

PROVISION OF TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE BY G20 ANTI-CORRUPTION WORKING GROUP COUNTRIES

INFORMATION PROVIDED BY JAPAN

The 2017-2018 G20 Anti-Corruption Implementation Plan recognizes that, through provision of technical assistance¹, G20 countries can assist other countries in becoming States Party to, and effectively implementing, relevant international instruments such as the United Nations Convention Against Corruption (UNCAC).

1. National anti-corruption programmes/tools that could be shared with other countries:

[National Public Service Ethics Act](#)  and [National Public Service Ethics Code](#) 

The National Public Service Ethics Act and the National Public Service Ethics Code stipulate the code of conduct for the maintenance of national public employees' ethics pertaining to their duties and some reporting systems to secure transparent relationship between national public employees and business operators. Employees who violate the Ethics Act or the Ethics Code are subject to disciplinary actions.

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE²:  Legislative assistance

2. Existing anti-corruption technical assistance programmes

[Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Fund \(CPCJF\) of UNODC](#)

Through contribution to CPCJF, Japan has supported various programs which directly and indirectly strengthened anti-corruption efforts. Japan also contributed to anti-corruption measures by supporting capacity building of government officials in Middle Eastern and South-East Asian countries.

POTENTIAL OUTREACH:

- Global
- Regional
- Multilateral

INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK³:

CPCJF is an internal fund of UNODC and the budget is approved by Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice based on the UNGA resolution 61/252.

Japan-ASEAN Integrated Fund (JAIF)

JAIF was established to enhance ASEAN's efforts to address urgent regional issues. Under the scheme, Japan has been supporting ASEAN countries in enhancing their capacity to effectively deal with transnational and regional issues, including money laundering, terrorist financing and transnational organized crimes, through assistance to capacity building of criminal justice institutions. Consequently, these efforts enhanced ASEAN countries' capacities to deal with corruption.

POTENTIAL OUTREACH:

- Regional
- Bilateral
- Multilateral

INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK³:

JAIF is established through an agreement between Government of Japan and ASEAN.

United Nations Asia and Far East Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders (UNAFEI)

UNAFEI was established based on an agreement between Government of Japan and the United Nations with an aim of promoting sound development of criminal justice systems and mutual cooperation in developing countries. UNAFEI has offered the UNCAC training course for strengthening anti-corruption capacity, as well as the good governance seminar which focuses on the 10 ASEAN countries. The institute has also hosted various training courses for practitioners in developing countries to build their capacity and to improve criminal justice systems. Legal experts in Japan and overseas visiting experts are invited to UNAFEI to lecture on crime prevention and criminal justice.

POTENTIAL OUTREACH:

- Regional
- Multilateral

INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK³:

UNAFEI is a United Nation's regional institute. It was established through agreement between Government of Japan and UN.

OECD/ADB Anti-Corruption Initiative

The Initiative was established to promote anti-corruption measures in Asia Pacific regions. It consists of 31 member economies in Asia Pacific region to fight against corruption. Japan has provided assistance to awareness-raising for combatting corruption and to capacity building for effective policy making and judicial enforcement through the Initiative including by providing financial contribution to organize seminars and workshops.

POTENTIAL OUTREACH: Regional
 Multilateral

INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK³: The Initiative is jointly managed by OECD and ADB.

3. Recent technical assistance provided

Through Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Fund of the UNODC, Japan has contributed to various technical assistance programs mainly in Asia-Pacific region. Japan has implemented projects to provide capacity building with an aim to assist Asian countries in becoming state parties to, and effectively implementing UNCAC. Japan, in cooperation with UNODC, has provided technical assistance to Vietnam, Lao and Cambodia and countries in transition in Middle East. These assistances include workshops for government officials in South-East Asian countries to enhance their ability for tackling corruption. Japan has also provided assistance for capacity building for asset recovery in countries in transition in Middle East. In 2014, Japan contributed 1 million USD to a project which aims at capacity building of government agencies in Afghanistan. The project includes assistance to research for implementation of UNCAC and assistance to develop anti-corruption legal system. Japan also supported development of handbook on international cooperation in South East Asian countries for combating bribery of foreign public officials, in 2014. In 2016, Japan contributed 100,000USD to Mechanism for the Review of Implementation of the UNCAC to assist state parties to implement the Convention effectively.

UNAFEI, since 2003, has offered International Training Course on the Criminal Justice Response to Corruption for legal experts in Asia Pacific region, once in a year. The course lasts 5-6weeks and provides training with 15-30 participants every year. During the course, the participants discuss how they can improve criminal judicial systems so that they can deal with corruptions more properly. In 2016, 30 legal experts from Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brazil, Cambodia, Egypt, Fiji, Guyana, Honduras, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic, Laos, Maldives, Mali, Myanmar, Nepal, Papua New Guinea, Peru, South Sudan, Sri Lanka, Tajikistan, Tanzania, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, Vietnam and Japan, participated in the course.

4. Challenges and gaps in providing technical assistance

No details provided

5. Current anti-corruption priorities

- Promoting anti-corruption efforts in the Asia-Pacific region to ensure level playing field
- Actively participating in the UNCAC review process
- Enhancing anti-corruption capacity building support
- Strengthening law enforcement cooperation on corruption

1 *Technical assistance should be understood in line with UNCAC provisions, and cover relevant programs aimed at strengthening capacities in the prevention and fight against corruption as well as both public and private sectors' integrity*

2 *For further information on each of these forms of technical assistance please refer to <https://www.unodc.org/documents/treaties/UNCAC/WorkingGroups/ImplementationReviewGroup/20-24June2016/VI603598e.pdf>*

3 *Institutional framework under which the program is undertaken (e.g, agency responsible for implementing the program, other agencies involved, legal framework, etc).*