Introduction to Objectives and Methodology

Workshop on the Development of an Anti-Corruption Strategy, Action Plan and Monitoring Mechanism

March 2018
Objectives and Key Outcomes

1) National Anti-Corruption Activities

- Taking stock of progress made and current approach
- Update on outcome of UNCAC review mechanism and upcoming Second Cycle
- Identification of priorities and challenges for the future
- Development of a draft strategic matrix and approach to a comprehensive policy and action plan
Some Sources of Information

To assist with developing the National Anti-Corruption Strategy, UNDP and UNODC have been reviewing sources to identify potential priority areas.

These sources are only preliminary to what we hope we will be able to extract from our engagement together over the coming three days.

These include:

• UNCAC Implementation Review Mechanism (IRM) First Cycle Review report, and the Second Cycle Self-Assessment Checklist (SACL)
• Kuwait Audit Bureau reports
• NAZAHA Financial Disclosure and Investigation statistical reports
• International indexes comparing Kuwait to the international and regional averages
• Court statistics related to corruption cases provided by MOJ
• Civil society reports
Outcomes of First Cycle UNCAC Review

- Legislative amendments – bribery of foreign public officials, bribery in the private sector, illicit enrichment
- Extend scope of obstruction of justice
- Extend scope of liability of legal persons to UNCAC offences
- Strengthened reporting mechanisms and protection of whistleblowers and reporting persons
- Strengthen extradition procedures
Other Priority Areas Discussed or Identified

• Conflict of Interest – Legislation and its implementation

• Asset Declaration system – implementation

• Strengthening NAZAHA in terms of:
  ✓ Internal procedures
  ✓ Capacity building, investigations

• Access to public information, transparency
Key Priorities Identified by CSOs

• Public awareness of corruption

• Education and engagement of youth, especially secondary and tertiary

• Reduce bureaucracy and increase efficiency of public institutions and service delivery – integration of IT

• Transparent and objective public procurement mechanism

• Prevention of corruption in the private sector
Key Priorities Identified by CSOs, cont.

• Access to information and regular reporting

• Communications strategies and engagement with the media, including social media

• Public participation in decision-making processes, consultations and designating focal points
Objectives and Key Outcomes

2) Monitoring and Evaluation

✓ Introduce key M & E concepts
✓ Discuss methods of analysis and evaluation
✓ Incorporate new concepts into strategic matrix
Objectives and Key Outcomes

3) Mechanism to Oversee Implementation

✓ Survey of examples and models
✓ Taking stock of current approach – what is currently in place and planned for the future, and what remains to be decided
✓ Recommendations for the future
UNODC Support to States Parties in the Implementation of the Convention

- The UNCAC Review Mechanism
  - Chapters III and IV of the UNCAC
  - Second Cycle on Chapters II and V of the UNCAC

- Prevention of Corruption and Asset Recovery
  - Ad hoc requests
  - Working Group on Prevention
  - Working Group on Asset Recovery
  - UNODC / World Bank StAR Initiative

- Regional Anti-Corruption Advisors