



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

Distr.: Limited
31 May 2019

Original: English

**Open-ended Intergovernmental Expert
Meeting to enhance international
cooperation under the United Nations
Convention against Corruption**
Eighth session
Vienna, 31 May 2019

Draft report

I. Introduction

1. In resolution 4/2, entitled “Convening of open-ended intergovernmental expert meetings to enhance international cooperation”, adopted by the Conference of the States Parties to the United Nations Convention against Corruption at its fourth session, held in Marrakech, Morocco, from 24 to 28 October 2011, the Conference decided to convene open-ended intergovernmental expert meetings on international cooperation to advise and assist it with respect to extradition and mutual legal assistance.
2. In its resolution 5/1, the Conference directed the open-ended intergovernmental meeting of experts on international cooperation to continue studying the issue of the identification and analysis of existing obstacles to law enforcement cooperation in the detection of corruption offences in the framework of the Convention and to draw up recommendations on how those obstacles may be overcome.
3. In its resolution 7/1, the Conference invited the open-ended intergovernmental expert meeting to propose future agenda items. It also decided that the expert meeting should continue its work by exchanging information on common reasons for refusals and delays in mutual legal assistance requests related to corruption offences under the Convention and on international cooperation in civil and administrative proceedings related to cases of corruption and possible measures to protect the confidentiality of the information provided in the context of assistance in criminal, civil and administrative measures.

II. Organization of the meeting

A. Opening of the meeting

4. The experts on enhancing international cooperation under the United Nations Convention against Corruption held their eighth meeting in Vienna, on 31 May 2019.
5. The first meeting was chaired by Maria Consuelo Porras Argueta (Guatemala), President-designate of the Conference of the States Parties to the United Nations Convention against Corruption at its seventh session, and the second meeting was



chaired by Vivian N. R. Okeke (Nigeria), Vice-President of the Conference of the States Parties to the United Nations against Corruption at its seventh session.

B. Adoption of the agenda and organization of work

6. On 31 May 2019, the meeting of experts to enhance international cooperation under the United Nations Convention against Corruption adopted the following agenda:

1. Opening of the meeting.
2. Adoption of the agenda and organization of work.
3. Implementation of chapter IV of the United Nations Convention against Corruption: lessons learned, good practices and challenges.
4. Civil and administrative proceedings relating to corruption.
5. Tools and services of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to promote international cooperation.
6. Adoption of the report, including conclusions and recommendations.

C. Attendance

7. The following States parties to the Convention were represented at the meeting: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Canada, China, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Czechia, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, France, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lebanon, Libya, Malaysia, Malta, Mexico, Morocco, Myanmar, Netherlands, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, South Africa, Spain, State of Palestine, Switzerland, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

8. The European Union, a regional economic integration organization that is a party to the Convention, was represented at the meeting.

9. The World Bank, a specialized agency of the United Nations system, was represented by an observer.

10. The Basel Institute on Governance, an institute of the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme network, was represented by an observer.

11. The following intergovernmental organizations were represented by observers: Asian-African Legal Consultative Organization (AALCO), Cooperation Council for the Arab States of the Gulf (GCC), European Union Agency for Criminal Justice Cooperation (Eurojust), International Anti-Corruption Academy (IACA), League of Arab States, Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE).

12. The Sovereign Military Order of Malta, an entity maintaining a permanent observer office at Headquarters, was represented.
