

REPORT OF TI STUDY ON FOLLOW-UP PROCESS FOR UN CONVENTION AGAINST CORRUPTION

KEY FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

- A follow-up and monitoring process is essential to enable UNCAC to become an effective framework for combating corruption around the world. Such a process should be authorized at the December 2006 Conference of States Parties and should start in 2007. This would sustain momentum for implementation and promote public confidence in UNCAC.
- The objective of the follow-up process should be to ensure the evolution of UNCAC into an effective global framework for combating corruption. This will take time because UNCAC is a complicated instrument. Not all UNCAC provisions can be implemented at the same time and governments should be allowed to make progress at different rates.
- A strong secretariat with adequate and dependable funding is needed to manage the follow-up process.
 - Experience with other anti-corruption conventions shows that an effective monitoring process can be conducted with a small staff at relatively modest cost.
 - The successful role played by the UN Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) in the development of UNCAC provides assurance that it has the managerial and professional capability to conduct an effective follow-up program.
- The follow-up process should begin by asking governments to identify potential implementation problems, needs for technical assistance, and action plans for implementation.
 - The Secretariat should work closely with donor agencies to facilitate the provision of technical assistance.
 - After reasonable time for implementation, the Secretariat should conduct periodic reviews to evaluate the adequacy of national implementation and enforcement.
- UNCAC monitoring reviews should be coordinated with the monitoring programs of other anti-corruption conventions in order to avoid duplicative monitoring and to take advantage of regional capabilities.

The follow-up process should be conducted transparently because public support for reducing corruption is the best lever for achieving UNCAC's objectives. Active involvement by the private sector, trade unions and civil society is essential.

The full report TI Study on the Follow-Up Process on the UN Convention Against Corruption will be available shortly in English, French and Spanish. For further information or to receive a copy, please contact: Gillian Dell at gdell@transparency.org.