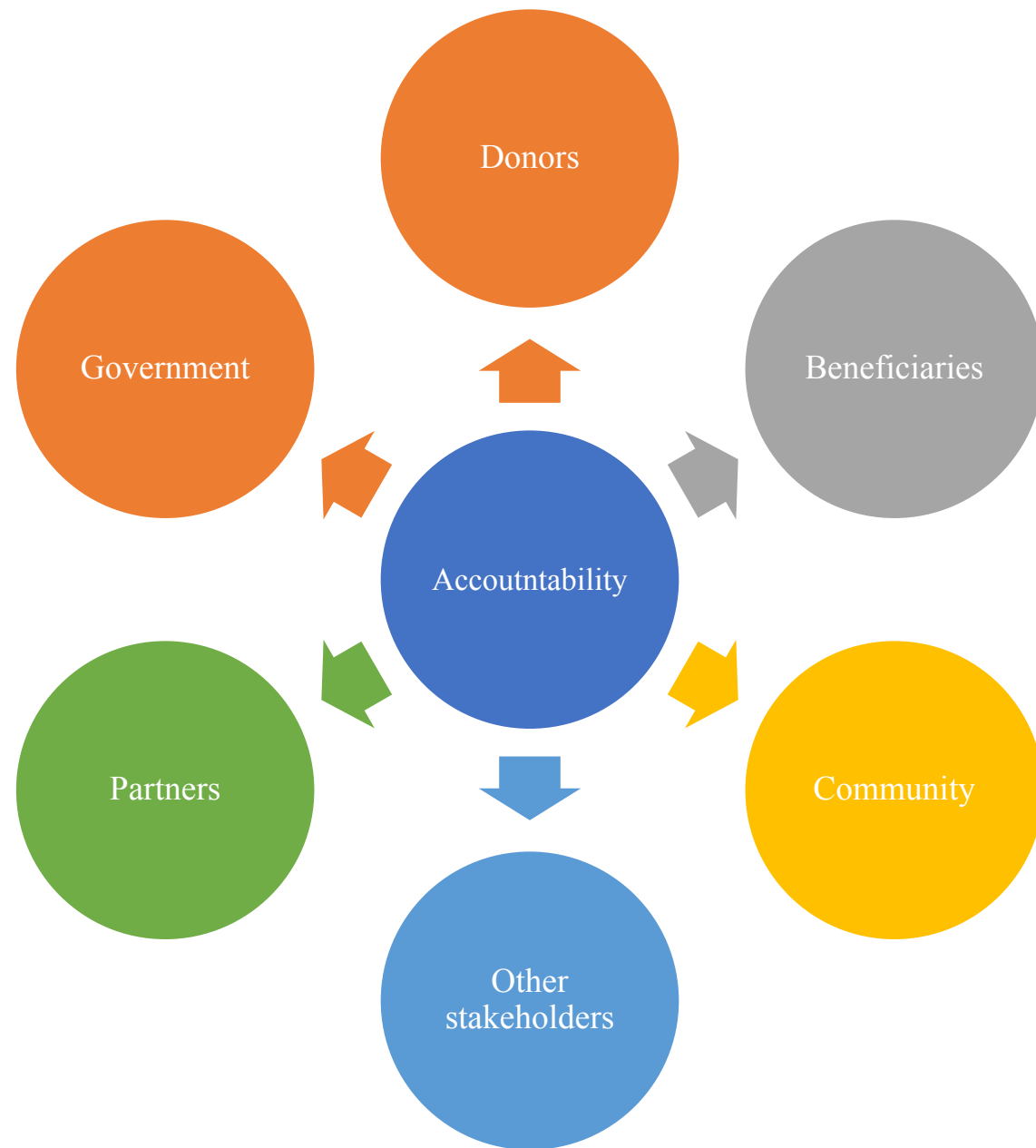


What are we accountable for?

- Funds
 - Obtaining funds
 - Using funds
 - Returning funds
- Relationships
 - Recruitment
 - Procurement
- Staff conduct
- Compliance with legislation



Who are we accountable to?





How?

Staff conduct

- How do we expect and want our staff to behave?
 - Code of conduct
 - Policies on misconduct
- How do we hire our staff?
 - Recruitment guidelines
- How do we minimize perceived or actual conflict of interest?
 - Policies on:
 - Relationships (e.g., family)
 - Relationships with external stakeholders (e.g., vendors, beneficiaries, partners etc.)
 - Salaries and benefits
 - Career progression and structure



General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/RES/51/59
28 January 1997

Fifty-first session
Agenda item 101

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

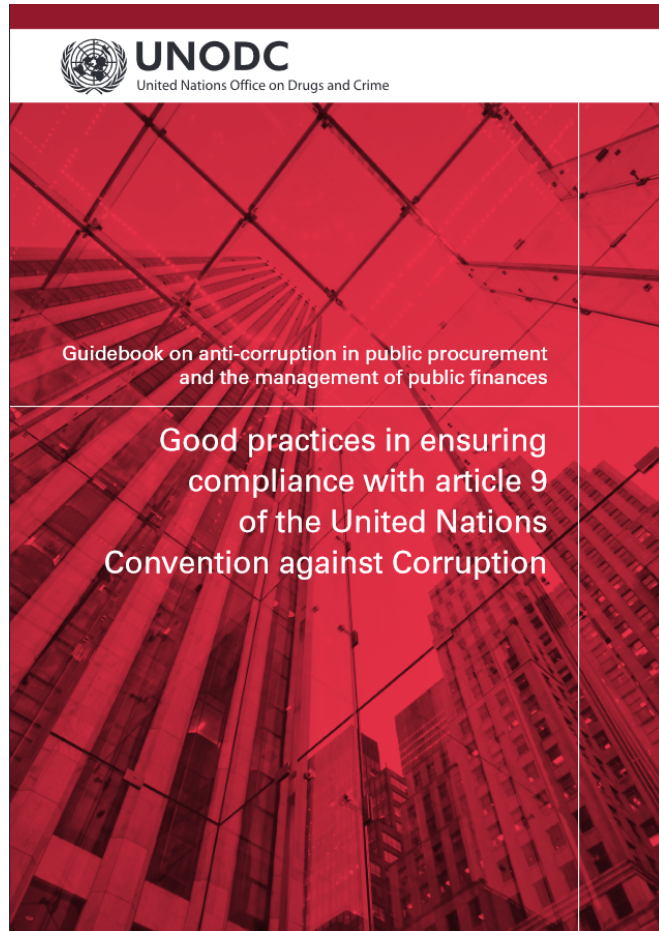
[on the report of the Third Committee (A/51/610)]

51/59. Action against corruption

The General Assembly,

Concerned at the seriousness of problems posed by corruption, which may endanger the stability and security of societies, undermine the values of democracy and morality and jeopardize social, economic and political development,

Procurement



- Ensure:
 - Fairness
 - Competition
 - Transparency
 - Value for money
 - Objectivity
- Avoid conflict of interest



Procurement

- Separation of duties
 - Dedicated procurement team
- Disclosing potential conflicts of interest
 - Ensures objectivity
- Objectivity
 - Clear requirements
 - Clear assessment criteria
 - Competition
- Transparency
 - Public notice
- Clear guidelines on exceptions

Record keeping

- Key element of **accountability**
- Allows scrutiny when requested
- Auditing: ensures compliance with:
 - Internal and external commitments
 - Donor requirements
 - Local legislation
- Recording of all formal processes:
 - Recruitment
 - Acquisitions of goods and services
 - Payments (e.g., book keeping)
- Example: recording changes to internal policies
 - Different versions and updates of rules should be kept
 - Shows **evolution**



Transparency and reporting

- What to make public
 - Activities
 - Rules and regulations
 - Budgeting, income, expenditure and donors
 - Procurement
- Who you report to
- How you report
 - Publish online
 - Send via email/writing
- When you report
 - Upon request
 - Proactively

SDG targets

TARGET 16-5



SUBSTANTIALLY REDUCE CORRUPTION AND BRIBERY

16 PEACE, JUSTICE
AND STRONG
INSTITUTIONS



- Purpose of the UN Convention against Corruption
- Realization of human rights and sustainable development
- Whole of society approach

SDG targets

TARGET 16-6



DEVELOP EFFECTIVE, ACCOUNTABLE
AND TRANSPARENT INSTITUTIONS

16 PEACE, JUSTICE
AND STRONG
INSTITUTIONS



- Chapter 2 of UNCAC
- Practice what you preach
 - How do you wish your government to work?

SDG targets

TARGET 16.7



ENSURE RESPONSIVE, INCLUSIVE
AND REPRESENTATIVE DECISION-MAKING

16 PEACE, JUSTICE
AND STRONG
INSTITUTIONS



- Chapter 2 of UNCAC
 - Article 13: participation of society
- Human rights:
 - The right to participate in the conduct of affairs (ICCPR and CRC)
- Ownership:
 - Donors, beneficiaries, stakeholders

SDG targets

TARGET 16-10



**ENSURE PUBLIC ACCESS TO INFORMATION
AND PROTECT FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS**

16 PEACE, JUSTICE
AND STRONG
INSTITUTIONS



- Chapter 2 of UNCAC
 - Article 13: access to information
- Human rights:
 - The right to access information (ICCPR and CRC)
- Accountability

SDG targets

TARGET 4.7

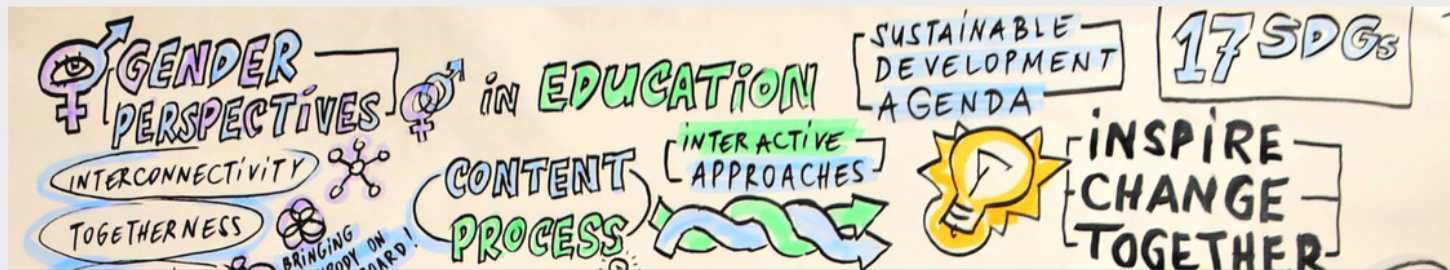


EDUCATION FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT
AND GLOBAL CITIZENSHIP

4 QUALITY
EDUCATION



- Chapter 2 of UNCAC:
 - Article 13: education
- Human rights:
 - Right to education (ICCPR and CRC)
- Mobilize society to prevent corruption
- unodc.org/e4j



E4J Global Dialogue Series SAVE THE DATE 1-4 December 2020

Education for Justice

The Education for Justice (E4J) initiative seeks to prevent crime and promote a culture of lawfulness through education activities designed for primary, secondary and tertiary levels. These activities help educators teach the next generation to better understand and address problems that can undermine the rule of law and encourage students to actively engage in their communities and future professions in this regard. A set of products and activities for the primary and secondary levels have been developed in partnership with UNESCO.

[E4J info sheet](#)

[PRIMARY EDUCATION MATERIALS](#)

[SECONDARY EDUCATION MATERIALS](#)

[TERTIARY EDUCATION MATERIALS](#)

More information



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#Act4RuleOfLaw



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