Strengthening Judicial Integrity

The Approach of Germany’s Development Cooperation

Panama City, 26 November 2013
The 2012 Anti-Corruption Strategy (I)

- reiterates the **central importance** of the fight against corruption in German Development Cooperation and
- defines the **policy-framework** and sets out **next steps** for effective anti-corruption measures
The 2012 Anti-Corruption Strategy (II)

- “The rule of law, and an effective and clean judiciary play an important role in the fight against corruption.”

- Action to be taken: “German development cooperation will support partner countries in legal and judicial reforms, with a special focus on promoting judicial integrity.”

→ Art. 11 UNCAC approach: Support to fight corruption within and through the judiciary
What we have done so far – Art. 11 UNCAC

- Technical Assistance provided under Art. 60 UNCAC included support to
  - The implementation of Chapter II UNCAC in Bangladesh and
  - The Implementation of court case distribution system and user friendly court environment in line with Art. 11 UNCAC in Armenia
What we have done so far –  
Bangalore Principles of Judicial Conduct

- Support of the Judicial Integrity Group (JIG) together with UNODC: Funding of Commentary; Design of JIG-Website; Funding & organisation of the 6th & 7th JIG Meeting; Translation of JIG documents into different languages

- Development of [best practices note](#) on the implementation of the Bangalore Principles

- Judicial integrity scans in Georgia and Côte d’Ivoire
Judicial Integrity Scan – What is it?

- Assessment of judicial integrity, also with regard to Article 11 para. 1 UNCAC
  1. Overview of legislative and institutional compliance with the Bangalore Principles and the Measures for their Effective Implementation
  2. Perception of judges‘ compliance with the values of the Bangalore Principles
Judicial Integrity Scan – What is it good for?

- Assessment of legislative gaps and administrative needs
- Complement to and preparation for UNCAC-self assessment
- Evaluation of ongoing judicial reforms and provision of entry points for further reform efforts
- Comparably inexpensive and easy to organize
Judicial Integrity Scan – Methodology

Part 1: Desk Study
- Questionnaire based on the Measures for the Effective Implementation of the Bangalore Principles

Part 2: Interviews
- Interview partners: judges from different levels, prosecutors, representatives of disciplinary bodies, president of judges schools, lawyers association, NGOs, media and donors
Example 1: Judicial Integrity Scan in Georgia

- **Key Findings:**
  - Legislative and institutional requirements as set forth in the Implementation Measures are mostly fulfilled
  - Some perceive a lack of *Independence* and *Impartiality*
Example 2: Judicial Integrity Scan in Côte d’Ivoire

Key Findings:
- Low level of trust in judiciary
- Perception of widespread corruption
- Access to justice is limited
- First steps in the right direction were made
Example 2: Judicial Integrity Scan in Côte d’Ivoire

What happened then: Round table meeting to discuss judicial integrity near Abidjan in November 2013
Gracias

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