

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

**ARTICLE 6**

**PREVENTIVE ANTI-CORRUPTION BODIES**

**AUSTRIA (FOURTEENTH MEETING)**

**Article 6. Preventive anti-corruption body or bodies, paragraph 1:**

“Each State Party shall, in accordance with the fundamental principles of its legal system, ensure the existence of a body or bodies that prevent corruption...”

**Article 36. Specialized authorities**

“Each State Party shall, in accordance with the fundamental principles of its legal system, ensure the existence of a body or bodies or persons specialized in combating corruption through law enforcement. Such body or bodies or persons shall be granted the necessary independence, in accordance with the fundamental principles of the legal system of the State Party, to be able to carry out their functions efficiently and without any undue influence. Such persons or staff of such body or bodies should have the appropriate training and resources to carry out their tasks.”

**Resolution 9/6, paragraphs 5 and 8**

“[The Conference of the States Parties to the UNCAC] Also acknowledges that both preventive measures and law enforcement are required to address corruption effectively and that there are interlinkages between preventive and law enforcement approaches that may lead to the increased effectiveness of anti-corruption efforts, and further acknowledges that successes in and lessons learned from one approach may inform the efforts in the other...Requests the Open-ended Intergovernmental Working Group on the Prevention of Corruption to consider including, as topics for discussion at its thirteenth and fourteenth meetings,...the interlinkages between preventive and law enforcement approaches”

## **Contribution from the Austrian Court of Audit**

Measures taken to establish policies, mechanisms (such as working groups, task forces or other ad hoc coordination groups) and/or standard operating procedures through which bodies mandated to prevent corruption (in accordance with article 6 UNCAC) and law enforcement authorities (including those specialized in combating corruption through law enforcement) share information, evidence or intelligence relevant to corruption prevention, detection and/or investigation;

- The ACA is observer to the national anti-corruption coordination body that coordinates the work between involved bodies to prevent corruption. In this function, it participated in the drafting of the NACS and the action plan that is based on the strategy (see further information above).

Other measures or approaches taken to ensure that successes in and lessons learned from either the preventive or the law enforcement approach to corruption inform efforts in the other.

- Relevant information is transmitted by the ACA to law enforcement authorities such as the Specialized Public Prosecutor's Office for Combatting Economic Crime and Corruption.

## **Contribution from the Austrian Bureau of Anti-Corruption**

Measures taken to establish policies, mechanisms (such as working groups, task forces or other ad hoc coordination groups) and/or standard operating procedures through which bodies mandated to prevent corruption (in accordance with article 6 UNCAC) and law enforcement authorities (including

those specialized in combating corruption through law enforcement) share information, evidence or intelligence relevant to corruption prevention, detection and/or investigation;

- Since autumn 2022, the BAC has been working on a model for a strategic analysis, on the basis of which preventive measures for current corruption risks can be derived and developed in the future. In this way, key areas and reporting frequencies are determined, analyzed and presented statistically and graphically - on the one hand regionally and on the other hand according to corruption offenses. Based on this overview, the investigative service can also derive strategic and tactical investigative measures at an early stage. In this way, a daily Plan-Do-Check-Act (PDCA) cycle is to be created, which is intended to significantly reduce response times to corrupt behavior.

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**ARTICLE 6 UNCAC**

**PREVENTIVE ANTI-CORRUPTION BODY OR BODIES**

**AUSTRIA (SECOND MEETING)**

The Federal Bureau of Anti-Corruption of the Austrian Federal Ministry of the Interior (.BAK) provides the following information on Austrian activities/"good practices" in the prevention of corruption:

Since the establishment of the Federal Bureau of Anti-Corruption (BAK) on 1 January 2010, which is based on a new law, prevention of corruption has been one of the Bureau's main focuses, Prevention is an essential element in the fight against corruption.

Experiences of anti-corruption authorities show that there is a strong need for more operationally-oriented training opportunities. Therefore, the European Anti-Corruption Training (EACT), based on an Austrian initiative, is carried out from 2011 to 2013 together with anticorruption authorities of Slovenia and Slovakia in order to enhance the practical skills in fighting and preventing corruption. Under the slogan "Practice Meets Practice", EACT offers an innovative, multistage approach to develop good practices by the exchange of experience between European countries.

EACT is a platform for representatives of anti-corruption institutions as well as police and judicial authorities (public prosecutor's offices and public prosecutor's offices against corruption) of European Countries that would like to provide their experience and/or gain new insights into the field of anti-corruption by exchanging information with their counterparts in other countries.

For further information, please visit <http://www.bak.dv.at> or contact [EACT@bak.ay.at](mailto:EACT@bak.ay.at).

