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

Best Practices in Following up to Country Reviews

Abu Dhabi, 18 December 2019
Follow up to the review process

Decision 5/1

(a) Decides that the Implementation Review Group shall begin promptly to collect, with the support of the Secretariat, and discuss relevant information in order to facilitate the assessment of performance in accordance with paragraph 48 of the terms of reference, following the completion of the first review cycle.

Resolution 6/1
Continuation of the review of implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption:
Encourages States parties to continue voluntarily sharing information on good practices, experiences and relevant measures taken after the completion of their country review reports, including information related to technical assistance, and to consider providing such information to the Secretariat for publication on its website;
Impact of the Implementation Review Mechanism

• 90 per cent of States parties reported legislative reforms (both cycles)

• 71 per cent of them found that the Mechanism had helped them to identify gaps and shortcomings in their frameworks and systems for fighting corruption

• 60 per cent of States parties have improved national institutional structure and coordination

• 58 per cent of countries have strengthened cooperation both domestically and internationally
Common areas of improvements:

- Legislative amendments
- Institution-Building
- National cooperation and coordination
- International cooperation
- Identification of technical assistance
- Raising awareness
- Learning experience
- Through analysis of the efficiency of the national anti-corruption system
Different approaches in addressing outcomes of country reviews

- Separate national unit/ entity entrusted with the review process and its follow up
- Ministerial committee composed of representatives of different sectors
- Inter-agency consultation meetings in charge of following up the outcome / Briefings to specialized authorities on legal procedures
- Inclusion in the anti-corruption national programme / Annual anti-corruption conference
- Formalization of recommendations by a national legal instrument
- Adoption of an anti-corruption action plan
- National Anti-corruption bodies
- Special event/Conference leading to the adoption of a workplan / Road map
# UNCAC IMPLEMENTATION ACTION PLAN (REVIEW FOLLOW-UP MATRIX)

**Legislative Recommendations (Criminal Law and Procedure) – Chapter III**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>UNCAC article / Recommendation</th>
<th>Existing legal framework (June 2015)</th>
<th>Current Status</th>
<th>Necessary Action</th>
<th>Responsible Agency(s)</th>
<th>Priority and Timeframe to address</th>
<th>Technical Assistance Needed?</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Mandatory:</strong></td>
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<td>1. Take necessary legislative measures to implement article 16 of the UNCAC.</td>
<td>has not criminalized the bribery of foreign public officials and officials of public international organizations; however, the possibility of adopting relevant measures is currently being discussed.</td>
<td>NONE (Link to liability of legal persons, item 10 below)</td>
<td>Introduce new law to criminalize active and passive foreign bribery</td>
<td>AG, CID, Foreign Ministry, MoD, FIU, Customs, Defence, Auditor General, Inland Revenue, Chamber of Commerce, National Procurement Commission, CSOs</td>
<td>25 July for draft</td>
<td>None</td>
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| 2. Criminalize interfering with a witness or impeding a witness in all kinds of cases involving corruption offences (art. 32). | Section 23 of the act provides for passive protection of witnesses against retaliation and intimidation. The Assistance to and Protection of Victims of Crime and Witnesses Act No. 4 of 2015 includes comprehensive protections, including active protection measures, but only came into operation after the review. | COMPLETE, Requires implementation of the law (Link to the next recommendation on section 30A of Bribery Act) | - Police-Division for Protection needed Financial 
- Awareness raising of new law among all relevant agencies 
- Appropriation for compensation | 1. National Authority for Protection of Victims of Crime & Witnesses; 2. Police; 3. MoJ; 4. AG; 5. CPA (CSO) | Further consultation with National Authority to determine timeframe for implementation | None |
| 3. More clearly stipulate procedures applied with regard to release on bail | According to sections 30A(2), (4) and 73(2) of the Bribery Act, persons suspected of accepting "1. Judicial precedent regarding | Further discussion on interpretation and necessary | Police | AG | |
Documents, publications and tools

- United Nations Convention against Corruption (UNCAC)
- Travaux Préparatoires of the negotiations for the elaboration of the United Nations Convention against Corruption
- Legislative Guide for the Implementation of UNCAC
- State of implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption
- Criminalization, Law Enforcement and International Cooperation
- Updated Set of non-binding recommendations and conclusions based on lessons learned regarding the implementation of chapters III and IV
Thank you

For further information:
www.unodc.org/corruption

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