

Parliamentary Dialogue on the United Nations Convention against Corruption

8 March 2023

UNCAC@20: The Role of Parliaments











The parliamentary functions and...

I. Legislative

II. Oversight

III. Representational

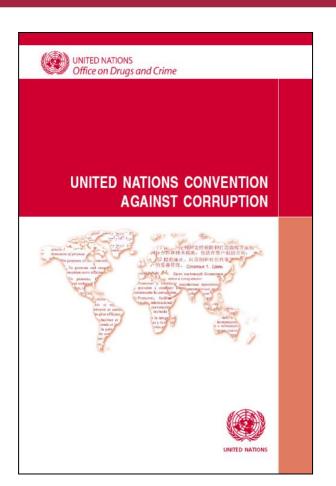




...the United Nations Convention against Corruption

 Adopted by the General Assembly: 31 October 2003

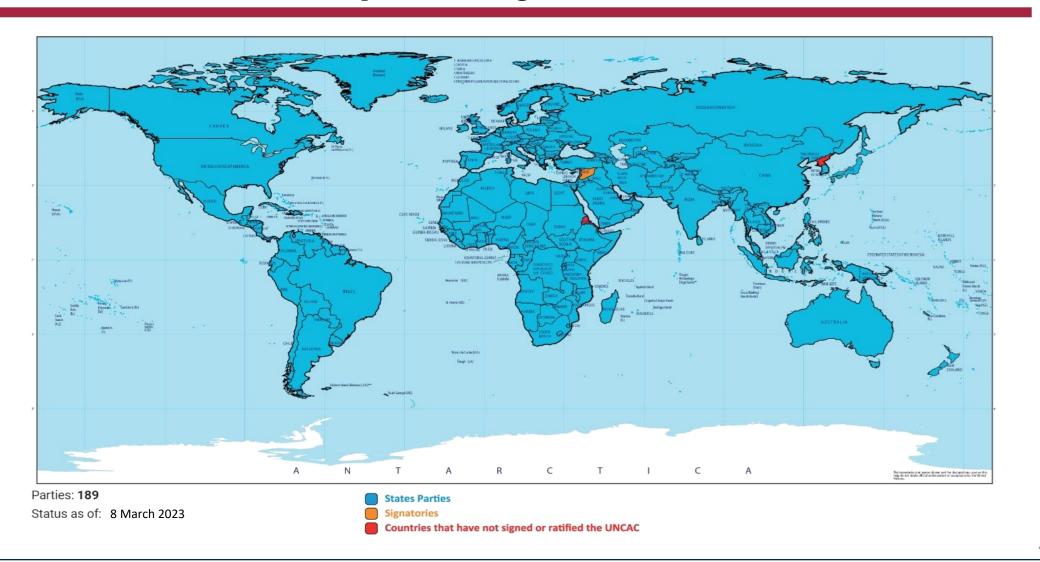
Entry into Force (30 ratifications):
14 December 2005







Ratification requires legislation: 189 Parties

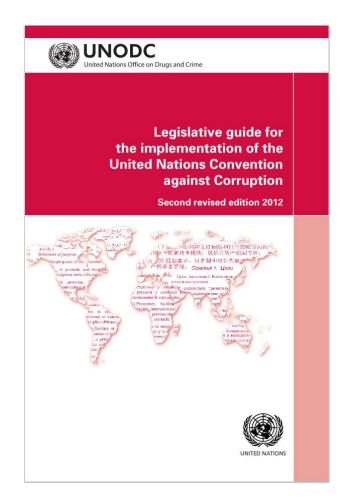






Implementation requires legislation

UNCAC Legislative Guide (2006, 2012) to assist States seeking to ratify and implement the Convention by identifying legislative requirements and options available to States as they develop necessary legislation







The Implementation Review Mechanism requires legislation

Adopted by Conference of the States Parties (CoSP), third session Doha, 2009

Two five-year cycles

First cycle (2010-2015): criminalization and int'l cooperation (chapters III and IV)

Second cycle (2016-open): prevention and asset recovery (chapters II and V)

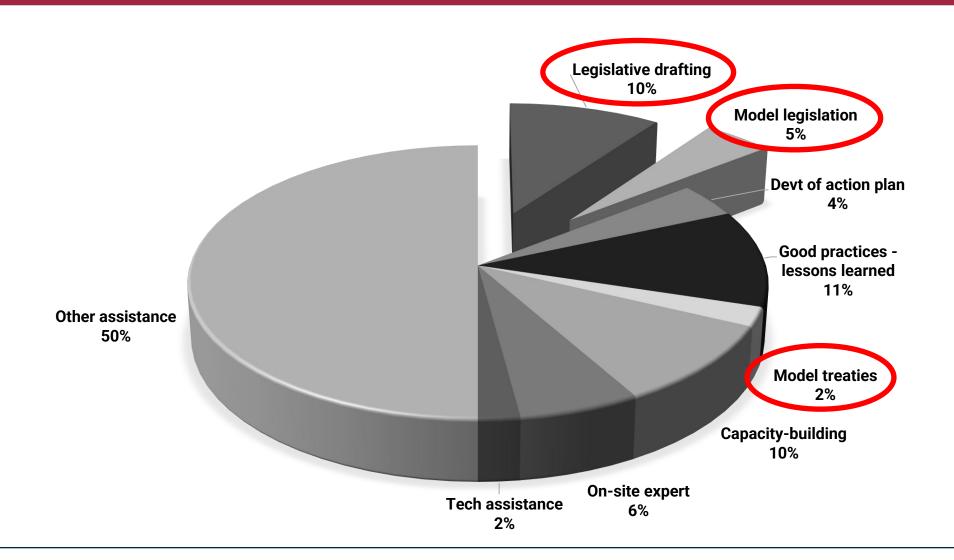
To date (March 2023)

- 188 States parties reviewed under both cycles
- 174 Executive Summaries completed under the first cycle
- 67 Executive Summaries completed under the second cycle





Chapters III and IV: technical assistance needs of legislative nature

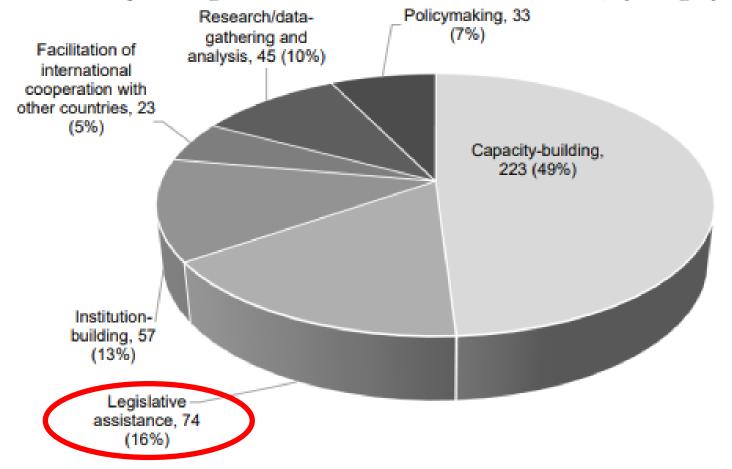






Chapters II and V: technical assistance needs of legislative nature

Number and percentage of individual technical assistance needs, by category

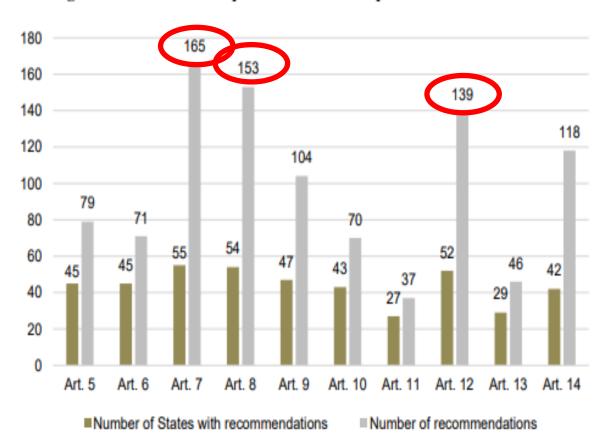




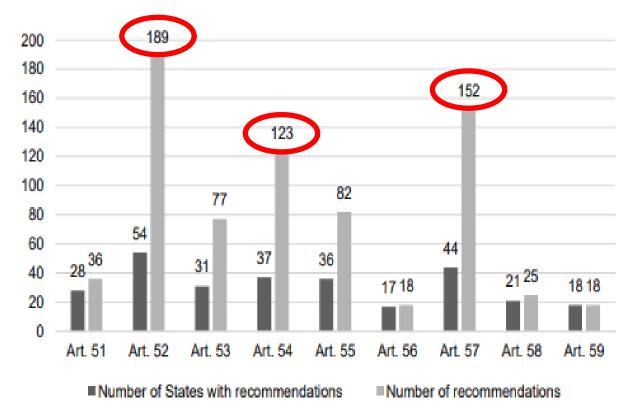


Challenges

Challenges identified in the implementation of chapter II of the Convention



Challenges identified in the implementation of chapter V of the Convention, by article



The **Conference** of the States Parties and the General Assembly on the role of parliaments







20 resolutions refer to legislative requirements of States parties







CoSP resolutions 2019 - legislative and oversight functions

- Resolution 8/13 "Abu Dhabi declaration"
- Resolution 8/14 "Promoting good practices in relation to the role of national parliaments and other legislative bodies in preventing and combating corruption in all its forms"





Resolution 8/14

Urges States parties to support the role and strengthen the capacity of parliaments and other legislative bodies to prevent and combat corruption, including in areas where they have a mandate for review or oversight

Encourages States parties to **identify and implement any legislative or other measures that may be necessary to implement the Convention** and **address relevant recommendations** emerging from the Mechanism for the Review of Implementation of the Convention





Resolution 8/14 (cont'd)

Encourages States parties to **strengthen interparliamentary dialogue and cooperation**, **including in coordination with the Inter-Parliamentary Union** and similar organizations, to exchange of **good practices on legislation**, **review and oversight controls** in the fight against corruption, and to consider **implementing those good practices in domestic law**

Encourages States parties to recognize the important role of parliaments in strengthening the implementation of the Convention by promoting transparency and accountability in the management of public finances, exercising budget oversight, criminalizing corruption offences and facilitating the asset recovery process





Resolution 8/14 (cont'd)

Encourages States parties, in the framework of their preparations for the **special session of the General Assembly against corruption, to address the strengthening of the role of parliaments and other legislative bodies** in preventing and combating corruption in all its forms, while duly respecting the **independence of the legislative authorities**

Requests UNODC to develop a compendium of good practices in relation to the role of parliaments and other legislative bodies in preventing and combating corruption

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

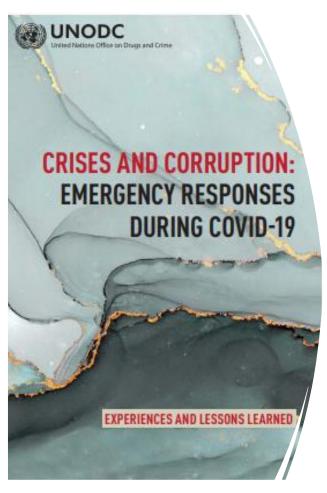


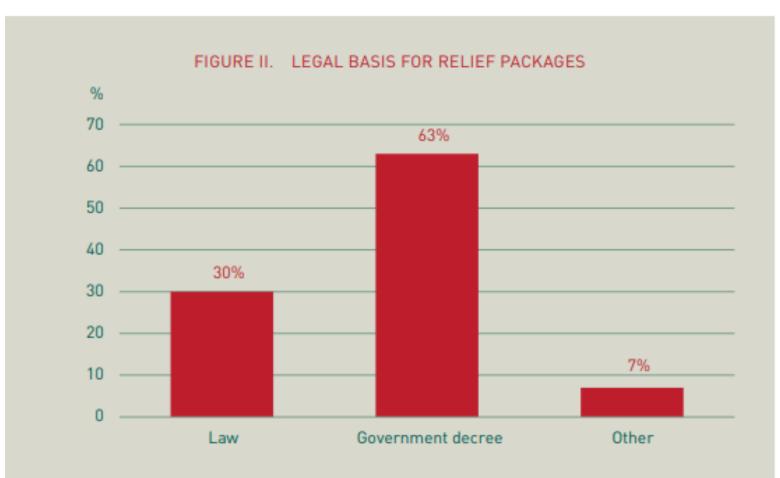


Resolution 8/13, Abu Dhabi declaration (and follow-up res 9/3)

Encourages States parties, with due respect for the independence of national legislatures and supreme audit institutions, to strengthen relations between national legislatures and supreme audit institutions, and to encourage national legislatures to be aware of the findings of supreme audit institutions so that they may be taken into account when exercising parliamentary **functions**

Legislative oversight function in emergencies



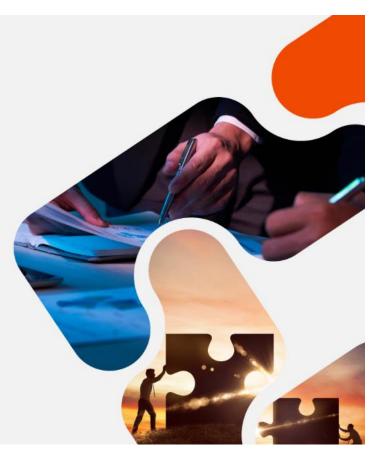






Resolution 8/13, Abu Dhabi declaration

Enhancing the collaboration between Supreme Audit Institutions and Anti-Corruption Bodies in preventing and fighting corruption







Special session of the General Assembly against corruption June 2021

"Our common commitment to effectively addressing challenges and implementing measures to prevent and combat corruption and strengthen international cooperation"







UNGASS political declaration, Member Sates will:

Promote the **role of parliaments and other legislative bodies** in the management of public finances

Ensure their capacity to exercise effective budget oversight

Strengthen **relations between national legislatures and supreme audit institutions** and encourage national legislatures to be aware of the findings of such institutions

Take effective measures to prevent, investigate and prosecute corruption involving members of national parliaments in accordance with the Convention, taking into account questions of privileges and immunities





UNODC, GOPAC and UNCAC anniversary





Parliamentary Forum at every session of the CoSP 2006-2021

2023?





Thank you



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