

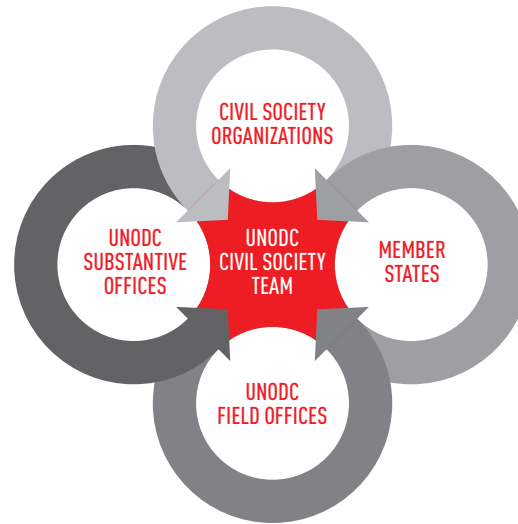
## TOWARDS A STRONGER PARTNERSHIP WITH CIVIL SOCIETY

The effective fight against corruption demands efforts from both governments and civil society organizations (CSOs), the private sector and the general public. Through working with the Civil Society Team (CST) and the Corruption and Economic Crime branch at UNODC, CSOs are given the necessary tools to work with governments and the private sector in implementing UNCAC at the national, regional and global levels.



A multi-stakeholder workshop on the UNCAC and its review mechanism was organized in Saly, Senegal in May 2018.

Anti-corruption efforts play an integral role in achieving the SDGs, specifically Goal 16, on the promotion of peaceful and inclusive societies, strong institutions and access to justice for all. Civil society enables the SDGs to be localized in communities through responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels in order to reduce corruption and bribery in all its forms.



## UNCACoalition

### PARTNER

The UNCAC Coalition is a global network of more than 350 CSOs in over 100 countries, established in 2006 with the aim of promoting the ratification, implementation and monitoring of the Convention.



### CONTACT INFORMATION

Civil Society Team, UNODC

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## FIGHTING CORRUPTION TOGETHER



**PROMOTING DIALOGUE BETWEEN CIVIL SOCIETY AND GOVERNMENTS IN THE FIGHT AGAINST CORRUPTION**

## THE UNODC MANDATE TO FIGHT CORRUPTION

### The United Nations Convention against Corruption

The United Nations Convention against Corruption (UNCAC) is the only legally binding universal anti-corruption instrument. The far-reaching approach and the mandatory character of many of its provisions make it a unique tool for developing a comprehensive response to the global problem of corruption.

Article 13 of the Convention provides a role for civil society in combating corruption, by calling on governments to increase transparency, promote the active participation of civil society in government decision-making processes and ensure public access to information.

### The UNCAC Review Mechanism

Resolution 3/1, adopted in 2009 at the Conference of the States Parties to the Convention, established a mechanism to review the effective implementation of the Convention. The resolution encourages governments to consult with relevant stakeholders such as civil society and the private sector.

### The UNODC Civil Society Team

UNODC is the guardian of the Convention and assists Member States in devising coherent responses to prevent and combat corruption by providing them with the substantive, technical and programme support needed to implement the Convention.

The Civil Society Team (CST) serves as a bridge between civil society organizations (CSOs), UNODC Field Offices, Substantive Offices and Member States. It supports the participation of CSOs in inter-governmental meetings under UNODC mandates and delivers training to help improve their knowledge of UNCAC and interact constructively with the United Nations and its Member States to promote its implementation.



Pairings of Member States and CSOs from Mauritius and Bosnia and Herzegovina discuss their collaborations during the UNCAC Review Mechanism at the margins of the seventh Conference of the States Parties.

*“Some 2,000 anti-corruption practitioners have been trained to participate in the reviews, creating a global community of experts. Academia, the private sector and civil society are taking part, with 100 per cent of the reviews in the second cycle thus far engaging with these stakeholders.”*

Opening Statement by Mr. Yury Fedotov,  
UNODC Executive Director, at the seventh session of  
the Conference of the States Parties



## INVOLVING CIVIL SOCIETY

### Multi-stakeholder workshops

The training sessions are jointly organized by UNODC and the UNCAC Coalition and bring together governments, CSOs and the private sector with the aim of strengthening CSO capacity relating to the Convention and its review mechanism. Since early 2011, 15 workshops have taken place involving 353 CSOs from around the world undergoing training.

### Participation in intergovernmental meetings

The CST facilitates CSO participation at the Conference of the States Parties to UNCAC and organizes briefings on the margins of the Implementation Review Group. CSOs are therefore ensured access to the most important decision-making bodies.

### Small grants scheme

Small grants are provided for African CSOs to engage with the private sector, in particular small and medium enterprises (SMEs) to implement anti-corruption programmes and initiatives in their communities.

### Campaigns

Each year, in coordination with UNDP, UNODC launches a campaign to coincide with International Anti-Corruption Day, which focuses on how corruption hinders efforts to achieve the SDGs. CSOs use advocacy tools to organize events and raise awareness.

### Anti-corruption e-platforms

These online platforms are designed to allow CSOs to increase their impact by sharing experiences and building partnerships.

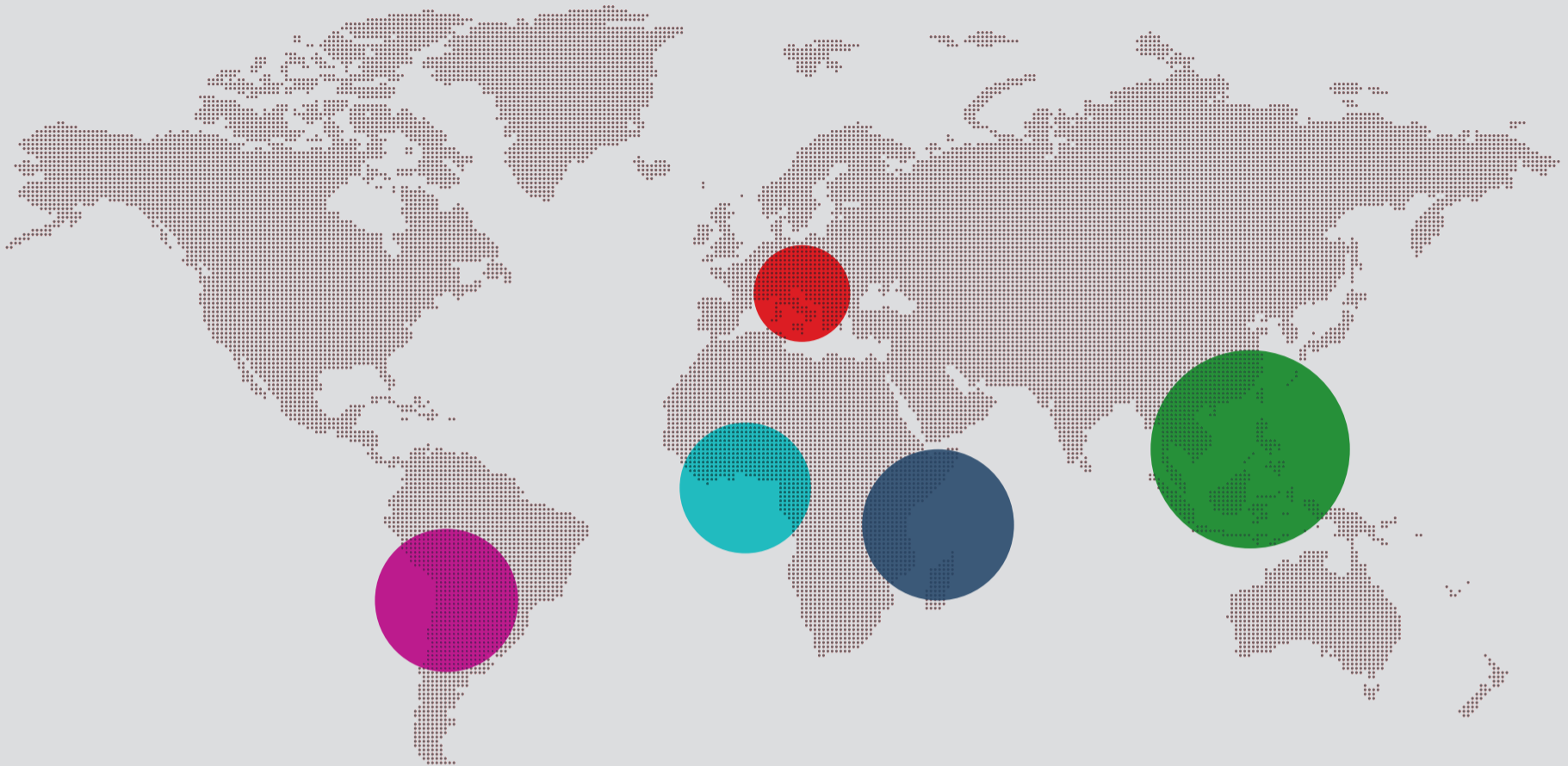
*Unfold for poster showing specific examples of civil society involvement*



**UNODC**

United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

## WORKING WITH CIVIL SOCIETY: CASES OF ENGAGEMENT



*"We are here because we have been working together and will discuss how we can make the UNCAC a reality in our country."*

Mr. Rajendra Coomarr Reedha,  
Chairperson of CSNAC

### CIVIL SOCIETY AT THE SEVENTH CONFERENCE OF THE STATES PARTIES

Civil society participated actively at the seventh session of the Conference of the States Parties to the Convention. It was attended by 145 civil society representatives who spoke at the plenary and took part in numerous bilateral events. Among the 11 side events organized by or with civil society, one event presented Member State-CSO pairings from Bosnia and Herzegovina and Mauritius, highlighting their successful collaboration on UNCAC and its review process. The **Civil Society Network Against Corruption (CSNAC)** spoke of how, through the training and sensitization to the Convention, they were able to share with the review team the views, concerns and appreciation of civil society regarding the implementation of the Convention in Mauritius. Subsequently, CSNAC helped draft a civil society self-assessment checklist as part of the second cycle review.



*"The project had positive effects. We greatly appreciate the support given and look forward to continuous support to establish the moto-taxi union."*

Mr. Jean Marie Mulumba Tshimbumba,  
President of OLCAC

### RIGHTS AWARENESS IN THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO

In the Democratic Republic of the Congo, a small grant awarded to the **Observatory to Fight against Corruption in Central Africa (OLCAC)** helped unionize motorcycle taxi drivers. Through the organization of workshops involving drivers, government officials and traffic police representatives, as well as media campaigns in local newspapers, OLCAC managed to raise awareness and inform motorcycle taxi drivers of their rights and the need to reject corrupt practices.



Anti-corruption platforms are currently hosted on the UNCAC Coalition website and are accessible through the Civil Society Team website at [www.unodc.org/cst](http://www.unodc.org/cst).

### TAKING THE FIGHT AGAINST CORRUPTION ONLINE

These platforms exist for Africa, South-East Europe and South-East Asia, and contain:

- A list of CSO profiles from each region that shows their contact details, specialization, and past and current activities
- An interactive map for each country which links to CSOs in the country and the status of the review cycle
- Articles on anti-corruption CSOs in the news
- Upcoming events in each area
- Links to relevant source documents and partners
- A discussion board where CSOs can exchange views and discuss the latest anti-corruption activities



*"A starting point to neutralize and reduce corruption is social empowerment; the possibility of reformulating public policies from open-door citizenship, which allows citizens to use public tools to exercise their rights."*

Mariana Lavozzeta,  
Head of the Special Unit for Gender Violence of the Public Prosecutor's Office of the Nation, Argentina

### AWARENESS-RAISING ON INTERNATIONAL ANTI-CORRUPTION DAY

For International Anti-Corruption Day in Argentina, more than 25 experts, including representatives of governments and CSOs, participated in a workshop entitled "Towards the IV International Forum of Women Against Corruption". Co-organized by the CSO Women in Equality Foundation, the workshop initiated a dialogue between the public and private sectors to break the chain of corruption.



### FIRST CSO TRAINING SESSIONS ON UNCAC IN SOUTH-EAST EUROPE

The first multi-stakeholder workshop on the Convention and its review mechanism held in South-East Europe (SEE) took place in September 2017 in Sarajevo. The workshop developed capacities of around 60 participants—from civil society, governments and the private sector—from across the SEE region. The collaborative and open nature of the workshop resulted in **Transparency International Bosnia** being invited by government counterparts to take a full role in their country's review.

*"Without the help of international partners and civil society, we are blind and cannot do anything in our efforts to fight corruption."*

Vladica Babic, Assistant Director of Bosnia and Herzegovina's Agency for the Prevention of Corruption and the Coordination of the Fight Against Corruption

*"Where governments are finding it more and more difficult to do their job ... Dialogue and cooperation with civil society will, I'm sure, be a central aspect of the activities of the United Nations in the next few years ... making sure that partnership becomes a key element in solving global problems."*

António Guterres  
Secretary-General of the United Nations