

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

**ARTICLE 6**

**PREVENTIVE ANTI-CORRUPTION BODIES**

**SLOVAKIA (FOURTEENTH MEETING)**

Information in relation to the interlinkages between preventive and law enforcement approaches (resolution 9/6 of the Conference of the States Parties to the United Nations Convention against Corruption)

The United Nations Convention against Corruption provides in its Article 6, paragraph 1:

“Each State Party shall, in accordance with the fundamental principles of its legal system, ensure the existence of a body or bodies, as appropriate, that prevent corruption...” Article 36:

“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...”

Resolution 9/6, paragraphs 5 and 8

“[The Conference of the States Parties to the United Nations Convention against Corruption] 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”

Please describe (cite and summarize) the measures/steps that your country has taken, if any (or is planning to take, together with the related time frame) to implement the Convention and to promote the implementation of paragraphs 5 and 8 of resolution 9/6.

In relation to the topic under consideration and measures/steps that have been taken, States parties may wish to consider including the following:

- 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 of the United Nations Convention against Corruption) 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;
- Policies, mechanisms and/or standard operating procedures through which bodies with mandates to prevent corruption (UNCAC article 6) and also conduct law enforcement operations related to corruption share intelligence, evidence or information internally within the designated body related to corruption prevention and/or detection; and
- 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.

4. 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 of the United Nations Convention against Corruption) 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 Government Office of the Slovak Republic is the central authority responsible for conceptual, managerial, and methodical guidance in the field of corruption prevention. It is also a central contact point in the field of corruption prevention for all authorities and levels of public administration.*

5. Policies, mechanisms and/or standard operating procedures through which bodies with mandates to prevent corruption (UNCAC article 6) and also conduct law enforcement operations related to corruption share intelligence, evidence or information internally within the designated body related to corruption prevention and/or detection

*The Government Office proceeds the anti-corruption hotline, it receives reports on corruption and shares these reports with the law enforcement authorities.*

*The LEA provide their expertise in workshops organised by the Government Office for civil servants regularly. The LEA also assist the Government Office in drafting strategic and conceptual documents by providing their expertise in application practice.*

*The anti-corruption coordinators of LEA are members of the Board of Anti-corruption Coordinators chaired by the anti-corruption coordinator of the Government Office. They participate the Board meetings and its activities.*

6. 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.

*An important measure of prevention of corruption is the corruption risks assessment via specialised software. We detect corruption risks by this SW. Tailor made measures to minimise or eliminate the risks are adopted in particular sectoral anti-corruption programs. The risks that cover more sectors shall be addressed in the new anti-corruption policy or national anti-corruption program.*