



Regional Preparatory Meeting for the Launch of the Global
Judicial Integrity Network
Francophone Africa

Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso
3-4 October 2017
Hotel Sopatel Silmande

Summary report



Telephone: +221 33 859 96 83
Email: guglielmo.castaldo@un.org
Website: www.unodc.org

Copyright © United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, 2017

This report is intended for internal use by law enforcement, regulatory and other relevant government agencies and is not intended for public distribution.

This report was made possible through the generous financial support by the Government of Qatar.

Table of Contents

1. WORKSHOP DETAILS	4
2. BACKGROUND	5
3. OBJECTIVES.....	5
4. SUMMARY	6
5. FINAL RECOMMENDATIONS.....	8
Appendix 1: Agenda	12
Appendix 2: List of participants	15

1. WORKSHOP DETAILS

Title	Conference on judicial integrity in Francophone Africa, in preparation for the launch of the Global Judicial Integrity Network
Venue	Hotel Sopatel Silmande, Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso
Dates	3-4 October 2017
Participants	<p>Total of 34 participants including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Delegations from Supreme Courts of Benin (Chief Justice), Burkina Faso (Chief Justice), Central African Republic (Chief Justice), Chad (Chief Justice), Comoros, Democratic Republic of Congo, Gabon, Madagascar, Mauritania (Chief Justice), Morocco, Niger (Chief Justice), Senegal, Togo (Chief Justice), Tunisia (Chief Justice); - Two (2) representatives of judicial training schools (Burkina Faso, Madagascar); - Four (4) representatives of judicial inspection bodies (Burkina Faso, Senegal, Togo, Tunisia); - Three (3) representatives of judicial unions of Burkina Faso; - One (1) representative of the Supreme Court of France; - Two (2) representative of UNDP. <p>An additional five (5) participants were UNODC staff and ten (10) were staff from the Government of Burkina Faso.</p>
Facilitators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ms. Candice Welsch, Chief, Implementation Support Section, Corruption and Economic Crime Branch, UNODC; - Mr. Samuel De Jaegere, Anti-corruption Adviser for West and Central Africa, UNODC.
Coordinating Agencies	UNODC Regional Office for West and Central Africa in Dakar, Senegal, and UNODC Headquarters in Vienna, Austria.
Funding	<p>GLOZ 82 Government of Qatar</p> <p>XAMZ17 Programme Sahel</p> <p>XAMU50 Government of France</p>



2. BACKGROUND

UNODC supports States in the implementation of Article 11 of the United Nations Convention against Corruption. This article focuses on judicial integrity and emphasizes the essential role of the judiciary in the fight against corruption, while recognizing that, in order to play this role effectively, members of the judicial system must themselves be exempt from corruption and act with integrity.

Within this framework, UNODC promotes the establishment of a Global Network for Judicial Integrity. Designed with members of judicial systems worldwide in mind, the Network will draw on the expertise and experience of senior judges, national and regional judicial associations, judicial officials and other stakeholders. Once launched, the network will provide a platform to exchange good practices and access relevant resources, good practices and other materials.

The creation of the Global Judicial Integrity Network is part of UNODC's Doha Declaration Global Programme, which was developed after the 13th United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice in 2015. The Global Programme provides support and technical assistance to Member States across the world in specific areas in order to promote a culture of lawfulness and boost respect for the rule of law, including through the strengthening of judicial integrity and the prevention of corruption in the judicial system.

In preparation for the launch of the Global Network for Judicial Integrity, UNODC is organizing a series of regional expert-level meetings of senior members of the judiciary and judicial administration to identify global priorities in judicial integrity and the prevention of corruption.

To ensure that voices and views from across Africa are taken into account in the development of the Network, a preparatory meeting was held in Ouagadougou, following similar events in Asia (Bangkok), Europe (Vienna) and Latin America (Panama). The event brought together some 30 high-level attendees from Francophone countries

in Africa, including eight Presidents of Supreme Courts and other representatives of judicial institutions, judicial inspections and the national judicial training schools.

3. OBJECTIVES

The workshop was conducted with the following objectives:

- i. Raising awareness among members of the judiciary regarding the proposal for the creation of a Global Judicial Integrity Network;
- ii. Collecting the ongoing efforts, good practices and priorities of judiciaries across regions in terms of strengthening judicial integrity;
- iii. Assessing the needs and expectations of judiciaries in terms of capacity-building support, advisory services, tools, networking opportunities and other resources which could be provided through a Global Judicial Integrity Network and related platform of resources and services; and
- iv. Identifying members of the judiciary and judicial administration who would be interested in joining the Network.





4. SUMMARY

Welcoming and Opening Remarks

The regional workshop was opened on 3 October 2017 in Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso, with welcoming remarks by **Ms. Thérèse Sanou Traoré**, President of the Superior Council of the Judiciary, and President of the Supreme Court of Burkina Faso. Ms. Traoré welcomed the participants to Burkina Faso, underlining how the “Country of the men of integrity” - the actual meaning of the words “Bukina Faso” - was the perfect location for this conference, aimed at building a more independent and efficient justice system, able to protect citizens' rights and freedoms.

Mr. Ousmane Batoko, President of the Supreme Court of Benin and President of the *Association des Hautes Juridictions de Cassation des pays ayant en partage l'usage du français* (AHJUCAF), also addressed the meeting participants: "The stakes are high, since the future of democracy depends on it. Justice carries the rule of law and if it is rotted by corruption, it would not be able to accomplish its mission effectively and efficiently".

Subsequently, the Resident Coordinator of the United Nations System in Burkina Faso, **Ms. Metsi Makhetha**, highlighted that "justice is seen as the source of hope and that an independent judiciary

is key to ensure the integrity of the judicial system". She added that the "issue of justice is not just a matter of justice, it is a matter of security for all of us [...] and [...] there will not be peace and development without justice".

To conclude, UNODC Regional Representative for West and Central Africa, **Mr. Pierre Lapaque**, echoed these thoughts, similarly noting that: "The integrity of the judiciaries is not an option but an obligation".

Opening the event, **H.E. Mr. Bessolé René Bagaro**, Minister of Justice, Human Rights and Civic Advocacy, Attorney General of Burkina Faso, pointed out that, "Justice is an essential pillar of the rule of law. It is the centre of the construction of democracy and development".



Session I: The evolution of international standards on judicial integrity and perspectives

This session provided participants with general presentations on various international initiatives and standards aimed at strengthening judicial integrity and preventing corruption in the justice system.

Ms. Candice Welsch, Chief, Implementation Support Section, Corruption and Economic Crime Branch, UNODC, opened the session with a presentation on “The Doha Declaration and the Global Network for Judicial Integrity”.

Subsequently, **Mr. Samuel De Jaegere**, Anti-corruption Adviser for West and Central Africa, UNODC, provided an overview of “The United Nations Convention against Corruption and its Article 11”.

To conclude, **Ms. Christine Chanet**, Member of the Group for Judicial Integrity, *Cour de Cassation*, France, focused her intervention on “The Bangalore Principles: History and Perspectives”.



Session II: Measures to strengthen the institutional integrity of judicial systems: current challenges, good practices and measures to be adopted.

This session focused on the specific measures adopted by the judicial systems with a view to strengthening institutional integrity.

Each delegation had the opportunity to share the experience of their own country, pointing out best practices, challenges encountered, and actual needs.

Subsequent plenary discussion highlighted and

assessed a diverse set of integrity measures, including:

- Specific procedures for the appointment, advancement and transfer of judicial actors;
- The duration of the mandate, and the remuneration of judges;
- The use of assessment tools and risk mapping;
- Investigations and court inspections as tools to identify challenges to integrity;
- Judicial transparency measures to strengthen the external audit of integrity by the public, and to increase public trust in the justice system.

Session III: Measures to strengthen the individual integrity of judicial actors: current challenges, good practices and measures to be adopted.

This session focused on the specific measures adopted by the judicial systems with a view to strengthening the individual integrity of judicial actors.

Through the experiences shared by the participants and the subsequent plenary discussion, the following measures were highlighted and assessed, among others:

- Implementation of codes of conduct;
- Establishment of complaints mechanisms;
- Protection of persons denouncing corruption;
- Provision of training on professional ethics;
- Integration of integrity and prevention of corruption in judicial education.

Session IV: The Global Judicial Integrity Network

This session aimed to identify concrete and viable steps for the development of the Global Judicial Integrity Network.



Following a brief presentation of desired features, proposed objectives and the structure of the Network by Ms. Candice Welsch, the participants, divided into small groups, discussed how to make the Network a reality, including priorities, proposed activities, and governance.

Discussions focused on:

- I. Priority challenges and emerging issues with regard to judicial integrity;
- II. Technical tools and services, training materials and other resources that the Network could develop and provide on judicial integrity;
- III. Possibilities for exchanging experiences, and the structure of the Global Network.

Session V: The Global Judicial Integrity Network - Needs and Expectations

Following the group discussions, each group reported to the plenary on the main conclusions they had reached. The ideas formulated by each group with regard to the modalities, services, functions and resources of the Network were discussed and taken into consideration in the formulation of the final recommendations for the development of the Network, presented here below.



Session VI: Roadmap

At the end of the event, the participants adopted a set of recommendations on how to enhance the integrity of judicial systems, as well as the individual integrity of magistrates. Moreover, recommendations were also formulated with regard to the role the Network could play to advance global anti-corruption efforts.

5. FINAL RECOMMENDATIONS

From 3 to 4 October 2017, Presidents and representatives of the High Courts of Justice of Francophone countries in Africa, namely Benin, Burkina Faso, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Democratic Republic of Congo, Gabon, Madagascar, Mauritania, Morocco, Niger, Senegal, Togo, and Tunisia met in Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso, with the support of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) to participate in the Conference on judicial integrity in Francophone Africa, in preparation for the launch of the Global Judicial Integrity Network.

The Conference was opened by the Minister of Justice, Human Rights and Civic Promotion, Attorney General of Burkina Faso, H.E. Mr. Bessolé René Bagoro. The President of the Superior Council of the Judiciary, President of the Court of Cassation of Burkina Faso, Ms. Thérèse Sanou Traoré, the Regional Representative of UNODC, Mr. Pierre Lapaque, the Resident Coordinator of the United Nations System in Burkina Faso, Ms. Metsi Makheta, and the President of the Association of Supreme Courts of Cassation of countries sharing the use of French (AHJUCAF), President of the Supreme Court of Benin, Mr. Ousmane Batoko, also took part in opening ceremony and in the works of the Conference. In addition, some representatives of the General Inspectorates of Judicial Services and National Schools for the Training of Magistrates of the invited countries also participated in the Conference, as well as a representative of the International Group on Judicial Integrity, Ms. Christine Chanet, Counsellor at the Court of Cassation of France.

After two days of intense discussions on the integrity of the justice system, participants agreed on the following conclusions:

Conscious that the integrity of the actors of the justice sector is essential for the good functioning of the judicial system, the rule of law, the democracy, as well as the economic development, the social cohesion and the security of our respective countries;

Recognizing that the lack of judicial integrity, real or perceived as such, constitutes a major challenge to the credibility of judicial systems and affects the public trust in the justice system;

Recalling that the United Nations Convention against Corruption has been ratified by most of our States and provides in Article 11 the need to take "measures to strengthen integrity and to prevent opportunities for corruption among members of the judiciary";

Noting that the Bangalore Principles of Judicial Conduct adopted in 2003 provide a frame of reference for all issues pertaining to judicial integrity;

Taking note of the tools developed by UNODC on judicial integrity, in particular the Commentary on the Bangalore Principles of Judicial Conduct (2007), the Resource Guide on Strengthening Judicial Integrity and Capacity (2014), and UNCAC Article 11 Implementation Guide and Evaluative Framework (2015);

Welcoming the commitment and political will proclaimed by the Heads of State and Government and their representatives at the 13th United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice in Qatar to support effective criminal justice systems, fair, humane and responsible, and to implement measures to promote transparency in the public service and the integrity of those systems;

Taking note of the significant progress made in terms of the independence of the judiciary in some countries in French-speaking Africa tending to limit the role of the executive power in the Superior Councils of the Judiciary;

Conscious of the efforts made by several governments in Francophone Africa to upgrade the remuneration of judges in recent years to ensure good conditions of employment;

Welcoming the initiative taken by UNODC to establish a Global Judicial Integrity Network to be launched in April 2018 in Vienna, Austria;

The Participants recommend:

IN TERMS OF INTEGRITY OF THE JUDICIAL SYSTEMS

INDEPENDENCE: Ensure the existence of Superior Councils of the Judiciary, composed mainly of judges and chaired by the President of the highest court in the country, to ensure adequate independence of judicial systems;

RECRUITMENT: Conduct assessments of morality and good mental health of judicial candidates before their appointment to remove those who are unfit, and make available criminal records to take them into account;

NOMINATIONS AND PROMOTIONS: Develop objective criteria for the appointment and promotion of judges, and institute calls for applications for positions of responsibility;

TRANSFER: Ensure that the transfers of judges are carried out with their consent or according to a system of regular rotation or advancement pre-established by the judiciary, and, failing that, guarantee that the transfers are motivated in writing with a justification more precise than the "necessities of the service";

RESOURCES: Allocate sufficient, accessible, and predictable resources for the proper functioning of judicial systems, in particular through a substantial increase in the budgets allocated to the justice sectors, as well as the establishment of an autonomous management of these resources;

SALARY TREATMENT: Provide remuneration commensurate to the status, dignity, and responsibilities of the profession of magistrate;

AWARENESS: Develop information and public awareness campaigns on the rights and duties of citizens, including the harmful effects of corruption and trading in influence, for the fair and efficient functioning of judicial systems;

ATTRIBUTION OF CASES: Ensure that complex cases are assigned to experienced judges;

RECEPTION OFFICES: Establish reception and orientation offices within jurisdictions to eradicate the phenomenon of illegal mediators who circulate around the courts;

EVALUATIONS: Conduct periodic evaluations of measures taken to promote judicial integrity, including through surveys on experiences and perceptions of corruption among users of judicial services, with the support of UNODC;

IN TERMS OF INDIVIDUAL INTEGRITY OF JUDGES

CODE OF ETHICS: Develop and adopt codes or rules of judicial ethics in our respective countries with the active participation of the magistrates concerned, and ensure their effective dissemination;

TRAINING: Ensure that training modules on judicial ethics are included not only in the initial training, but also in the in-service training of judges;

COMPLAINTS: Set up toll-free numbers to allow individuals to report violations of judicial ethics, while protecting judges from unfounded allegations;

INVESTIGATION: Establish or strengthen independent judicial inspection and investigation mechanisms;

PROSECUTION: Systematically discipline judges in case of violations of the rules of professional conduct;

SANCTIONS: Publish the final disciplinary sanctions taken against judges;

IN TERMS OF THE GLOBAL JUDICIAL INTEGRITY NETWORK

GLOBAL MEETINGS: Organize periodic meetings of Presidents of the world's highest courts, as well as heads of training and oversight bodies, and other relevant representatives of the judicial systems;

NATIONAL AND REGIONAL NETWORKS: Support the development of national and regional networks on judicial integrity;

VIRTUAL CONTACT: Develop the capacities to maintain virtual contact between high judicial authorities worldwide;

CONSULTING SERVICE: Support the development of an advisory service on issues related to judicial integrity;

DEVELOPING STANDARDS: Contribute to the development of new standards in the field of judicial integrity, for example, concerning the use of social platforms;

TOOLS: Develop practical tools on specific topics related to judicial integrity;

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE: Support the development of laws and regulations to promote judicial integrity;

ONLINE TRAINING: Develop online courses on judicial integrity for judges at the national level;

ONLINE PLATFORM: Develop a global platform to discuss issues of judicial integrity among peers, and exchange information and resources, including disciplinary and judicial decisions related to integrity;

STRUCTURE: Establish an executive or advisory board of the Global Network, while making the Network's activities and services available to as many judges as possible, and creating regional and national branches;

SECRETARIAT: Propose that UNODC ensures Secretariat services, coordination and technical and financial support for the Network.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The participants of the Conference on judicial integrity in Francophone Africa, in preparation for the launch of the Global Judicial Integrity Network thank the Government and the Superior Council of the Judiciary of Burkina Faso for their hospitality and warm welcome to Ouagadougou, as well as UNODC for its technical support, and the Governments of Qatar, France and Germany for their financial support, that made it possible to hold this meeting.

Appendix 1: Agenda

Tuesday 3 October 2017	
08.00 – 09.00	Registrations
09.00 – 09.45	<p>Opening ceremony</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Welcome remarks by Ms. Thérèse Sanou Traoré, President of the Superior Council of the Judiciary, President of the Supreme Court of Burkina Faso. • Introductory remarks: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Mr. Pierre Lapaque, UNODC Regional Representative, Regional Office for West and Central Africa ➤ Ms. Metsi Makhetha, Resident Coordinator of the United Nations System in Burkina Faso ➤ Mr. Ousmane Batoko, President of the Association des Hautes Juridictions de Cassation des pays ayant en partage l'usage du français (AHJUCAF), President of the Supreme Court of Benin • Opening speech: H.E. Mr. Bessolé René Bagoro, Minister of Justice, Human Rights and Civic Promotion, Attorney General, Burkina Faso
9.45 – 10.15	Group photo and coffee break
10.15 – 12.00	<p>Session I: The evolution of international standards on judicial integrity and perspectives</p> <p><i>This session will provide participants with general presentations on various international initiatives and standards aimed at strengthening judicial integrity and preventing corruption in the justice system.</i></p> <p>Speakers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "The Doha Declaration and the Global Network for Judicial Integrity" by Ms Candice Welsch, Chief, Implementation Support Section, Corruption and Economic Crime Branch, UNODC, Vienna, Austria • "The United Nations Convention against Corruption and its Article 11" by Mr. Samuel De Jaegere, Anti-corruption Adviser for West and Central Africa, UNODC, Vienna, Austria • "The Bangalore Principles: History and Perspectives" by Ms. Christine Chanet, Member of the Group for Judicial Integrity, Cour de Cassation, France • Discussion
12.00 – 13.00	Lunch
13.00 – 14.30	<p>Session II: Measures to strengthen the institutional integrity of judicial systems: current challenges, good practices and measures to be adopted.</p> <p><i>This session will focus on the specific measures adopted by the judicial systems with a view to strengthening institutional integrity through specific procedures for the appointment,</i></p>

	<p><i>advancement and transfer of judicial actors, the duration of the mandate and remuneration, the use of assessment tools, risk mapping, investigations and court inspections as tools to identify challenges to integrity; judicial transparency measures to strengthen the external audit of integrity by the public and to increase public trust in the justice system, among others.</i></p> <p>Moderator: Mr. Samuel De Jaegere, Anti-corruption Adviser for West and Central Africa, UNODC, Vienna, Austria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interventions by the delegations (2 min par delegation on actual challenges, best practices, and measures to be adopted). • Discussion (30 min)
14.30 – 15.00	Coffee break
15.00 –16.30	<p>Session III: Measures to strengthen the individual integrity of judicial actors: current challenges, good practices and measures to be adopted.</p> <p><i>This session will focus on the specific measures adopted by the judicial systems with a view to strengthening the individual integrity of judicial actors through the implementation of codes of conduct, the establishment of complaints mechanisms, the protection of persons denouncing corruption, training on professional ethics, integrity and prevention of corruption in judicial education, among others.</i></p> <p>Moderator: Ms Candice Welsch, Chief, Implementation Support Section, Corruption and Economic Crime Branch, UNODC, Vienna, Austria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interventions by the delegations (2 min par delegation on actual challenges, best practices, and measures to be adopted). • Discussion (30 min)
16.30 – 17.00	Summary and closing of the day
18.15	Official reception offered by the Ministry of Justice

Wednesday 4 October 2017	
9.00 – 11.00	<p>Session IV: The Global Judicial Integrity Network - Work in groups</p> <p><i>This session aims to identify concrete and viable steps for the development of the Global Judicial Integrity Network. Following a brief presentation of desired features, proposed objectives and the structure of the network, the participants, divided into small groups, will discuss how to make the network a reality, including priorities, proposed activities and governance.</i></p> <p>UNODC will facilitate the discussions. Each group will identify a moderator and a rapporteur.</p> <p><i>Discussions will focus on:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>i) Priority challenges and emerging issues with regard to judicial integrity;</i> <i>ii) Technical tools and services, training materials, and other resources that the Network could develop and provide on judicial integrity;</i> <i>iii) Possibilities for exchanging experiences and the structure of the Global Network.</i>
11.00 – 11.30	Coffee break
11.30 – 13.00	<p>Session V: The Global Judicial Integrity Network - Needs and Expectations</p> <p><i>The rapporteurs of the working groups will present to the plenary the ideas formulated during the previous session. These conclusions are discussed by the plenary with a view to producing recommendations for the development of the Network.</i></p> <p>Moderator: Mr. Guglielmo Castaldo, Anti-corruption Specialist, UNODC Regional Office for West and Central Africa, Dakar, Senegal.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interventions Rapporteurs of the working groups • Plenary discussion on the Network, its modalities, services, functions, and resources
13.00 – 14.30	Lunch
14.30 – 16.00	<p>Session VI: Roadmap</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adoption of the recommendations • Summary of the next steps and general discussion <p>Moderators: Ms. Candice Welsch and Mr. Samuel De Jaegere, ONUDC</p>
16.00 – 16.30	<p>Closing session</p> <p>Closing remarks by Ms. Thérèse Sanou Traoré, President of the Superior Council of the Judiciary, President of the Supreme Court of Burkina Faso.</p>

Appendix 2: List of participants

BENIN

Mr. Ousmane BATOKO, Chief Justice, Supreme Court

BURKINA FASO

H.E. Mr. Bessolé René Bagoro, Minister of Justice, Human Rights and Civic Promotion, Attorney General

Ms. Thérèse TRAORE-SANOU, Chief Justice, *Cour de Cassation*

Mr. Gnéblessié Simplicie PODA, Inspector General

Ms. Clémence ILBOUDO-SAWADOGO, Coordinator, Judicial section, ENAM

Ms. Victoria KIBORA-OUEDRAOGO, Permanent Secretary, Superior Council of the Judiciary

Mr. Moriba TRAORE, Secretary General, *Syndicat burkinabè des magistrats*

Mr. Diakalya TRAORE, Secretary for Organization and Information, *Syndicat des magistrats du Burkina Faso*

Mr. Emmanuel S. OUEDRAOGO, Deputy Secretary General, *Syndicat autonome des magistrats du Burkina Faso*

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

Mr. José Christian LONDOUMON, Chief Justice, Supreme Court

Mr. Arsène SENDE, First *Conseiller* at the Criminal Chamber, Supreme Court

CHAD

Mr. Adam Annour SAMIR, Chief Justice, Supreme Court

Mr. Abderhaman MAHAMAT, *Conseiller*, Supreme Court

COMORES

Mr. Mohamed FATEH-SOUND, *Conseiller*, Supreme Court

Ms. Djoubeire MAOULIDA, Director of Judicial Affairs, Supreme Court

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO

Mr. Benoit Panda Mu' Ishinda KAPAMVULE, *Conseiller*, Supreme Court of Justice

Mr. Pascal Atiba YEMOMIMA, *Conseiller*, Supreme Court of Justice

GABON

Mr. Guy Florian KEBILA BIRINDA, President of the Chamber, *Cour de Cassation*

Mr. Juste-Basile LESSA, Secretary General, *Cour de Cassation*

MADAGASCAR

Ms. Lisy Charlotte HAVANA RALITERA, Public Prosecutor, *Cour de Cassation*

Mr. Herizo Rado ANDRIAMANANTENA, Director, National Training School for the Judiciary

MAURITANIA

Mr. El Houssein Ould NAGI, Chief Justice, Supreme Court

Mr. Mohamed Yeslem KHALED, *Greffier en Chef*, Supreme Court

MOROCCO

Ms. Imane ELMALKI, Magistrate, Communication and media Officer, Chief Justice office, *Cour de Cassation*

NIGER

Mr. Bouba MAHAMANE, Chief Justice, Supreme Court

Mr. Ory HAMA, *Conseiller*, Supreme Court

SENEGAL

Mr. Abdourahmane DIOUF, President of the Criminal Chamber, Supreme Court

Mr. Mamadou Abdoulaye DIOUF, Inspector General of administration and justice

TOGO

Mr. Akakpovi GAMATHO, Chief Justice, Supreme Court

Mr. Byalou ALFA-ADINI, Inspector General

TUNISIA

Mr. Hedi GUEDIRI, Chief Justice, Supreme Court

Mr. Lazhar KHORCHANI, Acting Inspector General

FRANCE

Ms. Christine CHANET, Member of the Group for Judicial Integrity, *Conseillère*, *Cour de Cassation*

UNDP

Ms. Metsi MAKHETHA, Resident Coordinator of the United Nations System in Burkina Faso

Mr. Losseni CISSE, Governance Specialist

UNODC

Mr. Pierre LAPAQUE, Regional Representative for West and Central Africa

Ms. Candice WELSCH, Chief, Implementation Support Section, Corruption and Economic Crime Branch

Mr. Samuel DE JAEGERE, Anti-Corruption Adviser for West and Central Africa

Ms. Mengting LI, Associate Public Information Officer

Mr. Guglielmo CASTALDO, Anti-corruption Specialist, UNODC Regional Office for West and Central Africa