



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

Distr.: Limited
17 December 2019

Original: English

Eighth session

Abu Dhabi, 16–20 December 2019

Agenda item 4

Prevention

Brazil: draft resolution

Promoting integrity in the public sector among States parties to the United Nations Convention against Corruption

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

Acknowledging that the prevention of and the fight against all forms of corruption require a comprehensive and multidisciplinary approach, consistent with the United Nations Convention against Corruption¹ and the domestic legal frameworks of States parties, including by implementing chapter II and article 36 of the Convention, which, inter alia, require States parties to take appropriate legislative and regulatory measures and ensure the existence of specialized bodies to prevent and combat corruption, consistent with articles 6, 7 and 36 of the Convention,

Highlighting the prominence that the Convention has given to the prevention of corruption as an integral part of a comprehensive approach to fighting corruption, as reflected in the commitment of States parties under chapter II of the Convention to take measures aimed at the prevention of corruption,

Emphasizing that efforts by States parties to implement the Convention are mutually reinforcing and contribute to their efforts to implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 70/1 of 25 September 2015, and recalling all its Sustainable Development Goals, including Goal 16, which is to promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels,

Underlining, in view of the ongoing review of the implementation of chapter II of the Convention during the second cycle of the Mechanism for the Review of Implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption, the importance of the commitment of States parties to building legislative and institutional frameworks, policies, practices and capacities, consistent with the requirements of that chapter, and urging States parties to actively engage in the second cycle to complete their country reviews in a timely manner,

Highlighting the importance of preventing and combating corrupt practices in the public sector and establishing a culture of integrity in that sector, given the severe

¹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2349, No. 42146.



economic and social impacts of corruption, including the citizens' loss of trust in the public sector,

Recalling its resolution 7/6, entitled "Follow-up to the Marrakech declaration on the prevention of corruption", in which States parties are called upon to take measures to enhance integrity, transparency, accountability and the rule of law in public administration, in accordance with the fundamental principles of their legal systems,

Acknowledging that sustainable efforts to uphold integrity in the public sector require strategies encompassing the broader public management and governance framework,

Bearing in mind that the promotion of integrity is one of the purposes of the Convention and that it is essential for ensuring good governance and building a culture that is intolerant of corruption,

Recognizing the importance of strengthening integrity in the public sector at all stages of the policy cycle, including, as appropriate, by undertaking a corruption risk analysis of internal policies and procedures in order to prevent, detect and sanction corruption,

Recalling the importance of States parties taking appropriate measures, within their means and in accordance with the fundamental principles of their domestic law, to promote the active participation of individuals and groups outside the public sector, such as civil society, non-governmental and community-based organizations, the private sector and academia, in the prevention of and the fight against corruption, including the adoption of integrity measures, and to raise public awareness regarding the existence, causes and gravity of, and the threat posed by, corruption,

Stressing the crucial importance of technical assistance in building and strengthening capacities and institutions of States parties so as to facilitate and promote the effective implementation of the provisions of chapter II of the Convention,

Taking note with appreciation of the contributions that relevant international organizations and institutions, such as the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and the International Anti-Corruption Academy, can provide in the areas of technical assistance and training, upon the request of States parties, to enhance integrity in the public sector of States parties,

1. *Urges* all States parties to the United Nations Convention against Corruption,² consistent with their obligations under the Convention, and in accordance with the fundamental principles of its legal system, to commit to concrete actions aimed at preventing public sector corruption, and to strengthen internal cooperation between anti-corruption bodies and other public bodies, including public agencies and enterprises in adopting and implementing effective public integrity measures;

2. *Encourages* States parties to establish, in accordance with their financial capacity and domestic legal frameworks, customized integrity programmes for public bodies which are compatible with their size, complexity, structure and field of work, with a view to creating a framework for preventing, detecting and deterring acts of corruption;

3. *Invites* States parties to develop integrity programmes in public bodies, taking into consideration their institutional characteristics and responsibilities, and to introduce organizational standards of ethics and rules of conduct capable of, among other things, preventing and managing conflicts of interest;

² Ibid.

4. *Encourages* States parties to adopt specific measures to foster integrity in public enterprises and so that those enterprises have mechanisms for effectively identifying, assessing and mitigating corruption risks;
5. *Calls upon* States parties to ensure that public bodies have the mandate and capacity to analyse, evaluate and mitigate corruption risks, and routinely monitor the results of integrity programmes;
6. *Encourages* all States parties to provide the necessary resources, in accordance with their legal systems, as appropriate, for the development, implementation and assessment of domestic integrity programmes;
7. *Urges* States parties to consider adopting strategies to foster a culture of integrity, honesty and responsibility throughout all aspects of public administration and to consider adopting, in accordance with the fundamental principles of their legal systems, procedures that reflect responsiveness, reliability, regulatory improvement, accountability, transparency and impartiality;
8. *Also urges* States parties to include in the scope of their integrity programmes, in accordance with the fundamental principles of their legal systems, such measures as are necessary to promote compliance by public officials with applicable standards of conduct, anti-corruption measures and public integrity values in interactions with the private sector, civil society, academia and individuals;
9. *Further urges* States parties to promote effective integrity programmes at all levels of government and to ensure that integrity programmes provide sufficient training and timely advice to public officials so as to enable them to understand and apply public integrity standards, as well as to make available clear and up-to-date information about the organization's policies, rules and administrative procedures relevant to maintaining high standards of public integrity;
10. *Recommends* that States parties promote dialogue within their public bodies, regarding integrity matters, especially through the establishment of channels for discussion and advice on ethical dilemmas and public integrity concerns;
11. *Emphasizes* that senior public officials should take the lead in complying with integrity standards and that integrity programmes should have the support and commitment of senior public officials, who should exercise personal leadership in maintaining effective integrity programmes at their agencies and enterprises and should take necessary steps to foster a culture of integrity among public officials under their management;
12. *Encourages* States parties to enhance engagement of public bodies with relevant stakeholders, within their means and in accordance with the fundamental principles of their domestic laws, with regard to the promotion of integrity, including by granting relevant stakeholders effective access to information in the development and implementation of public policies in this area;
13. *Also encourages* States parties to engage the private sector in the promotion of integrity in its relations with the public sector, including, as appropriate, by encouraging the business community to develop and implement integrity programmes and policies that set forth clear integrity standards that regulate such relations;
14. *Calls upon* States parties to adopt mechanisms capable of providing effective, proportionate and dissuasive responses to violations of public integrity standards committed by public officials;
15. *Recommends* that States parties, in accordance with article 8 of the Convention, establish channels for reporting suspected violations of integrity standards, including, when appropriate, the possibility of confidentially reporting to a body with the mandate and capacity to initiate or conduct an independent investigation, consistent with article 33 of the Convention on the protection of reporting persons;

16. *Calls upon* States parties to use, when applicable and in accordance with the resources available, information and communication technologies to enhance the effective and efficient implementation of chapter II of the Convention, in line with Conference resolution 6/7 of 6 November 2016;

17. *Requests* the Secretariat, within its mandate, to continue to collect information on the legislative and administrative measures adopted to promote integrity in the public sector, in consultation with States parties and taking into consideration, among other things, the information gathered during the second review cycle of the Mechanism for the Review of Implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption and to make such information available to the Working Group on the Prevention of Corruption at its upcoming meetings, within existing reporting requirements;

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.
