



Conference of the States Parties to the United Nations Convention against Corruption

Distr.: Limited
5 November 2015

Original: English

Sixth session

St. Petersburg, Russian Federation, 2-6 November 2015

Agenda item 2

Prevention

Austria, Finland and Viet Nam: revised draft resolution

Education and training for professionals on anti-corruption

The Conference of the States Parties to the United Nations Convention against Corruption,

Taking note of the outcome document of the United Nations summit for the adoption of the post-2015 development agenda, entitled “Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”,¹ and highlighting its importance for the fight against corruption at the global level,

Stressing the importance of Sustainable Development Goal 16, on promoting peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, providing access to justice for all and building effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels, and its targets, in particular those that make reference to corruption, notably targets 3, 4, 5 and 6,

Noting that corruption is highlighted in the Sustainable Development Agenda, in particular under Goal 16, as one of the factors that impedes inclusive and sustainable socioeconomic development and gives rise to violence, insecurity and injustice,

Noting with interest the Addis Ababa Action Agenda, adopted by the Third International Conference on Financing for Development, held in Addis Ababa from 13 to 16 July 2015, and endorsed by the General Assembly in its resolution 69/313 of 27 July 2015, and reaffirming the importance of freedom, human rights, national sovereignty, good governance, the rule of law, peace and security, combating corruption at all levels and in all its forms and effective, accountable and inclusive democratic institutions at the subnational, national and international levels as central to enabling the effective, efficient and transparent mobilization and use of resources, as described in the Addis Ababa Action Agenda,

¹ General Assembly resolution 70/1.



Considering that corruption affects all aspects of development and seriously impairs its sustainability and has serious implications for economic development and social cohesion,

Welcoming the action-oriented Doha Declaration on Integrating Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice into the Wider United Nations Agenda to Address Social and Economic Challenges and to Promote the Rule of Law at the National and International Levels, and Public Participation,² adopted by the Thirteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, held in Doha from 12 to 19 April 2015, which can help to further strengthen collective efforts on crime prevention and criminal justice, promote the rule of law and contribute to sustainable development,

Reiterating that the United Nations Convention against Corruption³ provides a comprehensive framework for concerted action by States parties to prevent and prosecute corruption at the national level and to cooperate at the international level, and recognizing that technical support should be provided to States parties to enable them to implement all the measures against corruption,

Recalling article 13, paragraph 1 (c), and article 60 of the Convention against Corruption, which encourage States parties to undertake public information activities against corruption, as well as public education programmes, including school and university curricula, with a view to promoting prevention, and recognizing that education, information campaigns, training and technical assistance are essential for combating corruption,

Recalling also its resolution 4/3 of 28 October 2011, entitled “Marrakech declaration on the prevention of corruption”, in which it called upon States parties, consistent with the fundamental principles of their education and legal systems, to promote, at various levels of the education system, education programmes that instil concepts and principles of integrity,

Recalling further its resolution 5/5 of 29 November 2013, entitled “Promotion of the contribution of young people and children in preventing corruption and fostering a culture of respect for the law and integrity”,

Recognizing the importance of collaboration in efforts at the global and regional levels in support of the Convention against Corruption and other relevant international instruments, and recalling, therefore, its resolution 3/4 of 13 November 2009, entitled “Technical assistance to implement the United Nations Convention against Corruption”, in particular paragraph 8,

Recalling Human Rights Council resolution 29/11 of 2 July 2015, entitled “The negative impact of corruption on the enjoyment of human rights”, in which the Council recognized that the negative impact of corruption on human rights and sustainable development could be combated through anti-corruption education and noted with appreciation the capacity-building activities and specialized curricula developed by relevant institutions,

Recognizing the power of education, which acts as a catalyst for eradicating poverty in all its forms and dimensions and creating inclusive and sustainable

² Economic and Social Council resolution 2015/19, annex.

³ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2349, No. 42146.

socioeconomic development, greater equality and equity and fair and just societies, and also recognizing the need to develop education and information programmes in order to promote a culture of transparency and accountability at all levels of society,

Welcoming specialized academic initiatives, such as the Anti-Corruption Academic Initiative, coordinated and supported by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, as a platform to encourage academic research and exchange and the development and availability of comprehensive anti-corruption academic materials for universities and other academic institutions,

1. *Recognizes* that anti-corruption education helps to strengthen individual ethical decision-making, build a culture of resistance to corruption at all levels of society and contribute to citizens' understanding, respect for and oversight of the anti-corruption activities by State authorities, in particular, law enforcement and judicial institutions;

2. *Urges* States parties to further strengthen their efforts to support anti-corruption education and increase awareness of corruption and its negative impact on society through education programmes in all sectors that involve all relevant stakeholders;

3. *Stresses* that investing in anti-corruption education and enhancing professional capacities are effective ways towards achieving sustainable development, safeguarding human rights and strengthening the rule of law;

4. *Emphasizes* the crucial role of education on crime prevention and criminal justice in combating corruption, and requests States parties to promote and implement education and professional training in the prevention of corruption for all relevant stakeholders, in accordance with their national legislation;

5. *Encourages* States parties to effectively strengthen national institutions, including at the local level, where appropriate, to combat corruption, and to therefore consider enhancing the skills of anti-corruption professionals through relevant training, capacity-building and technical assistance;

6. *Calls upon* States parties to promote training and education in the prevention of corruption, where appropriate, and welcomes efforts already undertaken by States parties in this context, including education and training for young people, as well as the achievements made under the Anti-Corruption Academic Initiative, and encourages all relevant stakeholders to continue their support to States parties in this field;

7. *Invites* States parties to support training programmes for their anti-corruption professionals and to consider, to the extent necessary, making use of the capacity-building activities, specialized academic initiatives and tools developed by major international stakeholders in the fight against corruption, such as the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and the United Nations Development Programme, and recognizes in this context the important contribution of other international institutions, such as the International Anti-Corruption Academy;

8. *Invites* States parties and other stakeholders to provide support for the training of anti-corruption professionals from all sectors of society, and in particular from least developed countries, with a view to enhancing the skills of such professionals and overcoming current shortcomings in knowledge and practice in

the field of anti-corruption, consistent with article 62, paragraph 2 (c), of the United Nations Convention against Corruption;³

9. *Requests* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, as the secretariat of the Conference of the States Parties to the Convention, to engage with other relevant international organizations, in addition to the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme network, in further developing professional education programmes and capacity-building activities on combating corruption, inter alia, by encouraging all relevant initiatives and further enhancing and extending the Anti-Corruption Academic Initiative, in order to promote the targets under Sustainable Development Goal 16, as well as the full implementation of the Convention against Corruption;

10. *Also requests* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, as the secretariat of the Conference of the States Parties to the Convention, to report on the implementation of this resolution at the seventh session of the Conference.