

Excellencies, distinguished delegates, and esteemed anti-corruption experts,

I am Chung Seung-Yun, Vice Chairperson of the Anti-Corruption and Civil Rights Commission (ACRC), the anti-corruption agency of the Republic of Korea.

First and foremost, I extend my sincere congratulations for convening the tenth Conference of States Parties of United Nations Convention against Corruption. I express my gratitude to all who have organized today's meeting, particularly the US Department of State and UNODC, and it is my pleasure to share Korea's anti-corruption policies, and implementation status of UNCAC.

In this December, the Korea's Country Report of the second cycle implementation review was completed. The review process provided an opportunity to comprehensively assess Korea's anti-corruption policies and chart the future direction. Korea will continue to put in various measures to promote and strengthen the implementation of UNCAC. On this occasion, I would also like to express my sincere gratitude to Samoa, Haiti, and UNODC for their efforts throughout the process.

Esteemed colleagues dedicated to the fight against corruption,

I would like to briefly share Korea's efforts in preventing and combating corruption over the last year.

First, we established the "Integrated Reporting Center for Irregularities of Employment," a body aimed at promoting fair employment, to address job-related issues faced by the youth resulting from unfair employment practices within the public sector.

We have implemented comprehensive and systematic measures, such as overhauling approximately one thousand three hundred employment regulations in public institutions and ensuring that fair standards are implemented when hiring non-public servants at both central and local government bodies.

In addition, we are preparing the “Integrity and Ethics Compliance Program Guideline for private companies,” which we plan to provide to companies by the end of this year, to ensure that private companies deal with ESG management and enhanced anti-corruption standards.

We are planning to provide details, such as international guidelines and standards, as well as whistleblowing systems and support companies’ autonomous practices through training and consulting.

In addition, ACRC conducts the Comprehensive Integrity Assessment of public institutions, where citizens participate in the evaluation of corruption levels of public institutions.

Assessment includes surveys involving two hundred seventy thousand people, including complainants who have experienced the handling process of public institutions and public officials working within them.

This year, we introduced a new method by utilizing a mobile application to ensure that people can easily respond to the survey.

Building upon the efforts we have made over the past years, Korea ranked thirty-first in the twenty twenty-two CPI, which has steadily improved.

Honorable delegations and distinguished guests,

With the Covid pandemic and development of technology, corruption threats have become more diverse and complex. The need for innovative measures by the international community to prevent and combat corruption has never been higher. Korea is ready to cooperate and share the best practices and lessons learned through our experience, especially with regard to using technology to strengthen the implementation of UNCAC.

Lastly, I would like to express the Republic of Korea's unwavering support for UNCAC to reinforce democracy and the rule of law.

Thank you for paying attention.