

ACCML 2011



Stolen Asset Recovery Initiative

The World Bank • UNODC

5th Arab Conference for Commercial and Maritime Law *Asset Recovery: Lessons Learned*

**Celebrating the International Anti-Corruption Day, Friday Dec. 9, 2011
Arab Academy, Abou Kir, Alexandria, EGYPT (14:00 to 20:00)**



Arab Republic of Egypt
Ministry of Foreign Affairs



كلية النقل الدولي واللوجيستيات
College of International Transport & Logistics



الجمعية العربية للقانون التجاري والبحري
Arab Society for Commercial & Maritime Law



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مكتب الأمم المتحدة المعني بالمخدرات والجريمة



against corruption today

Corruption is a major impediment to economic growth, social stability and poverty reduction. The World Bank estimates that each year 20-40 billion USD are stolen from developing countries in the context of corruption activities. The principle of the recovery of stolen assets is now enshrined in Chapter V of the 2003 UN Convention against Corruption (UNCAC), which came into force in 2005. To assist in the effective implementation of this fundamental principle, as well as the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) and the World Bank jointly launched in 2007 the Stolen Assets Recovery Initiative (StAR), which supports international efforts to end safe havens for proceeds of corruption.

The Arab Conference for Commercial and Maritime Law (ACCML 2011) is organized under the auspices of the Arab Society for Commercial and Maritime Law (ASCML), in cooperation with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Arab Republic of Egypt, the Arab Academy for Science, Technology & Maritime Transport (College of International Transport and Logistics), the World Bank, UNDOC and StAR. The seminar will focus on International Cooperation in Asset Recovery and efforts pursued by the Egyptian Government and other countries in the MENA Region in the Recovery of Assets for former corrupt officials.

F: +203 5858957

M: +20100 3597479

ACCML2011@ascml.org

www.ascml.org