

**THEMATIC COMPILATION OF RELEVANT INFORMATION SUBMITTED BY  
UNITED KINGDOM**

**ARTICLE 13 UNCAC**

**AWARENESS-RAISING MEASURES AND EDUCATION**

**UNITED KINGDOM (THIRTEENTH MEETING)**

Information requested from States parties in relation to challenges to and good practices in anti-corruption awareness-raising, education, training and research (article 13, 1 (c)).

Since the introduction of the UK Anti-Corruption Strategy, the UK has worked to strengthen our understanding of corruption and encourage UK public institutions to use data and evidence to identify corruption risks and take targeted and proportionate measures against them. The UK does not require technical assistance in the implementation of article 13(1)(C).

Examples of implementation:

- In 2020 the Joint Anti-Corruption Unit (JACU) within the Home Office commissioned an economic crime business survey. The goal of the survey was to develop a clearer picture of domestic corruption in specific areas. JACU surveyed 5,000 people across sectors of interest and risk of corruption. The results of the survey were delivered in summer of 2020 and the Home Office is drafting a research paper to reflect the results that will be published in 2022.
- In 2020 JACU commissioned deep dive research projects to develop a conceptual framework for corruption specific sectors of risk and interest. The research will also produce a deeper understanding of corruption by conducting expert interviews from across sectors to better understand the risks of corruption. This work will also produce suggestions for a framework of a UK research strategy
- The NCA reviews the corruption threat in relation to serious and organised crime as part of the annual NCA Nation Strategic Assessment of Serious and Organised Crime (SOC). In 2020, the review had a focus on understanding the scale of corruption and identified that corruption is a key enabler of other SOC threats.
- The Office of national statistics regularly publishes the number of corruption related offences that have been reported to the police. The latest figures can be found on [ons.gov.uk](https://ons.gov.uk).

- In 2020, the Digital Policing Portfolio began devising an initiative to provide a reporting mechanism for allegations of bribery and corruption. A prototype has been designed, with full implementation expected in 2022.
- From 2018/19 Grants data across all UK grant-administering departments have been released to the 360Giving data standard, a recognised format for data of this nature, allowing new levels of analysis and public oversight.
- The UK has submitted its first voluntary report on UN Sustainable Development Goal targets 16.4 and 16.5 (which include commitments to reduce illegal financial flows and to reduce corruption and bribery [https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/816887/UK-Voluntary-National-Review-2019.pdf](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/816887/UK-Voluntary-National-Review-2019.pdf)).
- Training and resources that improve the awareness and understanding of corruption amongst UK embassy staff are being delivered by the FCDO via its Diplomatic Academy and online material.
- The UK is committed to assign a senior lead in every central government department for bribery and corruption, who is a trained and qualified member of the Civil Service Counter Fraud Profession. In 2020 the standards, guidance and outline training programme for the leads was developed.
- Counter Fraud, bribery and corruption awareness training (e-learning) is available to all public sector staff who use Civil Service training. It provides general awareness and understanding of the risks and issues relating to bribery and corruption.
- A counter bribery and corruption training programme has been delivered to law enforcement through the City of London Police Learning Programme.