Progress and Next Steps
2009-2010 Work Program
November 2010
Strategic Priorities

StAR works with developing countries and financial centers to prevent the laundering of the proceeds of corruption and to facilitate more systematic and timely return of stolen assets.

★ **Empowerment**: helping countries put in place and use the tools and institutions needed to recover the proceeds of corruption

★ **Innovation**: generating and sharing knowledge on the tools used to recover the proceeds of corruption

★ **International standards**: fostering global collective action to strengthen and implement international standards

★ **Partnerships**: working with stakeholders to foster collective responsibility and action for the deterrence, detection and recovery of stolen assets.
Innovation

Policy
- Global Architecture for Asset Recovery
- Politically Exposed Persons
- Lowering Barriers to Asset Recovery (February 2011)
- Misuse of Corporate Vehicles (February 2011)
- Illicit Enrichment (February 2011)
- Report on Accra Agenda for Action (with OECD March 2011)

Guides & Tools
- Asset Recovery Handbook
- Non-Conviction Based Asset Forfeiture Guide
- Managing Asset Returns
- Income and Asset Declarations
- Case Database
- Legal Library (February 2011)
- Quantification of Proceeds of Bribery (with OECD June 2011)
**International Standards**

- **G20**: Anti-Corruption Working Group, focus on UNCAC, technical assistance, information exchange and cooperation, specialized capability
- **Financial Action Task Force**: integrate anti-corruption in the revised standard and forthcoming assessments

- **UN Convention Against Corruption**: facilitate innovation, legal cooperation, develop networks
- **OECD Working Group on Bribery**: recovery of proceeds of bribery
### Partnerships

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<tr>
<th><strong>Operational</strong></th>
<th>Promoting and facilitating access to asset recovery networks (StAR-Interpol Focal Points, CARIN, ARINSA, GAFI SUD)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>Facilitating access to law enforcement expertise (Interpol, national law enforcement agencies)</td>
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<th><strong>Development assistance</strong></th>
<th>Integration into institutional development initiatives, with UN, IOs and bilateral agencies</th>
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<td>Collaboration on capacity building, including cooperation from law enforcement agencies</td>
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<th><strong>International Standards</strong></th>
<th>Strengthening and implementation of standards, collaboration with UNODC, OECD, FATF</th>
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<th><strong>Demand-side</strong></th>
<th>Awareness raising and advocacy in civil society, support for UNCAC Coalition</th>
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Empowerment

- Limited capability & activity
  - Institutional and legal reforms critical
  - Long-term rather than quick wins

- Law enforcement and judiciary
  - Investigation starting point
  - Cooperation between agencies, teamwork

- Politics impact supply and demand
  - No linear path, drop-outs and restarts
  - Politicization and revolving door concerns

- Collaboration between national authorities
  - StAR as facilitator rather than actor
## Results to date

### Operational
- ★ 10 countries have ongoing cases
- ★ 6 countries have assets frozen
- ★ 5 countries are undertaking MLA
- ★ 2 countries requested honest broker role only

### Capacity Building
- ★ 10 regional events, for 74 countries and 487 participants
- ★ 8 country training events, for 7 countries and 238 participants

### Institutional
- ★ 4 countries developing NCB legislation (one recently enacted)
- ★ 3 countries set up inter-agency teams
- ★ 1 country developing long-term program
Managing Expectations
- Clarify objectives and indicators of success
- Longer-term mandate – five years – with annual benchmarks

Management
- Security of funding from WBG, UNODC and partners
- Strengthen lines of accountability for results

International standards and knowledge
- Focus on dissemination and strengthen advocacy through collaboration with other organizations as “force multiplier”

Country Assistance
- More continuity in staffing, long-term plans and clear benchmarks
- Focus on a smaller number of countries that demonstrate commitment and need assistance on specific cases
Second Phase

- Significant expansion in country work
- Selective work on knowledge products
- Advocacy agenda, focus on financial centers
- Develop partnerships with key partners, including OECD, Interpol, regional organizations
- Results framework and annual reporting
- Alignment of management structure to support country focus
Next Steps ... to March 2011

- ARWG work plan identifies priority activities areas and potential areas for StAR assistance
- Consultations with partner organizations on priorities and joint activities
- Preparation of draft work plan and results framework
- Donor Consultative Group Meeting
- Approval of work plan by StAR Management Committee
- New financing commitments
No Safe Havens: A Global Forum on Stolen Asset Recovery and Development

Developing countries lose billions of dollars every year through corrupt acts and the transfer of stolen funds to financial centers overseas. In June, 2010, STAR organized the first global forum of representatives from every major group with a stake in ending safe havens for corrupt funds. The event was held in association with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) and the World Bank, and was attended by senior government officials, financial sector representatives, and anti-corruption activists.