JUDICIAL INTEGRITY AND THE PREVENTION OF CORRUPTION IN THE JUSTICE SECTOR

Date: Tuesday 7 November
Time: 09h00 – 10h30
Venue: Conference Room M6

THE ROLE OF ACADEMIA IN ENHANCING BUSINESS INTEGRITY: THE CONTRIBUTION OF INTEGRITY AND ETHICS EDUCATION TO ANTI-CORRUPTION EFFORTS

Date: Wednesday 8 November
Time: 15h30 – 17h00
Venue: Press Room

LAUNCH OF THE UNODC HANDBOOK ON ANTI-CORRUPTION MEASURES IN PRISONS

Date: Wednesday 8 November
Time: 15h30 – 17h00
Venue: Conference Room M3
Article 11 of the UNCAC calls on States Parties to implement measures that strengthen integrity and prevent opportunities for corruption among members of the judiciary, without prejudice to judicial independence. To this end, judiciaries have designed and implemented various measures to strengthen judicial integrity, in particular during the past two decades. At the international level, one of the first measures taken was the development of the Bangalore Principles of Judicial Conduct by the Judicial Integrity Group some fifteen years ago. In 2018, UNODC will launch a new measure in the form of the Global Judicial Integrity Network.

The UN Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners (the Nelson Mandela Rules) and the UNCAC provide solid frameworks for measures addressing and preventing corruption within the prison system. By building on these, UNODC has developed the first-ever dedicated Handbook on Anti-Corruption Measures in Prisons.

Recognizing the specific vulnerability of prison settings to corrupt practices, which pose security risks to prisoners, prison staff and prison management alike, the Handbook highlights measures that can be adopted to reduce the risk of corruption in prisons. Key issues to which the Handbook pays particular attention include, among others:

- The misappropriation of goods;
- Embezzlement of funds needed for security measures and infrastructure;
- Hiring practices that do not consider the qualification, merit and integrity of candidates;
- Trafficking of mobile phones, drugs or weapons into prison in exchange for bribes; and
- Situations in which the provision of basic services are made subject to prisoners’ ability to pay bribes.

As corruption in prisons risks undermining the sound management and positive impact of rehabilitation programmes for prisoners, the publication of the Handbook – funded by the Government of Australia – is equally supported by the Doha Declaration Global Programme.