

**THEMATIC COMPILATION OF RELEVANT INFORMATION SUBMITTED
BY ALGERIA**

ARTICLE 13 UNCAC

AWARENESS-RAISING MEASURES AND EDUCATION

ALGERIA (FOURTH MEETING)

*** Algeria has implemented Article 13 of the Convention through the following actions:**

- A number of official bodies have created programmes to raise public awareness about the dangers of corruption. For example, the Ministry of Justice has worked in collaboration with the National Ministry of Education to prepare sample lesson plans on corruption prevention designed for use at primary, middle and secondary schools to introduce the students to this topic on the occasion of International Anti-Corruption Day (sample lesson plans annexed hereto).
- The Ministry of Justice worked together with the Higher Institute of Fine Arts to organize a competition for the best oil painting and poster on corruption.
- On the occasion of International Anti-Corruption Day, an exhibition of paintings and drawings on the subject of corruption was organized.
- The Ministry of Justice, the Ministry of Culture and the Higher Institute of Dramatic Arts worked in collaboration to stage a play about corruption.
- Educational days and seminars on corruption have been held to educate young people and all sectors of civil society (including students at secondary schools, academies, universities and other institutions, organizations and journalists) about the dangers of corruption and encourage them to discuss corruption prevention with others in their entourage.
- On their own initiative and in collaboration with various competent official bodies on corruption, various media services are planning and broadcasting programmes on the phenomenon of corruption, with the aim of:
 - Providing information on the United Nations Convention Against Corruption.
 - Explaining which laws and bodies are responsible for preventing and combating corruption.
 - Explaining how to report acts of corruption.

- Raising awareness about the dangers of corruption.
- Involving civil society in ongoing discussions on the subject of corruption.
- The media contributes significantly to the dissemination of religious discourse calling for the eradication of corruption by broadcasting lectures and speeches given in mosques.
- The internet is used widely by various government departments to provide information on administrative services and receive citizens' complaints and observations on the progress of public facilities and report abuses including acts of corruption, using dedicated online portals such as *elmouatin.dz*.
- The internet is also used to communicate with individuals and groups during the preparatory stages of the organization of educational days and events on corruption (such as the schools day held by the Ministry of Justice on 17 September 2011 for the benefit of civil society and the media, when a special address was set up to receive applications to participate and contributions from speakers).
- Most government departments and organizations concerned with corruption use websites interactively to disseminate various sorts of information on the subject of corruption.