



# Conference of the States Parties to the United Nations Convention against Corruption

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Agenda item 4

## Prevention

**Canada, China, Morocco, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Russian Federation, Singapore and Switzerland: revised draft resolution**

### **Promoting good practices in relation to the role of national parliaments and other legislative bodies in preventing and combating corruption in all its forms**

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

*Recognizing* that corruption is a major challenge affecting all humankind, and that preventing and combating corruption in all its forms and manifestations is a priority for the international community,

*Reaffirming* the United Nations Convention against Corruption,<sup>1</sup> which is aimed at, inter alia, promoting and strengthening measures to prevent and combat corruption more efficiently and effectively,

*Recalling* previous resolutions of the Conference of the States Parties in which the Conference emphasized that the fight against all forms of corruption requires a comprehensive and multidisciplinary approach, including regulatory frameworks and strong, independent institutions with the competence and capacity to prevent and combat corruption at all levels,

*Stressing* that corruption seriously jeopardizes the efforts of States to achieve the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development,<sup>2</sup> including Sustainable Development Goal 16, to promote peaceful and inclusive societies, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels,

*Expressing appreciation* for the crucial role played by parliaments and other legislative bodies in supporting the implementation of the Convention, including by enacting appropriate legislation on, inter alia, preventive measures, criminalization and law enforcement, international cooperation, asset recovery, technical assistance and information exchange among States, as well as ensuring effective review or oversight, where appropriate, to prevent and combat corruption at all levels,

*Noting* that the role of parliaments and other legislative bodies in the fight against corruption may be expressed by various means beyond legislation, such as the

<sup>1</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2349, No. 42146.

<sup>2</sup> General Assembly resolution [70/1](#).



development of internal procedures for the work of the parliaments and other legislative bodies and the activities of legislators in the public sphere,

*Emphasizing* the importance of the exchange of information and good practices among parliaments and other legislative bodies for strengthening capacity and mutual cooperation to effectively fight corruption,

1. *Urges* States parties to take effective measures, in accordance with the fundamental principles of their legal systems and the relevant obligations under the United Nations Convention against Corruption,<sup>1</sup> to support the role and strengthen the capacity of parliaments and other legislative bodies to prevent and combat corruption, including in areas where they have a mandate for review or oversight;

2. *Encourages* States parties to identify and implement any legislative or other measures that may be necessary to implement the Convention and address relevant recommendations emerging from the Mechanism for the Review of Implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption;

3. *Also encourages* States parties to strengthen interparliamentary dialogue and cooperation, including in coordination with the Inter-Parliamentary Union and similar organizations, as appropriate, to promote the exchange of good practices relating to legislation, review and oversight controls in the fight against corruption, and to consider implementing those good practices in domestic law;

4. *Further encourages* States parties to recognize the important role of parliaments and other legislative bodies in strengthening the implementation of the Convention, with a view to effectively preventing and combating corruption in all its forms and preventing money-laundering related to corruption by, inter alia, promoting transparency and accountability in the management of public finances, exercising budget oversight, criminalizing corruption offences and facilitating the asset recovery process, in accordance with chapter V of the Convention;

5. *Requests* the Open-ended Intergovernmental Working Group on the Prevention of Corruption to include the role of parliaments and other legislative bodies in strengthening the implementation of the Convention as a topic on the agenda for its twelfth meeting, and to invite the Inter-Parliamentary Union and similar organizations to participate in a thematic panel discussion on the topic;

6. *Encourages* States parties, in the framework of their preparations for the special session of the General Assembly against corruption, to be held in 2021, to address the strengthening of the role of parliaments and other legislative bodies in preventing and combating corruption in all its forms, while duly respecting the independence of the legislative authorities;

7. *Requests* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to develop, subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources, on the basis of information provided by States parties and relevant organizations, a compendium of good practices in relation to the role of parliaments and other legislative bodies in preventing and combating corruption, in order to promote the exchange of good practices and national experiences among parliamentary institutions;

8. *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;

9. *Requests* the Secretariat to report on the implementation of the present resolution at its ninth session, in 2021.