Ad Hoc Committee for the Negotiation of a
Convention against Corruption
Seventh session
Vienna, 29 September-1 October 2003
Item 3 of the provisional agenda*

Consideration of the draft United Nations Convention against Corruption: outstanding matters (article 2, subparagraphs (g bis), (p) and (v); note for the travaux préparatoires on the concept of corruption; article 3; article 4, paragraph 2; note for the travaux préparatoires on protection of personal data; article 42, paragraph 3; article 53, paragraph 9; article 78 (including note for the travaux préparatoires regarding federal States); article 79 bis; articles 80-85; and preamble)

Report of the Ad Hoc Committee for the Negotiation of a
Convention against Corruption on its sixth session, held in
Vienna from 21 July to 8 August 2003

Contents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Paragraphs</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I. Introduction</td>
<td>1-4 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II. Organization of the session</td>
<td>5-19 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Opening of the session</td>
<td>5-16 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Attendance</td>
<td>17 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Adoption of the agenda and organization of work</td>
<td>18 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Documentation</td>
<td>19 8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* A/AC.261/23.
III. Consideration of the draft United Nations Convention against Corruption........... 20-28 9

IV. Adoption of the report of the Ad Hoc Committee on its sixth session............. 29-31 10

Annexes

I. List of participants ............................................................... 12

II. List of documents before the Ad Hoc Committee at its sixth session ............... 21
I. Introduction

1. In its resolution 55/61 of 4 December 2000, the General Assembly recognized that an effective international legal instrument against corruption, independent of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (resolution 55/25, annex I) was desirable and decided to establish an ad hoc committee for the negotiation of such an instrument in Vienna at the headquarters of the Centre for International Crime Prevention of the Office for Drug Control and Crime Prevention.*

2. The Intergovernmental Open-Ended Expert Group to Prepare Draft Terms of Reference for the Negotiation of a Future Legal Instrument against Corruption, convened pursuant to General Assembly resolution 55/61, met in Vienna from 30 July to 3 August 2001 and recommended to the Assembly, through the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and the Economic and Social Council, the adoption of a draft resolution on the terms of reference for the negotiation of an international legal instrument against corruption. The draft resolution was subsequently adopted by the Assembly as resolution 56/260 of 31 January 2002.

3. In its resolution 56/260, the General Assembly decided that the Ad Hoc Committee for the Negotiation of a Convention against Corruption should negotiate a broad and effective convention, which, subject to the final determination of its title, should be referred to as the “United Nations Convention against Corruption”.

4. In the same resolution, the General Assembly requested the Ad Hoc Committee, in developing the draft convention, to adopt a comprehensive and multidisciplinary approach and to consider, inter alia, the following indicative elements: definitions; scope; protection of sovereignty; preventive measures; criminalization; sanctions and remedies; confiscation and seizure; jurisdiction; liability of legal persons; protection of witnesses and victims; promoting and strengthening international cooperation; preventing and combating the transfer of funds of illicit origin derived from acts of corruption, including the laundering of funds, and returning such funds; technical assistance; collection, exchange and analysis of information; and mechanisms for monitoring implementation.

II. Organization of the session

A. Opening of the session

5. The Ad Hoc Committee for the Negotiation of a Convention against Corruption held its sixth session in Vienna from 21 July to 8 August 2003, during which it held 37 plenary meetings with simultaneous interpretation in the six official languages of the United Nations.

6. At the 99th meeting, on 21 July, the Chairman made a statement in which he expressed his optimism that the Ad Hoc Committee would successfully complete the negotiation process at its sixth session. He recalled the extensive progress made at the past five sessions, during which the Ad Hoc Committee had gone through the

* Now known as the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime.
draft convention three times and had managed to reach preliminary agreement on a number of provisions, and encouraged delegations to use the extended final session productively. The Chairman called upon delegations to remain flexible, listen to each other and be innovative and ready to compromise, making concessions if necessary.

7. The Chairman recalled General Assembly resolution 56/260, in which the Assembly had asked the Ad Hoc Committee to draft a broad and effective convention. In order to fulfil that mandate, the Chairman emphasized that the future convention must be comprehensive, contain clear provisions, reinforce the existing national and international laws against corruption and set practical standards to strengthen the global fight against corruption.

8. The Chairman stated that he was heartened by the higher rate of attendance at the sixth session and by the presence of delegates from many least developed countries. On behalf of the Ad Hoc Committee, he thanked the Governments that had made the attendance of least developed countries possible through voluntary contributions.

9. The representative of Guatemala, speaking on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China, stated that the members of the Group wished to offer their assurances of cooperation in arriving at a successful conclusion of the negotiations, as well as their commitment to finalizing a comprehensive, strong and effective convention. The representative of Guatemala reiterated the Group’s commitment to the following principles: (a) parallel meetings should be avoided as much as possible; (b) during the discussion of a contested article in a working group, the plenary should not be in session or should only consider matters principally agreed upon; (c) a flexible approach should be followed regarding the discussion of chapters that were closely related; (d) interpretation in all official languages of the United Nations should be provided when critical articles were being considered; and (e) the documents should be correctly translated.

10. The representative of Guatemala stated that the definition of “public official” in the draft convention should include a wide range of civil servants at all levels and branches of government and any other person performing a public function even if contracted to perform that function. In addition, he called for strong, practical and clear provisions in the chapter on criminalization to ensure the effectiveness of the future convention. In that regard, he also supported the inclusion of an article effectively criminalizing illicit enrichment. He emphasized the importance of regarding the issue of returning assets to the country of origin as the country’s inalienable right. He stressed the need to establish effective international provisions on the seizure of assets acquired by means of corruption and their prompt return to the country of origin without political conditionalities. In that connection, he maintained that the concept of sharing assets was in contravention of the spirit of the draft convention and he could not support the inclusion of such a concept in it. With regard to international cooperation, he underscored that the provisions on extradition and mutual legal assistance should be comprehensive and strengthened as much as possible, so no offences covered in the convention were to be treated as political offences. The convention should also be considered the legal basis for extradition among States parties. He mentioned that technical assistance was essential for developing countries to implement the provisions of the convention.
Regarding the monitoring mechanism, he stated that it should not be intrusive in nature and should respect the sovereignty of States. The Conference of the Parties to the Convention could decide on the specific nature of such a mechanism.

11. The representative of Zimbabwe, speaking on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of African States, expressed the hope that the Ad Hoc Committee would reach consensus on a broad and effective convention at its sixth session and assured the Ad Hoc Committee of the Group’s support in that challenging task. He informed the Ad Hoc Committee that at the Summit of the African Union held in Maputo from 10 to 12 July 2003 the leaders of the African States had adopted the African Union Convention on Preventing and Combating Corruption, in which the members of the Union committed themselves to the promotion of integrity, accountability and good governance and, above all, to a policy of “zero tolerance” of all types of corruption. In addition, the Memorandum of Understanding of the African Peer Review Mechanism had been signed by a number of African States at the Sixth Head of State and Government Implementation Committee Meeting of the New Partnership for Africa’s Development, held in Nigeria on 9 March 2003. Under that Mechanism, which aimed at promoting transparency, accountability and good governance, the member States would conduct voluntary self-assessment, constructive peer dialogue and persuasion, as well as share their experience. With regard to the draft convention, he indicated that the definition of “public official” in chapter I should be all-embracing and expansive so as to include those who might not currently be classified as public officials but whose duties might well be in the public domain in future. He emphasized that most of the key provisions in chapters II and III should be mandatory, thereby facilitating the international cooperation envisaged in chapter IV. He also stressed that assets that were illegally removed by corrupt leaders and multinational companies in concert with those leaders must be returned unconditionally to the countries of origin. In that connection, he welcomed Security Council resolution 1483 (2003) of 22 May 2003, in paragraph 7 of which the Council decided that all Member States should take appropriate steps to facilitate the safe return to Iraqi institutions of Iraqi cultural property and other items illegally removed since 1990, and was of the opinion that the words and spirit of resolution 1483 (2003) must be incorporated into chapter V of the draft convention.

12. The representative of Guatemala, speaking on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States, emphasized that a multidisciplinary approach was necessary to combat corruption, as expressed in the statement of purpose of the draft convention. In addition, he stressed that the instrument should serve to promote and strengthen preventive measures, as well as to combat corruption through international cooperation and necessary technical assistance, which would strengthen the capacity of countries. He indicated that the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States was in favour of inclusion of integrity, good governance, transparency and accountability as the guiding principles for an effective policy, since they were the true meaning of “public affairs”, the fundamental reason for the existence of the State. Regarding the scope of application, he reiterated the stance of the Group that corruption could be defeated only by criminalizing the illicit conduct of public as well as private perpetrators. In that regard, he also mentioned that the Group was flexible on the incorporation of the global definition of the term “corruption”, provided that it would not limit the scope of application. He emphasized the
importance of the preventive measures and indicated that a case-by-case analysis would be appropriate in determining the degree to which the measures should be obligatory. In that connection, he expressed the concern of the Group about the current wording of article 4 bis, which was not considered the best way to begin the chapter. He also mentioned that the differences in legal systems, cultural diversity and the different stages of development of States should be taken into account when seeking appropriate harmonization in that area. With regard to criminalization, he emphasized that it would be indispensable to specify in the draft convention as many acts of corruption as possible that States parties should establish as offences in order to provide an adequate legal basis for international cooperation. While being satisfied with what had been achieved regarding criminalization of illicit enrichment, he called for further flexibility of other delegations in the matter. He also supported the inclusion of other offences, such as trading in influence, abuse of functions, concealment, laundering of proceeds of corruption, liability of legal persons, obstruction of justice and corruption in the private sector. He stressed the importance of the recovery of assets of illicit origin derived from acts of corruption and expressed the willingness of the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States to promote compromise between the different positions on the subject. He stressed that the general principle should be the prompt return of assets to countries that had suffered losses in their public treasury assets without any conditionalities or sharing of assets. While indicating that it would be meaningless to lower the standards in order to encourage ratification, he emphasized that the convention should enter into force promptly after the deposit of the twentieth instrument of ratification. Finally, he reaffirmed the commitment of the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States to the work of the Ad Hoc Committee.

13. The representative of Italy, speaking on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Union, as well as the acceding countries (Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Slovakia and Slovenia) and the associate countries (Bulgaria, Romania and Turkey), stated that, in addition to the regional efforts of the European Union to fight corruption, the Union continued to participate actively in the Ad Hoc Committee, bearing in mind the objective of rapidly achieving a satisfactory agreement. He stressed that the convention should present a high global standard, comparable to that of other international anti-corruption instruments, and should be comprehensive in nature, including both prevention and law enforcement measures at the national and international levels. He expressed support for the inclusion of articles establishing a mechanism for recovery of state assets and called upon delegations to pay particular attention to article 61 as a good basis for discussion. With regard to criminalization and preventive measures, he supported effective provisions, while the merits of each provision should be evaluated separately so that the Ad Hoc Committee could decide on its mandatory or optional nature on the basis of its specific content. He then emphasized the importance of an effective follow-up system and recommended that a monitoring mechanism be established by the convention itself, leaving the more detailed procedural aspects to the Conference of the Parties to the Convention, as provided in the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (the “Organized Crime Convention”). He expressed confidence that the Ad Hoc Committee would produce a complete convention of practical, effective and universally acceptable provisions within the planned time
and reiterated the commitment of the European Union to contributing to the negotiations to that end.

14. The representative of the Syrian Arab Republic, speaking on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of Arab States and associating himself with the statement by the Group of 77 and China, reiterated the position of the Group of Arab States that it was necessary to reinforce international cooperation regarding prevention, extradition and mutual legal assistance. He also emphasized that the participation of local communities was of crucial importance in the fight against corruption. With regard to chapter V, he stressed that it was indispensable to ensure that assets of illicit origin derived from acts of corruption were returned effectively to the countries of origin without political conditionalities. Given that there were several provisions in the draft convention taken from the Organized Crime Convention, he called upon all delegations to commit themselves to applying the Organized Crime Convention, as well as to incorporate new aspects that had not been taken into account in that Convention into the new convention. In conclusion, he expressed the readiness of the Arab States to cooperate fully with other delegations and to be actively involved in the work of the Ad Hoc Committee.

15. At the 100th meeting, on 21 July, the Director-General of the United Nations Office at Vienna and Executive Director of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime made a statement. He expressed his appreciation for the work of the Ad Hoc Committee, including the exchange of views and the continuous search for solutions to the problems that remained during the period between the fifth and sixth sessions. He noted with satisfaction that the Ad Hoc Committee was approaching the final round with the same spirit of cooperation and flexibility that had prevailed during the entire negotiation process and emphasized that that would be the best guarantee of success.

16. With regard to that spirit and the collective willingness to complete the process, the Executive Director mentioned certain key components that would be required to reach consensus in issues as complex as those covered by the convention. Firstly, he emphasized the importance of a good knowledge of the issues and an equally good understanding of the implications that provisions of the draft convention might have for domestic regulatory regimes as well as international cooperation. Secondly, a good understanding of national positions, coupled with sensitivity for the concerns that drove them and a desire to find ways to accommodate them, were all needed in order to aspire to a universal instrument. Thirdly, he stressed the need for a willingness to modify national positions and to explore every possibility of meeting each other midway. He affirmed that each concession for the sake of better international cooperation would be a victory for everyone. Fourthly, he mentioned the collective will to make sure that the final product would be of high quality and functionality and would reflect an appropriate equilibrium. In conclusion, he stressed that he had detected the presence of all the key components of consensus and expressed his optimism that the Ad Hoc Committee possessed all the skills and the political will to succeed.
B. Attendance

17. The sixth session of the Ad Hoc Committee for the Negotiation of a Convention against Corruption was attended by representatives of 128 States. Also attending the sixth session were observers for United Nations Secretariat units, United Nations bodies and research institutes, specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, institutes of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme network, intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations.

C. Adoption of the agenda and organization of work

18. At its 99th meeting, on 21 July 2003, the Ad Hoc Committee adopted the following agenda for its sixth session:

1. Opening of the sixth session of the Ad Hoc Committee.
2. Adoption of the agenda and organization of work.
4. Finalization and approval of the draft United Nations Convention against Corruption.
5. Draft resolution on the adoption of the Convention for consideration and action by the General Assembly at its fifty-eighth session.
6. Adoption of the report of the Ad Hoc Committee on its sixth session.

D. Documentation

19. At its sixth session, the Ad Hoc Committee had before it, in addition to the documents prepared by the Secretariat, documents containing proposals and contributions submitted by the Governments of Argentina, Australia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Benin, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Egypt, Finland, France, Germany, Guatemala, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Italy, Japan, Lebanon, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mauritius, Mexico, Morocco, the Netherlands, Nigeria, Pakistan, Paraguay, Peru, the Philippines, Portugal, the Russian Federation, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Switzerland, the Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, the United Arab Emirates, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America, Viet Nam, Yemen and Zimbabwe, together with a proposal submitted by the Chairman and observations submitted by the Office of Internal Oversight Services, the Office of Legal Affairs and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime.
III. Consideration of the draft United Nations Convention against Corruption

20. At its fifth session, the Ad Hoc Committee had provisionally approved the following: article 1, subparagraph (a); article 2, subparagraphs (f), (h), (j) and (k); article 19 (subject to the resolution of an issue relating to the definition of “public official” contained in article 2, subparagraph (a)); article 22; article 33 (except para. 2 (b)); article 38; article 38 bis; article 38 ter; article 40 (subject to a decision on whether to retain the phrase “offences covered by this Convention” or replace it with the phrase “offences established in accordance with this Convention”); article 40 bis; article 42 (except para. 3 and subject to a decision on whether to retain the phrase “offences covered by this Convention” or replace it with the phrase “offences established in accordance with this Convention”); article 43 (subject to a decision on whether to retain the phrase “offences covered by this Convention” or replace it with the phrase “offences established in accordance with this Convention”); article 43 bis (subject to a decision on whether to retain the phrase “offences covered by this Convention” or replace it with the phrase “offences established in accordance with this Convention”); articles 44-46; article 48; article 48 bis; article 49; article 50; article 51 (subject to a decision on whether to use the phrase “offences covered by this Convention” or retain the phrase “offences established in articles […] of this Convention” in para. 2 and except for paras. 3 and 4); article 52; article 53 (except for paras. 3 (j) and (k) and 9); articles 54-56; article 59; and articles 73-75.


22. The Ad Hoc Committee provisionally approved the following: article 1, subparagraphs (b) and (c); article 2, subparagraphs (a), (c), (d), (g) and (i) and the deletion of paragraphs (b), (e) and (l); article 4, paragraph 1; the deletion of article 4 bis; article 5; article 5 bis; article 6; article 6 bis; articles 7-9; article 9 bis; the deletion of article 10; articles 11-14; article 19 bis; articles 21-25; the deletion of article 26; the deletion of article 28; article 32; the insertion of a new article 32 bis; article 33, paragraph 2 (b); article 39; article 40, paragraph 7 (b); article 50 bis; article 51, paragraphs 2-4; article 53, subparagraphs (j) and (k) of paragraph 3; article 64; article 65; article 67; article 67 bis; article 60; the insertion of a new article 60 bis; the deletion of article 68; article 61; the deletion of article 62; article 66; article 76; the deletion of article 76 bis; article 77; and the deletion of article 79.

23. In connection with the deletion of article 79, the representative of the Netherlands expressed his wish that the report of the Ad Hoc Committee reflect his statement to the effect that the future convention should not affect the rights and undertakings derived from international covenants on human rights.
24. Following the decision of the Ad Hoc Committee to delete article 10, the representatives of Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon and Senegal expressed their wish that the report of the Ad Hoc Committee reflect their preference for a separate binding article on the financing of political parties; however, because of their willingness to accommodate the concerns of other delegations and to ensure the successful finalization of the draft convention, they had felt compelled to join the consensus on the deletion of article 10 and the incorporation of a new paragraph in article 6.

25. The Ad Hoc Committee recalled that, at its fourth session, its Chairman had requested all the regional groups to appoint representatives to form a group that would be asked, beginning at the fifth session of the Ad Hoc Committee, to ensure consistency within the text of the draft convention and between all the language versions of the draft convention. The Chairman had asked Joel Hernández (Mexico) to act as coordinator of the consistency group.

26. At the sixth session of the Ad Hoc Committee, the Secretary recalled that, at the fifth session, he had announced the following appointments to the consistency group: the Group of African States had decided to appoint the representatives of Algeria, Cameroon and South Africa; the Group of Asian States had decided to appoint the representatives of China and Pakistan, with the representatives of Oman, Saudi Arabia and the Syrian Arab Republic alternating in the third position available to the Group; the Group of Eastern European States had decided to appoint the representatives of Poland and the Russian Federation; the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States had decided to appoint the representatives of Colombia and Mexico; and the Group of Western European and Other States had decided to appoint the representatives of France and Spain, with the representatives of Australia and the United States alternating in the third position available to the Group. The Secretary also informed the Ad Hoc Committee that the consistency group would continue to be assisted in its work by editors and by translators from the translation section for each official language of the United Nations, as well as by a member of the secretariat of the Ad Hoc Committee.

27. The consistency group held 19 meetings, from 22 July to 8 August, and reviewed the provisionally approved articles of the draft convention and the final clauses. Its recommendations were incorporated into the final text of the draft convention and submitted to the Ad Hoc Committee for consideration.

28. At the 135th meeting of the Ad Hoc Committee, on 8 August 2003, the coordinator of the consistency group reported to the Ad Hoc Committee on progress achieved by the group.

IV. Adoption of the report of the Ad Hoc Committee on its sixth session

29. At its 135th meeting, the Ad Hoc Committee adopted the report on its sixth session (A/AC.261/L.231), as amended and agreed during the meeting.

30. At the same meeting, the Ad Hoc Committee decided to hold another session in September 2003, during which it would concentrate on outstanding matters in the draft convention, with a view to finalizing the text and submitting it to the General
Assembly for consideration and action at its fifty-eighth session, in accordance with Assembly resolution 56/260. The bureau of the Ad Hoc Committee would decide on the exact dates and duration of the seventh session.

31. In closing the session, the Chairman expressed regret that lack of time had prevented the Ad Hoc Committee from completing the negotiation process at its sixth session, as it had intended to do, especially in view of the small number of outstanding matters and the fact that the Ad Hoc Committee had been very close to reaching consensus on those matters. The Chairman expressed his gratitude to the delegations for their dedication and willingness to find solutions acceptable to all and compromise in order to achieve consensus. He also confirmed the understanding that, at its seventh session, the Ad Hoc Committee would be focusing on reaching agreement on the remaining provisions of the draft text, building on the consensus achieved during its fifth and sixth sessions, and would not dwell on matters provisionally approved.
Annex I

List of participants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>States</th>
<th>Participants</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Albania</td>
<td>Zef Mazi, Genti Bendo, Inida Met'hoxha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Algeria</td>
<td>Taous Feroukhi, Nabil Hattali, Kamel Boughaba, Linda Briza, Abdelmadjid Mahreche, M'hamed Oualitsene, Lotfi Boufedji, Aziz El-Afani, Mustapha Laharch, Mohamed Ouzerouhène</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Angola</td>
<td>Henrique dos Santos, Miguel do Nascimento de Morais, F. L. Figueiredo, Valmiro da Cruz Verdades, João Manuel Sebastião Neto, Jorge de Mendonça Pereira, Filomena da Conceição João</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antigua and Barbuda</td>
<td>Eike Malling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Argentina</td>
<td>Elsa Kelly, Nicolas Raigorodsky, Eugenio M. Curia, Betina Pasquali de Fonseca</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>Robin Warner, Peter Scott, Tamsyn Harvey, Elizabeth Day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Austria</td>
<td>Thomas Stelzer, Johann Froehlich, Helmut Tichy, Michael Postl, Wolfgang Spadinger, Irene Gartner, Michael Fruhmann, Gudrun Zagel, Hans Almoslechner, Barbara Platzer, Eun-Zi Kim</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Azerbaijan</td>
<td>Vaqif Sadiqov, Sayyad Karimov, Faxraddin Qambarov, Eldar Mahmudov, Fikrat Axundov, Gülmirza Cavadov</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barbados</td>
<td>Louis Tull</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belarus</td>
<td>Viktar Gaisenak, Igor Mishkorudny</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belgium</td>
<td>Michel Dewez, Jean Sébastien Jamart, Wouter Boucique, Mathias Bogaert</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benin</td>
<td>Anne Cica Adjai, Louis Lino Hadonou, Fortune Luc Olivier Guezo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bolivia</td>
<td>Mary Carrasco Monje, Sergio Olmos, Freddy Abastoflor, Miriam Siles Crespo, Marco Antonio Valverde</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Botswana</td>
<td>T. M. Katlholo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>Roberto Abdenur, Ivete Lund Viegas, Enio Cordeiro, Marcos Pinta Gama, Patricia Maria Oliveira Lima, Renato de Alencar Lima, Milton Nunes Toledo Junior, José Aparecido Nunes Pires</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country</td>
<td>Name(s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brunei Darussalam</td>
<td>Dato Paduka Kifrawi bin Dato Kifli, Hajah Intan Haji Mohammad Kassim, Awang Haji Nabil Daraina Pukdp Haji Badaruddin, Mohammad Juanda A. Rashid, Mohiddin bin Haji Mohammad Salleh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulgaria</td>
<td>Zahary Radukov</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burkina Faso</td>
<td>Noëllie Marie Béatrice Damiba, Lazare Gansore, Sifana Ibsen Kone, Augustin Salambanga, Etienne Ouoba, Ousmane Traore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cambodia</td>
<td>Lim Eng</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cameroon</td>
<td>Jean Melaga, Egbe Achou Hillmann, Nicolas Nzoyoum, Meboue Otele Henri Leopold, Esther Ngo Moutngui</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>Keith Morrill, Douglas Breithaupt, Simon Cridland, Paul Saint-Denis, Nathalie Dion, Yves Beaulieu, Peter German</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cape Verde</td>
<td>Boaventura Jose dos Santos</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chile</td>
<td>Raimundo González Aninat, Luis Plaza Gentina, Sylvia Morales, Arturo Onfray, Juan Pablo Espinoza</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>Yin Yubiao, Zhang Honghong, Huang Feng, Wang Dong, Pei Xianding, Cai Xiao, Chen Zhengyun, Tian Lixiao, Suo Zhengjie, Liu Yuyin, Guo Xiaofeng, Liu Xiaoyan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colombia</td>
<td>Rosso Jose Serrano, Yesid Ramirez, Ciro Arevalo, Carlos Rodriguez Bocanegra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comoros</td>
<td>Mahmoud Aboud</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congo</td>
<td>Antoine Pesse, Christian Oba</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Costa Rica</td>
<td>Stella Aviram Neuman, Sharon Eling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Côte d'Ivoire</td>
<td>Fagnidi Kili, Bakassa Bakayoko, Mathieu Gbayoro Theyny</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Croatia</td>
<td>Željko Horvatić, Vesna Vuković</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cuba</td>
<td>Reynol Pérez Fonticoba, Miranda Martínez, José Cala Sagué</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyprus</td>
<td>Stavros A. Epaminondas, Robertos Vrachimis, Andreas Nicolaides, Andreas Photiou</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Czech Republic</td>
<td>Jan Vidrna, Oldrich Krulik, Jaroslav Stepánek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Democratic Republic of the Congo</td>
<td>Zénon Mukongo Nagy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country</td>
<td>Members</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>Lise Lauridsen, Anne Kristine Axelsson, Jes Brogaard Nielsen, Lars Lichtenstein</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ecuador</td>
<td>Byron Morejón-Almeida, Rosa Vásquez de Messmer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egypt</td>
<td>Sameh Shoukry, Iskandar Ghattas, Serry Syam, Ibrahim Salama, Hassan El Laithy, Salah Eldin Zidan, Mohsen El Yamany, Soliman Abdel Moneim, Yasser Elatawi, Ahmed Zohny, Abdel Wahab Bakir</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethiopia</td>
<td>Abuhay Guade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finland</td>
<td>Tom Grönberg, Jaakko Halttunen, Matti Joutsen, Katri Sukuvaara</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>Patrick Villemur, Michèle Ramis-Plum, Philippe Mettoux, Isabelle Minguet, Julien Deruffe, Claude Girard, Franck Zientara, Alain Guepratte, Gisèle Clement, Olivia Diego, Arnaud Freyder, Aloys Goichon, Gustave Gauquelin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gabon</td>
<td>Adolphe Monsard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>Herbert Hon sowitz, Joerg Werner Wolfgang Marquardt, Manfred Moehrenschlager, Birgit Laitenerberger, Michael Ott, Ingo Weustenfeld, Fernando Sanchez-Hermosilla, Bettina Lang, Manon Geissler, Joachim Ziegler, Ursula Elbers, Carsten Grote, Matthias Schuster, Miriam Wieland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greece</td>
<td>Dimitrios Raikos, Athanasia Vasilopoulou, Nikolaos Papaspyroy, Kleoniki Balta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guatemala</td>
<td>Federico Urruela Prado, Sandra Noriega, Sylvia Wohlers de Meie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guinea</td>
<td>Abdoulaye Sampou</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haiti</td>
<td>Michelange Obas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holy See</td>
<td>Leo Boccardi, Ladislav Nemet, Agustin Vaz Guerrero</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hungary</td>
<td>István Horváth, Tünde Forman, Attila Zsigmond, Ákos Kara, Jozsef Villanyi, Ákos Borai, Árpád L. Éördög, Zsolt Bunford, Peter Stauber</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indonesia</td>
<td>T. A. Samodra Sriwidjaja, Romli Atmasasmita, Bambang Prayitno, Antonius Sujata, Yusuf Sjakir, Ramelan, Sunaryati Hartono, Joseph Suardi Sabda, Eddy Pratomo, Haris Nugroho, Octavino Alimudin,</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Odo Rene Mathew Manuhutu, Krishna Pandji, Andhika Chrisnayudhanto, Ahmad Fuad, R. Yusup Rigin, Otto Cornelis Kaligis, Purwaning

Iran (Islamic Republic of) Pirooz Hosseini, Hossein Ghazavi Khorasghani, Mahmoud Khani Jooyabad, Esmaeil Baghaee Hamaneh

Ireland Ronan Murphy, Maeve Clery, Victoria Cahill, Fearghas de Stok

Israel Esther Efrat-Smilg, Yael Weiner

Italy Claudio Moreno, Gioacchino Polimeni, Alfonso Papa, Silvia Della Monica, Maddalena Filippi, Roberta Barberini, Roberto Bellelli, Nicola Maiorano, Giovanni Liguori, Monica Parrella, Nicola Crispino, Angelo Gargani, Gianni Cecere

Japan Yukio Takasu, Seiji Morimoto, Kiyokazu Ota, Hirokazu Urata, Taro Higashiyama, Kenichi Nishikata, Nobutaka Maekawa, Keiko Ishihara, Jiro Usui

Jordan Muhyieddeen Touq, Jamal Al-Shamayleh, Mohamed Hawamdeh, Musleh Al Kayed, Yousef Masarweh, Sabah Al-Rafie

Kenya Patrick S. Wamoto, Florence T. Ochieng, Sharon S. Konchellah, Patrick Magero Gumo, Tom Mark Mboya

Kuwait Bader Al-Masad, Salah Al Bin Ali, Zakaria Al-Ansari, Zeiad Al-Anbaie

Lao People’s Democratic Republic Thongphachanh Sonnasinh

Lebanon Samir Chamma, Pierre Antoun Kanaan, Raymond Oueidat, Walid Koleilat, Sarkis Tadros, Joumane Khaddage

Lesotho B. Matsoso

Libyan Arab Jamahiriya Mustfa M. Omar Debara

Liechtenstein Guenter Frommelt, Patrick Ritter

Lithuania Sarunas Adomavicius, Donatas Zjugza

Luxembourg Paul Faber, Pierre Franck, Luc Reding

Madagascar Maurice Randrianafe, Angéline Mohajy

Malawi Alexius Ernest Nampota, Ernest M. Makawa
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>Dato Zulkipli bin Mat Noor, Munawar Kabir Mohd Zainal Abidin, Anselm Charles Fernandis, Rushan Lufti Mohamed, Shariffah Norhana Syed Mustaffa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mali</td>
<td>Christian Idrissa Diassana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mauritius</td>
<td>Ivan Leslie Collendavelloo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td>Patricia Olamendi Torres, Alejandro Ramos Flores, Patricia Espinosa Cantellano, Joel Hernandez Garcia, Eduardo Hector Moguel Flores, Luis Javier Campuzano Pina, Raúl Carrera Pliego, Sandro Garcia-Rojas Castillo, Julian Juárez Cadenas, Jorge Luis Hidalgo Castellanos</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morocco</td>
<td>Omar Zniber, Monkid Mestassi, Ahmed Ait Taleb, Abdelkarim Ben Sellam, Sabah Sekkat, Mehiedine El Kadiri Boutchich, Rachid Bayehya, Abdeslam El Imani</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mozambique</td>
<td>Pedro Comissário Afonso, Isabel Rupia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Myanmar</td>
<td>Kyaw San</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Namibia</td>
<td>Daniel R. Smith, Maria Kaakunga, Anna-Letu Haimbus, Nada Kruger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nepal</td>
<td>Indra Bahadur Sherchan, Mohan Prasad Banjade, Madhab Prasad Paudel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Netherlands</td>
<td>Dirk Jan Kop, Hans Abma, Alex Belling, Jock Geselschap, Anke Ter Hoeve-van Heek, Lenny van der Spek, Just Wiarda, Nout van Woudenberg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>Barbara Bridge, Warren Waetford, Juliet Hay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nicaragua</td>
<td>José Alberto Altamirano Lacayo, Carlos Vicente Ibarra Padilla</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nigeria</td>
<td>Mustapha M. Akanbi, Abulkadir Bin Rimdap, Uriah Angulu, T. B. Ingawa, Ibrahim Pam, Onome Obuotor, Olawale Idris Maiyegun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norway</td>
<td>Arne Wathther, Eva Joly, Helle Klem, Guro Hansson Bull, Annnen Krutnes, Jan Borre Staff, Kjetil Aasland, Egil Jarslett, Atle Roaldsoy, Helene Wegner, Tora Kasin, Marius Bjornstad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oman</td>
<td>Ali Nasser Seif Al-Bualy, Khamis bin Salim bin Khamis Al-Khalili, Ahmad bin Said Al-Hasani, Mohamed bin Khalîf Al-Dughâishi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pakistan</td>
<td>Ahmer Bilal Soofi, Tayyab Waheed, Babar Amin, Mohammed Kamran Akhtar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panama</td>
<td>Jorge Enrique Halphen Perez</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paraguay</td>
<td>Oscar Cabello Sarubbi, Claudia Aguilera</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country</td>
<td>Names</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peru</td>
<td>Fausto Alvarado Dodero, Nelly Calderón Javier Paulinich, Hugo Portugal Carbajal, Pablo Sanchez Velarde, Aldo Omar Cairo Pastor, Carmen Azurín, Luis Rodriguez</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philippines</td>
<td>Victor G. Garcia III, Ruben Carranza, Mary Anne A. Padua, Melchor Arthur H. Carandang, Josei F. Ignacio, Marlon A. Wui</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poland</td>
<td>Mariusz Skowronski, Anna Grupinska, Agnieszka Stawiarz, Waclaw Gasiorowski, Renata Kowalska, Irena Potapinska</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portugal</td>
<td>Carlos Neves Ferreira, Liliana Araujo, Maria do Carmo da Conceição da Costa, António Folgado</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Qatar</td>
<td>Abdulla Yousef M. Al-Mal, Fahad Ali Al Hinzab, Mohammed Jassim Al-Sulaiti, Ahmad Abdullah Hussain Othman Al Houti, Najat Al-Khalaf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Republic of Korea</td>
<td>Kim Euy-whan, Jeong-hoon Kwon, Yoon Yeon-jean, Yong-il Lee, Jin-myung Hong</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Romania</td>
<td>Liviu Bota, Nicoleta Iliescu, Ioan Pavel, Elena Bistiu, Dan Constantin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rwanda</td>
<td>Paul Ruyenzi, Laurien Ngirabanzi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sao Tome and Principe</td>
<td>Leonel Manuel Jesus Pinheiro</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senegal</td>
<td>Ibrahima Sory Sylla</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serbia and Montenegro</td>
<td>Branislav Milinković, Veselin Suković, Ana Nikolić, Jovica Čekić</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sierra Leone</td>
<td>Neneh Dabo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Singapore</td>
<td>Oon Soo Khoo, Mathew Joseph, Royston Kwai Yan Ng, Anthony Chyi Chin Hsu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country</td>
<td>Names</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slovakia</td>
<td>Vladimir Kotulic, Oksana Tomova, Roman Goga, Pavol Slopovsky, Maria Ondruskova</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slovenia</td>
<td>Nina Radulovic, Goran Kriz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>Antonio Nuñez García-Sáuco, Francisco de Miguel Álvarez, Rocío Pérez-Puig González, David Melgar García, Eustasio Pérez Gago, José María de las Cuevas Carretero, Francisco Javier González Ibáñez, Ignacio Baylina Ruiz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sri Lanka</td>
<td>D. L. Mendis, W.A.T. Gunatillake, Pubudu Sachithanandan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sudan</td>
<td>Yousif Saeed Muhammad Ahmed, Abid Elsenari, Omer Ahmed Mohamed, Isameldin Abdelgadir Elzein, Kamal Bashir Ahmed Khair, Eladil Agib Yagoub</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweden</td>
<td>Håkan Öberg, Åsa Gustafsson, Håkan Friman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Switzerland</td>
<td>Jacques de Watteville, Heinrich Reimann, Lorenzo Schnyder Von Wartensee, Martin Strub, Bernard Jaggy, Christine Magnin, Pascal Gossin, Ernst Gnägi, Anita Marfurt, Stephan Guerber, Tiziano Balmelli</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syrian Arab Republic</td>
<td>Safwan Ghanem, Abboud Al-Sarraj, Mohamed Onfouan Naeb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thailand</td>
<td>Karn Chiranond, Wanchai Roujanavong, Piyatida Jermhansa, Chaiyot Sintuprasit, Phasporn Sangasubana, Rongvudhi Virabutr, Pimwadee Sovaratanapong, Piyatida Chongudomliku</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia</td>
<td>Miodrag Labović, Aleksandar Tavcirovski</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Togo</td>
<td>Kokou Kassang</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trinidad and Tobago</td>
<td>Peter J. Pursglove</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tunisia</td>
<td>Afif Hendaoui, Néjib Denguezli, Naceur Benfrija</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkey</td>
<td>Aydin Sahinbas, Namik Güner Erpul, R. Bülent Tarhan, Tufan Höbek, Fatih Demir, Hakan Kirmaci, Rafet Ufuk Önder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuvalu</td>
<td>Ese Apinelu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uganda</td>
<td>Richard Buteera, Elizabeth Musoke, G. Singh, Linda M. Tumusiime, B. Kainamura</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Ukraine
Anatolii Redka, Yevgen Skulysh, Svitlana Pylypets, Liubov Butenko, Oleksiy Horaschenkov, Volodymyr Omelyan

United Arab Emirates

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Peter Jenkins, Mark Etherton, Alison Crocket, Graham Minter, Ian Richards, Kate McCleery, Clive Welsh, Richard Bradley, Natalie Prince, Anna Hodgson, Phil Mason, Kate Dawson, Justine de Davila, Elizabeth Jones, Michael Cockle

United Republic of Tanzania
Robert M. Mayaya, Awadhi Mohamed, Baraka Haran Luvanda

United States of America
Elizabeth Verville, John Harris, Kathleen Barmon, John Brandolino, Daniel Claman, Ashley Deeks, David Fisher, Joseph Gangloff, Thomas Heinemann, Noel L. Hillman

Uruguay
Elsa Borges, Gustavo Alvarez

Uzbekistan
Doniyor Ibragimov

Venezuela
Clodosbaldo Russián, Gustavo Márquez Marín, Miriam García de Pérez, Victor Manzanares, Ernesto Navazio

Viet Nam
Pham Truong Giang, Ha Trong Cong, Tran Dinh Nha, Nguyen Thi Thanh Ha, Do Van Dung, Vo Van Tuyen

Yemen

Zimbabwe
T. J. Kangai, Benjamin T. Mhiripiri, Vova Abednigo Chikanda, Barbra Chimhandamba

United Nations Secretariat units
Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Office of Internal Oversight Services, Office of Legal Affairs

United Nations bodies
United Nations Development Programme
Affiliated institutes
Naif Arab Academy Security Sciences

Specialized agencies of the United Nations system
International Monetary Fund, United Nations Industrial Development Organization

Other intergovernmental organizations

Entities maintaining permanent observer offices
Sovereign Military Order of Malta

Non-governmental organizations

General consultative status: International Council of Women, Soroptimist International, Zonta International


Roster: International Police Association

Other organizations
African Network for Environmental and Economic Justice
## Annex II

### List of documents before the Ad Hoc Committee at its sixth session

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Document</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A/AC.261/3/Rev.4</td>
<td>Revised draft United Nations Convention against Corruption</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/AC.261/15 and Corr.1</td>
<td>Switzerland: amendment to article 61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/AC.261/16</td>
<td>Report of the Ad Hoc Committee for the Negotiation of a Convention against Corruption on its fifth session, held in Vienna from 10 to 21 March 2003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/AC.261/17</td>
<td>Annotated provisional agenda and proposed organization of work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/AC.261/18</td>
<td>Libyan Arab Jamahiriya: amendment to article 21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/AC.261/19</td>
<td>Pakistan: amendments to the proposal on article 61 contained in document A/AC.261/15 and Corr.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/AC.261/20</td>
<td>Pakistan and Philippines: amendment to article 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/AC.261/21</td>
<td>Morocco: amendments to articles 8 and 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/AC.261/L.108</td>
<td>Yemen: amendments to article 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/AC.261/L.116</td>
<td>United States of America: amendments to article 4 bis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/AC.261/L.124</td>
<td>China, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Lebanon, Malaysia, Pakistan, Viet Nam and Zimbabwe: amendments to article 4 bis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/AC.261/L.163 and Add.1</td>
<td>Russian Federation: amendments to articles 19-29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/AC.261/L.168</td>
<td>Germany: proposal for a new article</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/AC.261/L.175</td>
<td>Indonesia: amendment to article 60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/AC.261/L.176</td>
<td>Japan: amendment to article 82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/AC.261/L.184</td>
<td>Turkey: amendment to article 5 bis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/AC.261/L.190</td>
<td>Colombia: proposal of a new article</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/AC.261/L.191</td>
<td>Chile: amendments to article 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/AC.261/L.197</td>
<td>Open-ended informal working group: amendments to chapter VII</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/AC.261/L.198</td>
<td>Libyan Arab Jamahiriya: amendments to article 76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/AC.261/L.199</td>
<td>Indonesia: amendments to articles 76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/AC.261/L.201</td>
<td>Azerbaijan, Egypt, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Nigeria, Pakistan, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine and United Arab Emirates: proposal for a new article</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Document Code</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/AC.261/L.202</td>
<td>Russian Federation: amendments to article 61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/AC.261/L.203</td>
<td>Libyan Arab Jamahiriya: amendments to article 61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/AC.261/L.204</td>
<td>Result of the work undertaken by an informal open-ended working group coordinated by Egypt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/AC.261/L.205</td>
<td>Observations submitted by the Office of Legal Affairs of the Secretariat on articles 79, 80, 81 and 83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/AC.261/L.206</td>
<td>Germany: amendments to articles 12, 34 and 40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/AC.261/L.207</td>
<td>Germany: amendments to articles 65, 66 and 68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/AC.261/L.208</td>
<td>Turkey: amendments to article 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/AC.261/L.209</td>
<td>Brazil and Sri Lanka: amendment to article 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/AC.261/L.210</td>
<td>United States of America: amendments to chapter II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/AC.261/L.211</td>
<td>Proposal submitted by the Chairman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/AC.261/L.212</td>
<td>Observations submitted by the Office of Internal Oversight Services, the Office of Legal Affairs and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/AC.261/L.213</td>
<td>Australia: amendments to article 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/AC.261/L.214</td>
<td>United States of America: amendments to article 19 bis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/AC.261/L.215</td>
<td>Argentina, Benin, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Egypt, Finland, France, Germany, Guatemala, Nigeria, Paraguay, Peru, Portugal and Sweden: amendment to article 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/AC.261/L.216</td>
<td>Syrian Arab Republic: amendment to article 23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/AC.261/L.217</td>
<td>Belarus: general comment and amendments to articles 2, 13, 14, 28, 42, 45, 51-53, 61, 62 and 79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/AC.261/L.218</td>
<td>Russian Federation: amendment to article 51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/AC.261/L.219</td>
<td>Sri Lanka: amendments to articles 24, 25 and 26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/AC.261/L.220</td>
<td>France: amendment to article 23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/AC.261/L.221</td>
<td>Canada: amendment to article 65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/AC.261/L.222</td>
<td>Mauritius, South Africa and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland: amendment to article 39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/AC.261/L.223</td>
<td>France: amendment to article 67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/AC.261/L.224</td>
<td>Islamic Republic of Iran: amendment to article 51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/AC.261/L.225</td>
<td>Brazil: amendment to article 53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/AC.261/L.226</td>
<td>Italy: amendment to article 53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Document Code</td>
<td>Title</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/AC.261/L.227</td>
<td>Pakistan: amendment to article 67 bis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/AC.261/L.228/Rev.1</td>
<td>Progress report on articles provisionally approved by the Ad Hoc Committee for the Negotiation of a Convention against Corruption at its fifth and sixth sessions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/AC.261/L.229</td>
<td>India: amendment to article 61 (Working Group)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/AC.261/L.230</td>
<td>Japan: amendments to article 83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/AC.261/L.231</td>
<td>Draft report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/AC.261/L.232 and Add.1</td>
<td>Revised draft United Nations Convention against Corruption</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/AC.261/L.233</td>
<td>Proposal submitted by the Chairman: draft resolution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/AC.261/L.234/Rev.1</td>
<td>Result of the work undertaken by an informal open-ended working group coordinated by Egypt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/AC.261/L.235</td>
<td>Report submitted by the Chairman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/AC.261/L.236</td>
<td>Canada: amendment to article 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/AC.261/L.237</td>
<td>United States of America: amendment to article 19 bis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/AC.261/L.238</td>
<td>Brazil and Sri Lanka: amendment to article 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/AC.261/L.239</td>
<td>Proposal submitted by the Chairman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/AC.261/L.240</td>
<td>Result of the work undertaken by an informal open-ended working group coordinated by Turkey on article 53, paragraph 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/AC.261/L.241</td>
<td>Result of the work undertaken by an informal open-ended working group coordinated by Mexico on article 8, paragraph 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/AC.261/L.242</td>
<td>Netherlands: amendment to article 79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/AC.261/L.243/Rev.1</td>
<td>Proposal submitted by the Chairman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/AC.261/L.244</td>
<td>Result of the work undertaken by an informal open-ended working group coordinated by the United States of America</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/AC.261/L.245</td>
<td>China: amendment to article 61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/AC.261/L.246</td>
<td>Syrian Arab Republic: amendment to article 61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/AC.261/L.247</td>
<td>Results of the working group on article 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/AC.261/L.248</td>
<td>Result of the work undertaken by an informal open-ended working group coordinated by Pakistan on a note for the travaux préparatoires regarding the definition of the term “corruption”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A/AC.261/L.249 United States of America: amendment to article 19 bis
A/AC.261/L.250 United States of America: amendment to article 78
A/AC.261/L.251 Result of the work undertaken by an informal open-ended working group coordinated by South Africa on article 53, paragraph 9