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Technical assistance

Australia, Brazil, Israel and United States of America: revised draft resolution

Promoting technical assistance to support the effective implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption

The Conference of the States Parties to the United Nations Convention against Corruption,

Recalling its resolutions 3/1 of 13 November 2009 and 6/1 of 6 November 2015,

Acknowledging that the fight against all forms of corruption requires a comprehensive and multi-disciplinary approach, including regulatory frameworks and strong, specialized independent institutions at all levels,

Recognizing the important role that technical assistance plays in the effective implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption,[1]

Reaffirming its resolution 4/1 of 28 October 2011, in which it recommended that all States parties, where applicable, identify technical assistance requirements in their responses to the comprehensive self-assessment checklists, preferably prioritized and related to the implementation of the provisions of the Convention examined during a given review cycle,

Welcoming the promotion of anti-corruption technical assistance as a component of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development[2] and as a means of promoting peaceful and inclusive societies, providing access to justice for all and building effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels,

Welcoming also the update on the technical assistance needs identified by States parties through the review process, as provided to the Implementation Review Group at its eighth session, held in Vienna from 19 to 23 June 2017, and in the analytical reports on technical assistance prepared by the Secretariat,[3]

Acknowledging that a large number of States parties continue to request technical assistance for the implementation of the Convention,

[1] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2349, No. 42146.
[2] General Assembly resolution 70/1.
[3] CAC/COSP/2017/3 and CAC/COSP/2017/7.

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Recognizing the importance of coordination among donors, technical assistance providers and recipient countries in order to leverage resources, increase efficiencies, avoid duplication of effort and meet the needs of recipient countries,

Reaffirming its resolution 3/4 of 13 November 2009, in which it endorsed country-led and country-based, integrated and coordinated technical assistance programme delivery as an effective vehicle for furthering the implementation of the Convention,

Bearing in mind the important role of individuals and groups outside the public sector, such as civil society, non-governmental organizations and community-based organizations, in capacity-building and technical assistance, upon the request of the recipient country,

Reminding States parties of their obligation under article 60 of the Convention, which states that States parties shall, according to their capacity, consider affording one another the widest measure of technical assistance, especially for the benefit of developing countries, in their respective plans and programmes to combat corruption,

1. *Urges* States parties and other technical assistance providers to generate and disseminate knowledge on the substantive aspects of the United Nations Convention against Corruption;[1]

2. *Encourages* States parties to continue to afford one another, according to their capacity, the widest measure of technical assistance, especially for the benefit of developing countries, including in the form of material support, capacity-building and training, upon request, consistent with chapter VI of the United Nations Convention against Corruption;[1]

3. *Urges* States parties to exchange expertise, including with technical assistance providers, experiences and lessons learned with respect to providing technical assistance in the areas of combating and preventing corruption in relation to the implementation of the Convention;

4. *Reaffirms* the importance of addressing the technical assistance priorities identified in the country reviews, and invites technical assistance providers to consider those priorities either for new technical assistance programmes or for incorporation into ongoing programmes;

5. *Encourages* States parties, donors and technical assistance providers to use the Convention and, as appropriate, other relevant international instruments as a framework for country-level dialogue to facilitate programme delivery;

6. *Encourages* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to enhance dialogue, foster coordination and promote synergies with bilateral and multilateral assistance providers and donors to respond to the technical assistance needs of States parties more effectively, including the needs identified through the review process, as well as by encouraging South-South cooperation through regional coordination;

7. *Requests* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to continue, in close cooperation with multilateral and bilateral assistance providers, to provide technical assistance to States parties, in particular developing countries, upon request and subject to extrabudgetary resources, with a view to advancing the implementation of the Convention;

8. *Welcomes with appreciation* the organization by the Secretariat, consistent with paragraph 32 of the terms of reference of the Mechanism for the Review of Implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption, of periodic training courses for experts who participate in the review process;

9. *Invites* States parties, in completing the self-assessment checklist, to continue to identify technical assistance needs required for the implementation of the articles of the Convention and provide information regarding technical assistance already being provided;

10. *Encourages* States parties to continue voluntarily sharing information on the provision of technical assistance and their needs for such assistance, including those needs identified through the review process, and to consider providing such information to the Secretariat for publication on its website;

11. *Encourages* States parties under review and, upon request, the Secretariat, to consider coordinating the official in-country publication and launch of the executive summary of the country review, to include technical assistance needs, and invites States parties under review to inform both local representatives of international, bilateral and multilateral technical assistance providers and donors, and individuals and groups outside the public sector, such as civil society, non-governmental organizations, academia and community-based organizations, about their technical assistance needs;

12. *Encourages* States parties to incorporate the priority technical assistance needs contained in the review reports into their national anti-corruption strategies and accompanying implementation plans;

13. *Urges* States parties and other donors to continue to provide resources for the technical assistance efforts of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, consistent with its mandate, in order to further the implementation of the Convention, and to continue to provide coordinated technical assistance, upon request, including through relevant international and regional organizations and bilateral technical assistance programmes;

14. *Encourages* States parties and other national, regional and international donors to accord high priority to anti-corruption technical assistance in order to ensure the effective implementation of the Convention in a sustainable and coordinated manner that contributes to the complementarity of programmes and avoids duplication of effort;

15. *Reiterates* the importance of the Implementation Review Group considering, on the basis of the outcome of the review process and consistent with the terms of reference of the Implementation Review Mechanism, priority areas for the provision of technical assistance, as well as consolidated information on trends in technical assistance required and provided, encourages States parties to continue to voluntarily provide the Implementation Review Group, consistent with the agreed terms of reference, with information on the current, anticipated and unmet technical assistance needs, including those needs identified through the review process, and also encourages States parties to use this information to inform technical assistance programmes;

16. *Recommends* that the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime take into account the priority areas for technical assistance identified during the course of the Implementation Review Mechanism in the development, implementation and, if required, revisions of its thematic, regional and country programmes;

17. *Invites* States parties to consider working with other stakeholders, as appropriate, including the private sector, academia and civil society, in the development and implementation of technical assistance programmes, upon the request of the recipient country, and based on the needs required for the implementation of the articles of the Convention;

18. *Invites* States parties and other donors to provide extrabudgetary resources for the purposes identified in the present resolution, in accordance with the rules and procedures of the United Nations.