Anti-Corruption Education in Schools and Universities

UNCAC Article 13, para. 1 (c)
STRUCTURE OF PRESENTATION

1. UNCAC and Education

2. Measures adopted by States
   • Overview
   • Primary and secondary schools
   • Universities

3. UNODC Initiatives

4. Suggested points for discussion
UNCAC AND EDUCATION

Article 13 recognizes the importance of education for the prevention of corruption

- Requires States parties to promote active participation of individuals and groups outside the public sector in preventing and fighting against corruption

- Such participation can be strengthened through education programmes in schools and universities (art. 13 para. 1 (c))
MEASURES ADOPTED BY STATES: OVERVIEW

Over 40 States reported on AC (and integrity) education initiatives at all levels of education: primary, secondary and tertiary

Main messages:

- Education is an important tool for preventing corruption and fostering a culture of integrity
- Integrity education is an essential part of AC strategies and mandates of AC agencies
- Collaboration between education systems and AC experts is fruitful
OVERVIEW (cont.)

Objectives of AC education

- **Knowledge** transmission
- Strengthening core **values**
- Developing **skills**: critical thinking, problem solving
- Encouraging active **participation** in society
OVERVIEW (cont.)

Comprehensive approach to AC education

- Involving all levels of education
- Teacher training
- Public education initiatives targeting youth
- Fighting corruption within education systems
PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS

• Anti-corruption is often taught within ethics education, citizenship studies or other value-based programmes
• Corruption is sometimes explicitly included in the curricula
• Many AC educational activities are extra-curricular:
  ➢ Expert guest lectures & materials
  ➢ Interactive learning approaches (e.g. debates, simulations)
  ➢ Special events (e.g. competitions, fairs, exhibitions)
  ➢ Child-friendly tools (e.g. comics, colouring books)
UNIVERSITY LEVEL

- Growing interest in specialized AC programmes
- Some States offer a diploma in anti-corruption
- Cases of experience-based learning (e.g. internships, clinics)
- Special events and expert lectures
- Multidisciplinary: AC courses offered under various degree programmes (law, economics, business, finances, public administration, social science, political science, etc.)
- Courses on ethics and professional responsibility address issues of corruption
RELEVANT UNODC INITIATIVES

Two UNODC initiatives support the implementation of article 13 (1) (c) of UNCAC:

- Anti-Corruption Academic (ACAD) Initiative
- Education for Justice (E4J)
ACAD INITIATIVE: TOOLS & ACTIVITIES

Model UNCAC Course – key tool for universities

“Menu of Resources” giving access to over 1800 academic articles, presentations and support tools

“Teach the teacher” workshops and symposia aimed at building capacity of academics to deliver anti-corruption courses

Growing interest and participation

http://www.track.unodc.org/Education/Pages/ACAD.aspx
EDUCATION FOR JUSTICE (E4J)

Building a **culture of lawfulness** among children and youth through:

- Developing & disseminating age-appropriate educational materials on topics related to criminal justice, crime prevention and rule of law, including:
  - anti-corruption
  - integrity and ethics

- Integrating these materials into the curricula of primary, secondary, and tertiary education levels

http://www.unodc.org/e4j
SUGGESTED POINTS FOR DISCUSSION

- Successes and challenges encountered in anti-corruption education for children and youth
- Integration into formal education system, comprehensive approaches
- Transferability of material and concepts / exchange platforms
- Partnerships and support options, including the role of UNODC
Thank you for your attention

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