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State of implementation of the United Nations

Convention against Corruption

Implementation of chapter II (Preventive measures) of the United Nations Convention against Corruption

Regional supplement

Thematic report prepared by the Secretariat

Summary

The present report complements the thematic report on the implementation of chapter II (Preventive measures) of the United Nations Convention against Corruption ([CAC/COSP/IRG/2024/11](#)). Excluding cross-cutting issues that overlap with chapter V, it contains a summary of a regional analysis of the implementation of articles 5 to 13 of the Convention by States parties under review in the second cycle of the Mechanism for the Review of Implementation of the Convention, based on the information available as at 31 May 2024.



I. Introduction, scope and structure

1. In accordance with paragraphs 35 and 44 of the terms of reference of the Mechanism for the Review of Implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption, the present report contains information supplementing the thematic report on the implementation of chapter II (Preventive measures) of the Convention (CAC/COSP/IRG/2024/11), organized by geographical region. It provides an overview of successes, good practices, challenges and observations in relation to the implementation of articles 5 to 13 of the Convention at the regional level.¹

2. The structure of the present report follows that of the executive summaries of country review reports by clustering closely related articles and topics. Data on cross-cutting issues of chapter II that overlap with chapter V of the Convention – namely asset declarations, financial disclosure systems and prevention of conflicts of interest (art. 7, para. 4; art. 8, para. 5; and art. 52, paras. 5 and 6); beneficial ownership identification (art. 12, para. 2 (c); art. 14, para. 1 (a); and art. 52, para. 1); and measures to prevent money-laundering, the prevention and detection of transfers of proceeds of crime, and financial intelligence units (arts. 14, 52 and 58) – are included only in the graphs. A detailed analysis of those topics is provided in another thematic report prepared by the Secretariat (CAC/COSP/IRG/2024/7).

3. The present report is based on information contained in the finalized executive summaries of and country review reports on the 93 reviews that had been completed by 31 May 2024, including 28 reviews completed for the Group of Asia-Pacific States, 25 for the Group of African States, 16 for the Group of Western European and other States, 11 for the Group of Eastern European States and 13 for the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States. The analysis presented in the present report relates to the number of executive summaries finalized in each regional group, and graphs are used to provide a visual representation of the data, when suitable. The report is not intended to be comprehensive; rather, it is aimed at providing a summary of the information obtained through the country reviews completed under the second review cycle.

II. Implementation at the regional level of chapter II (Preventive measures) of the United Nations Convention against Corruption

A. Preventive anti-corruption policies and practices (art. 5) and preventive anti-corruption body or bodies (art. 6)

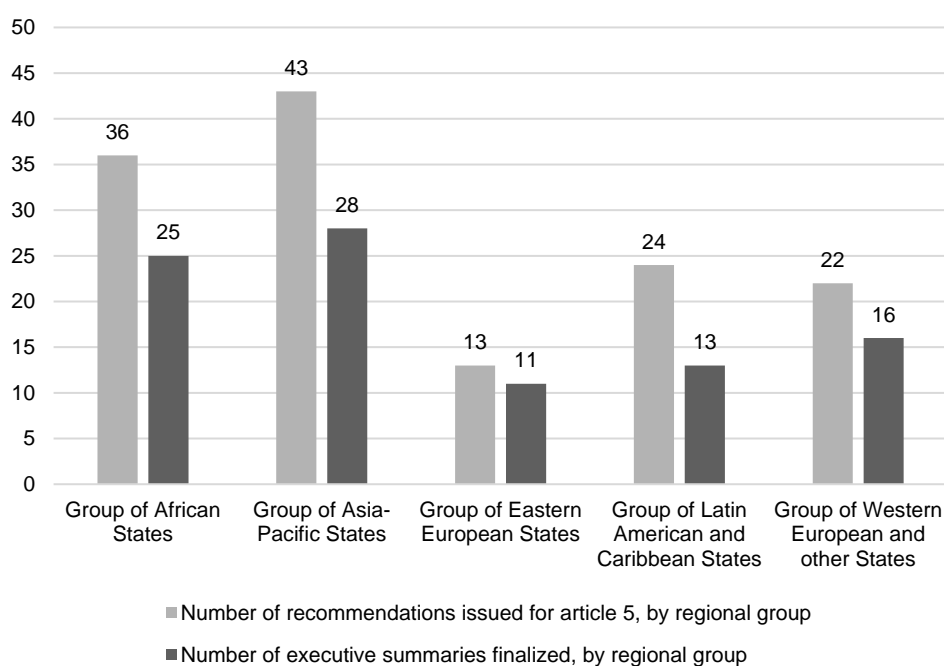
4. A total of 138 recommendations were issued with regard to the implementation of article 5 of the Convention. Information disaggregated by regional group can be found in table 1 and figure 1 below.

¹ In line with the outcome of the discussions of the Implementation Review Group, thematic reports and reports on implementation at the regional level are no longer anonymized. Countries whose good practices are cited as examples have therefore been identified in the present report.

Table 1
Recommendations issued with regard to the implementation of article 5 of the Convention, by regional group

	<i>Number of States with completed reviews</i>	<i>Number of States that received recommendations</i>	<i>Total number of recommendations received</i>	<i>Percentage of reviewed States in the group that received recommendations</i>
African States	25	21	36	84
Asia-Pacific States	28	23	43	82
Eastern European States	11	9	13	82
Latin American and Caribbean States	13	10	24	77
Western European and other States	16	13	22	81

Figure 1
Number of executive summaries finalized and recommendations issued with regard to article 5, by regional group



5. Reviewers issued a total of 72 recommendations relating to article 5, paragraph 1, of the Convention. In terms of the number of recommendations, African States, Latin American and Caribbean States, and Western European and other States received the highest number of recommendations relative to the number of executive summaries finalized in each group. The majority of recommendations issued were related to the need to adopt anti-corruption policies or to update deficient existing ones. Reviewers also focused on the effectiveness and coordination of anti-corruption policies and issued an increasing number of recommendations for the participation of civil society in the development of such policies.

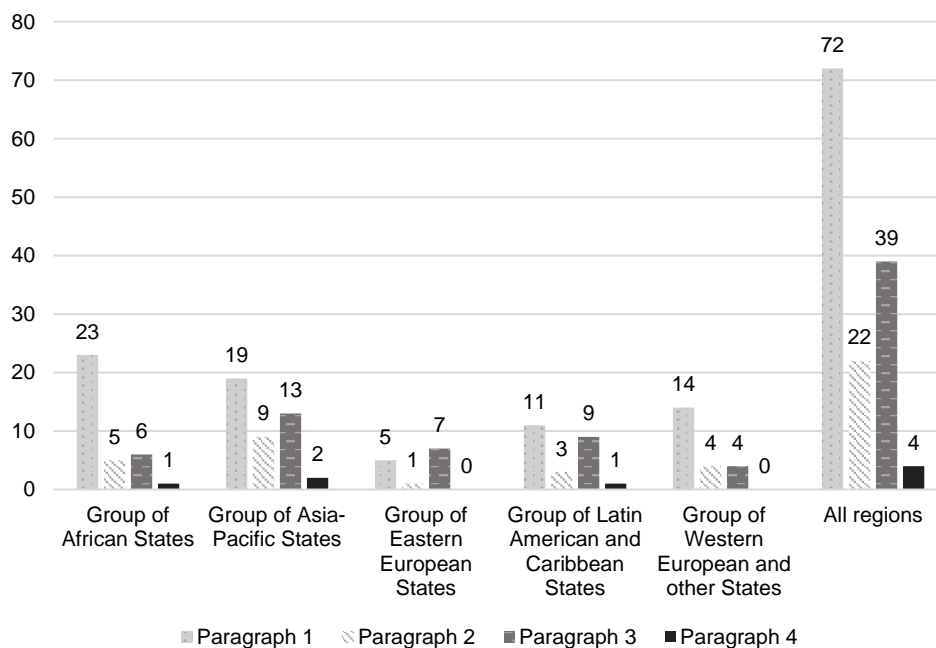
6. With regard to effective practices aimed at the prevention of corruption (art. 5, para. 2), only 22 recommendations were issued, a figure significantly lower than that for paragraph 1 of the same article. The difference between the total number of recommendations relating to paragraphs 1 and 2 of article 5 suggests that, while some States may not have established anti-corruption policies, or existing policies may have deficiencies, the majority of States have established some practices aimed at the prevention of corruption. For the regional distribution of those recommendations, see figure 2.

7. The periodic evaluation of legal instruments and administrative measures as described in article 5, paragraph 3, of the Convention was a challenge in 39 of the 93 States parties reviewed. In total, reviewers issued 39 recommendations in connection with that provision (see figure 2). The majority of States in the Group of African States and the Group of Western European and other States already had some form of evaluation mechanism in place, and the recommendations focused on further enhancing those mechanisms. The opposite trend was observed among the other regional groups, in relation to which most recommendations dealt with the need to evaluate legal and administrative measures or to establish new mechanisms to that end.

8. The implementation of article 5, paragraph 4, of the Convention, on collaboration among States parties and relevant international organizations, did not seem to pose a major challenge, as only four recommendations in total were issued to States parties belonging to the Group of African States, the Group of Asia-Pacific States and the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States (see figure 2). In all those cases, reviewers recommended strengthening existing cooperation.

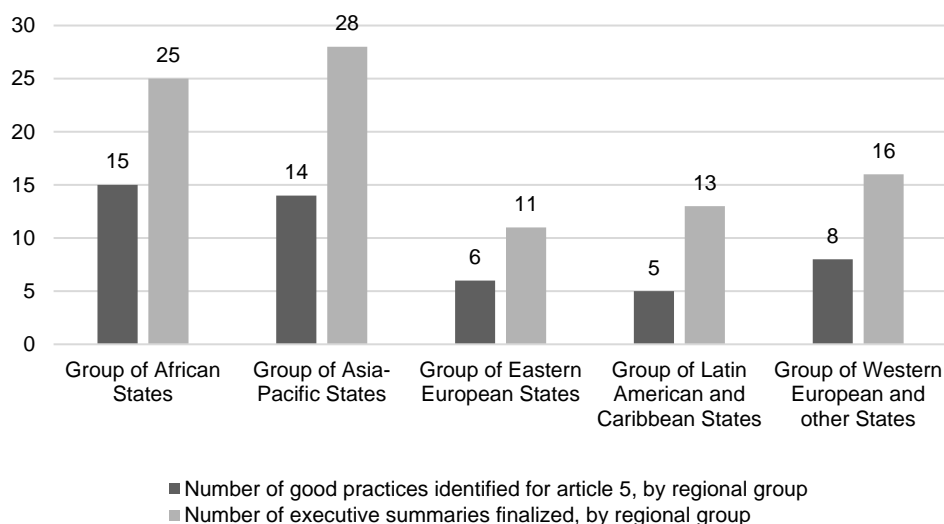
Figure 2

Number of recommendations issued with regard to the implementation of each paragraph of article 5, by regional group and in total



9. Reviewers identified good practices in the implementation of article 5 of the Convention in all regional groups (see figure 3). A total of 48 good practices were identified. In the same way that paragraph 1 of article 5 accounted for a higher number of recommendations than paragraph 2 of the same article, the former provision accounted for more than half of the total number of good practices (25) identified in relation to article 5. Good practices identified in the Group of Western European and other States were primarily related to international cooperation, while those in other regional groups included a broader range of matters, such as unique practices in the prevention of corruption and the active involvement of civil society in the implementation of national anti-corruption strategies.

Figure 3
Number of executive summaries finalized and good practices identified in relation to article 5, by regional group

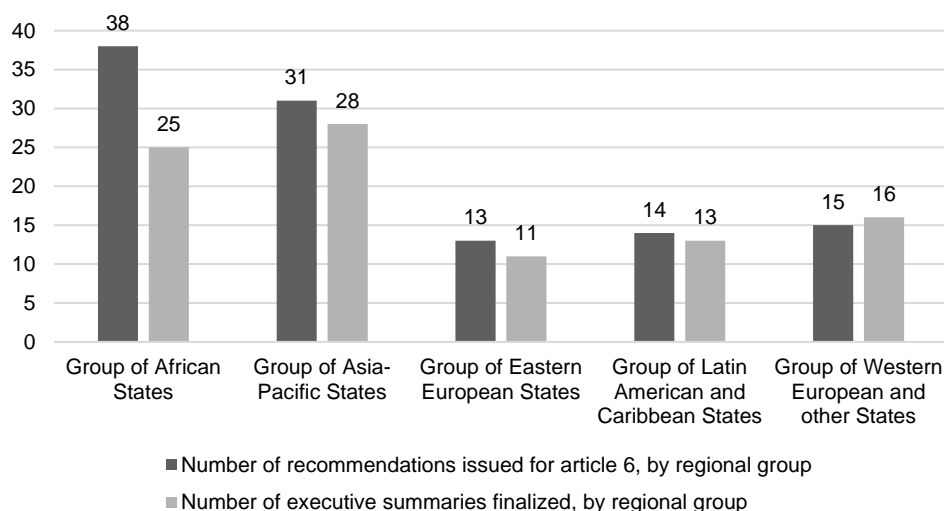


10. With regard to article 6 of the Convention, on preventive anti-corruption bodies, a total of 111 recommendations were issued. Relevant data, disaggregated by regional group, can be found in table 2 and figure 4 below.

Table 2
Recommendations issued with regard to the implementation of article 6 of the Convention, by regional group

	<i>Number of States with completed reviews</i>	<i>Number of States that received recommendations</i>	<i>Total number of recommendations received</i>	<i>Percentage of reviewed States in the group that received recommendations</i>
African States	25	22	38	88
Asia-Pacific States	28	21	31	75
Eastern European States	11	9	13	82
Latin American and Caribbean States	13	11	14	84
Western European and other States	16	11	15	69

Figure 4
Number of executive summaries finalized and recommendations issued with regard to article 6, by regional group

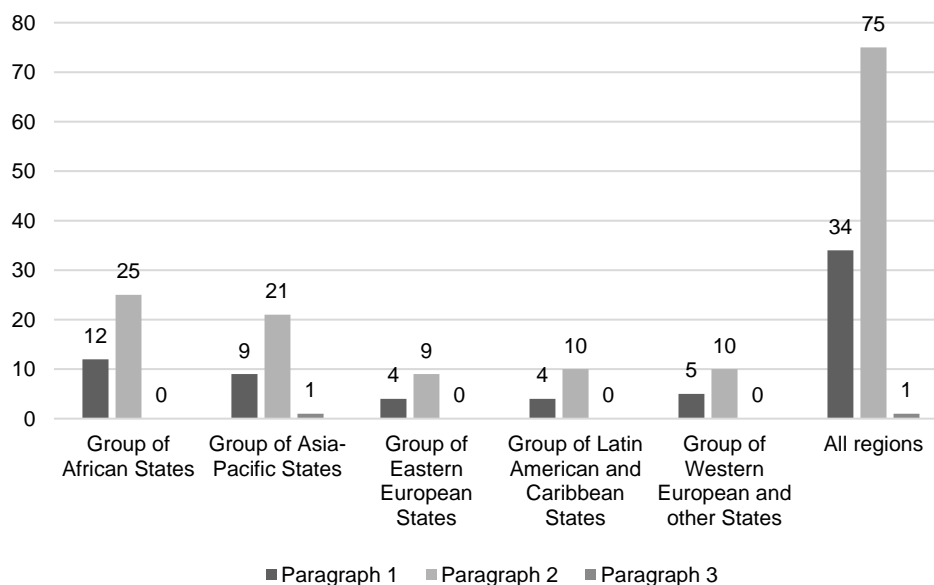


11. Concerning article 6, paragraph 1, of the Convention, on the establishment of a corruption prevention body or bodies, the African States accounted for the highest relative number of States parties receiving recommendations (11 out of 25 reviewed States), while the Latin American and Caribbean States accounted for the lowest relative number (3 out of 13 reviewed States).

12. As can be seen in figure 5, the total number of recommendations issued in relation to the independence of preventive anti-corruption bodies (art. 6, para. 2) was more than twice the number issued in relation to the establishment of such a body (art. 6, para. 1) (75 compared with 34). The majority of the States parties analysed in the present report (66 out of 93) received recommendations in that regard. Therefore, it may be inferred that, while States have generally established preventive anti-corruption bodies, the independence of those bodies and the provision of adequate resources remain common challenges. In addition, the provision of specialized staff and training were mentioned in the recommendations made to States parties in all regional groups. In the case of the Group of African States and the Group of Asia-Pacific States, reviewers frequently emphasized the need to amend the rules related to the appointment and removal of the heads and members of such institutions.

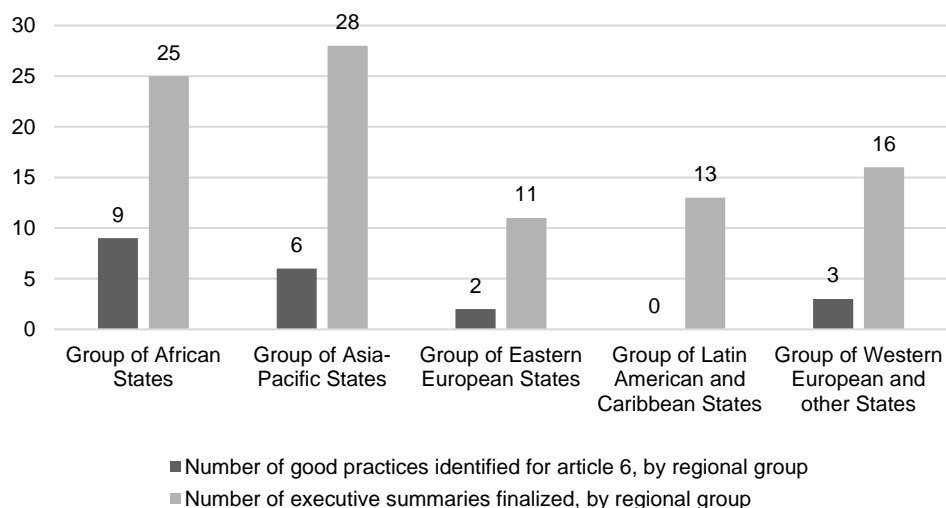
Figure 5

Number of recommendations issued with regard to the implementation of each paragraph of article 6, by regional group and in total



13. Reviewers identified good practices in all regional groups except for the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States, although it is important to note the relatively low number of executive summaries finalized for that regional group (see figure 6).

Figure 6
Number of executive summaries finalized and good practices identified in relation to article 6, by regional group



14. In total, only 20 good practices related to preventive anti-corruption bodies have been identified in 18 States parties. In the case of an Asia-Pacific State, for example, reviewers commended the various forms of continuous professional and specialized training to counter corruption and strengthen integrity that are provided to public sector institutions.

B. Public sector (art. 7), codes of conduct for public officials (art. 8)² and measures relating to the judiciary and prosecution services (art. 11)

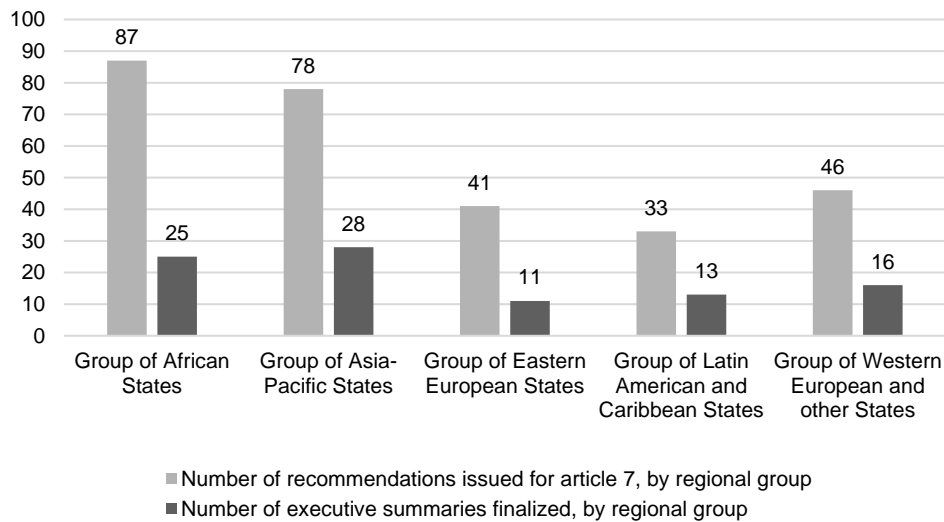
15. A total of 285 recommendations were issued to 91 States parties with respect to the implementation of article 7 of the Convention. Relevant data, disaggregated by regional group, can be found in table 3 and figure 7 below.

Table 3
Recommendations issued with regard to the implementation of article 7, by regional group

	<i>Number of States with completed reviews</i>	<i>Number of States that received recommendations</i>	<i>Total number of recommendations received</i>	<i>Percentage of reviewed States in the group that received recommendations</i>
African States	25	24	87	96
Asia-Pacific States	28	27	78	96
Eastern European States	11	11	41	100
Latin American and Caribbean States	13	13	33	100
Western European and other States	16	16	46	100

² Paragraph 4 of article 7 and paragraph 5 of article 8 cover cross-cutting issues and are analysed in more detail in a separate thematic report prepared by the Secretariat (CAC/COSP/IRG/2024/7).

Figure 7
Number of executive summaries finalized and recommendations issued with regard to article 7, by regional group

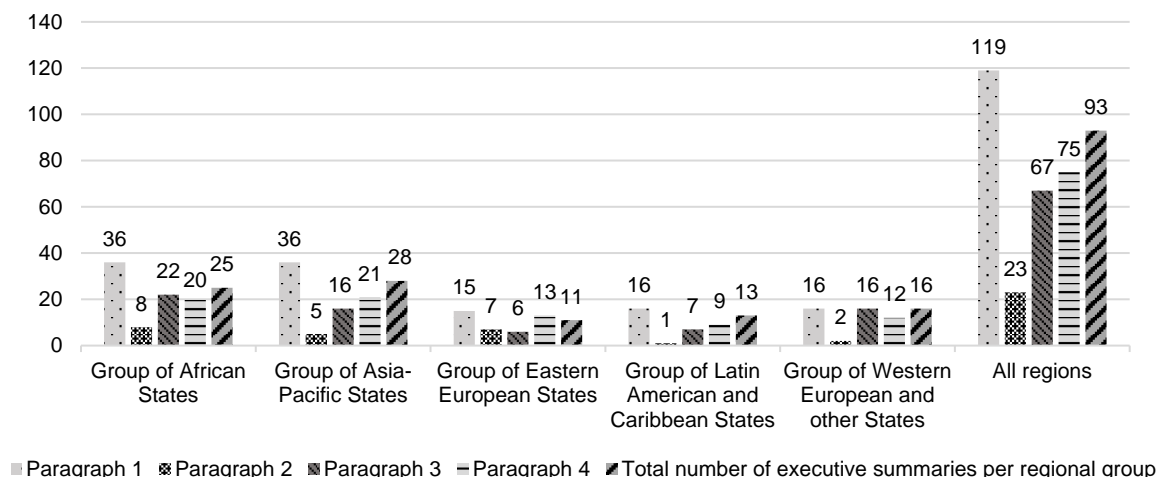


16. Recommendations issued to Asia-Pacific States, Western European and other States and Latin American and Caribbean States with regard to paragraph 1 of article 7, on systems for the recruitment, hiring, retention, promotion and retirement of civil servants, largely focused on inadequate procedures for the selection and training of individuals for, and the rotation of individuals in, public positions considered especially vulnerable to corruption. Recommendations for African States focused mainly on insufficient transparency in the recruitment of public officials, training and rotation in the civil service, and remuneration. Recommendations issued to Eastern European States focused on a broad range of issues, including recruitment for positions considered especially vulnerable to corruption and training and remuneration for civil servants.

17. Recommendations related to the criteria concerning candidature for and election to public office (art. 7, para. 2) focused mainly on addressing the inadequacy of the established criteria and the implementation of electoral measures in practice. The Group of Eastern European States received the highest number of recommendations relative to the number of completed executive summaries, with recommendations focusing mainly on conflicts of interest and previous convictions. Similar gaps were also identified in Asia-Pacific States and African States.

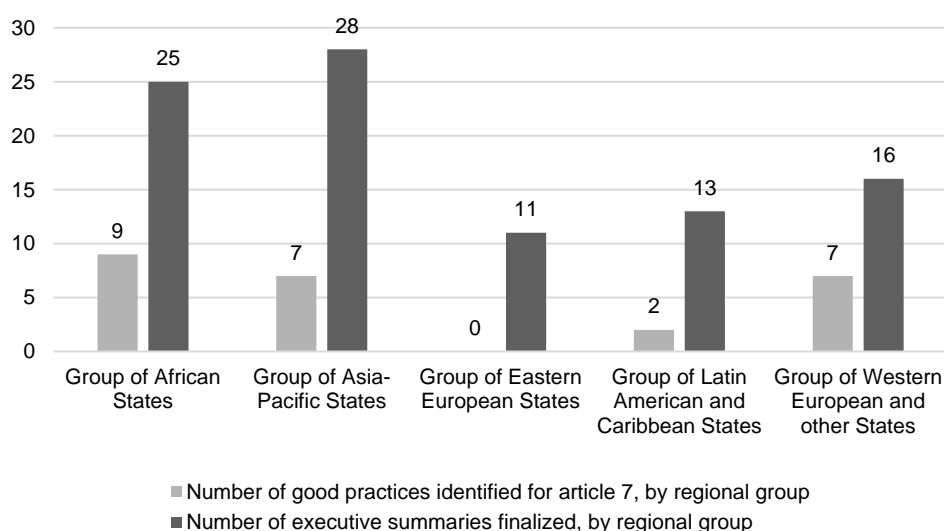
18. With regard to the funding of candidatures for elected public office and the funding of political parties (art. 7, para. 3), recommendations issued to African States focused mainly on adopting or strengthening legislation on transparency in political funding and establishing rules on the acceptance of political donations and the publication of information on such donations. A number of Western European and other States received recommendations on lowering the threshold for the public disclosure of political donations and prohibiting anonymous and foreign political donations. In the case of Asia-Pacific States, reviewers frequently recommended strengthening the existing legislative frameworks and implementing rules that could prevent conflicts of interest in the funding of political parties. The Group of Western European and other States and the Group of African States received the highest number of recommendations relative to the number of completed executive summaries. Information on the recommendations issued, disaggregated by paragraph and regional group, can be found in figure 8 below.

Figure 8
Number of recommendations issued with regard to each paragraph of article 7, by regional group and in total



19. With respect to the implementation of article 7 of the Convention, a total of 25 good practices were identified in 18 States parties. The distribution of good practices among regional groups is shown in figure 9 below. No specific good practices were identified with regard to criteria concerning candidature for and election to public office (para. 2). Regarding examples of successes in each regional group, it was observed that Asia-Pacific States had good practices relating to adequate laws and measures for the recruitment, hiring, retention, promotion and retirement of civil servants. Good practices were also identified in the Group of African States, including a system for publishing all public servant posts available at the ministerial level; the completion of a mapping exercise conducted to identify public positions considered especially vulnerable to corruption and the implementation of targeted training modules for future managers and leaders on the prevention of corruption; and the establishment of a training advisory board to continuously review training for civil servants.

Figure 9
Number of executive summaries finalized and good practices identified in relation to article 7, by regional group



20. With regard to the development and implementation of codes of conduct for public officials (article 8), 256 recommendations in total were issued for all regional groups. Of that total, 121 recommendations were related to paragraphs 1 to 4 of

article 8.³ Disaggregated information by regional group can be found in table 4 and figure 10 below.

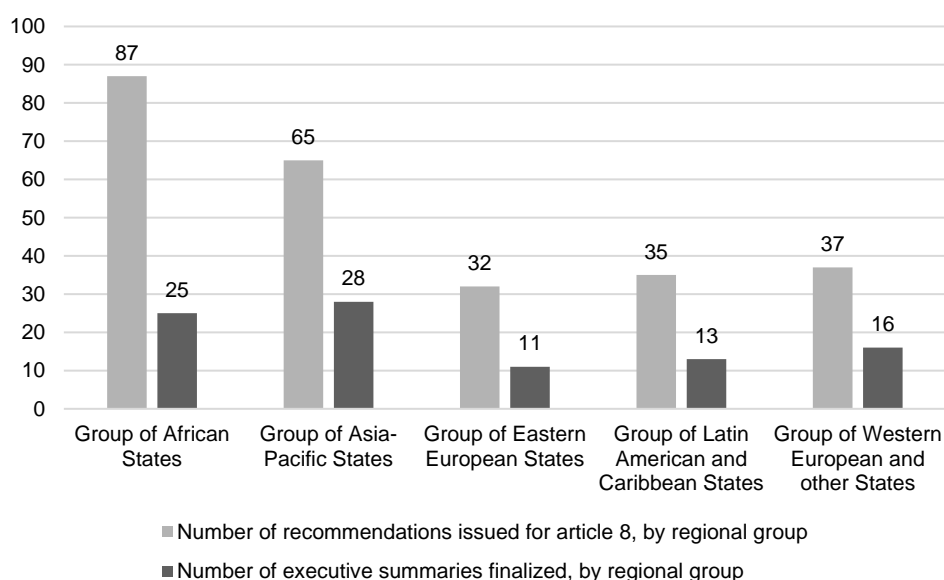
Table 4

Recommendations issued with regard to the implementation of article 8, by regional group

	<i>Number of States with completed reviews</i>	<i>Number of States that received recommendations</i>	<i>Total number of recommendations received</i>	<i>Percentage of reviewed States in the group that received recommendations</i>
African States	25	23	87	92
Asia-Pacific States	28	27	65	96
Eastern European States	11	10	32	91
Latin American and Caribbean States	13	13	35	100
Western European and other States	16	13	37	81

Figure 10

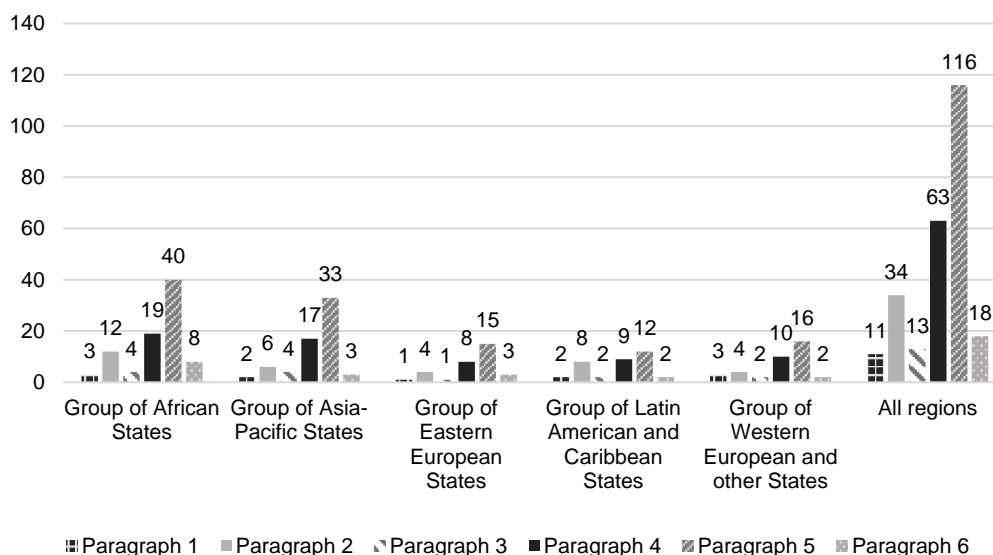
Number of executive summaries finalized and recommendations issued with regard to article 8, by regional group



21. Some of the main challenges addressed in the recommendations issued in relation to article 8 of the Convention included the lack of any codes of conduct for public officials or the need to adopt codes of conduct for all public officials (highlighting the limited application of such codes to certain groups of public officials); the need to disseminate the content of those codes and consider undertaking further activities to promote the application of codes of conduct (art. 8, para. 2); and limited reporting channels and protection measures for public officials who report acts of corruption (art. 8, para. 4). No substantive regional trends could be identified. Data on the recommendations, disaggregated by regional group, can be found in figure 11 below.

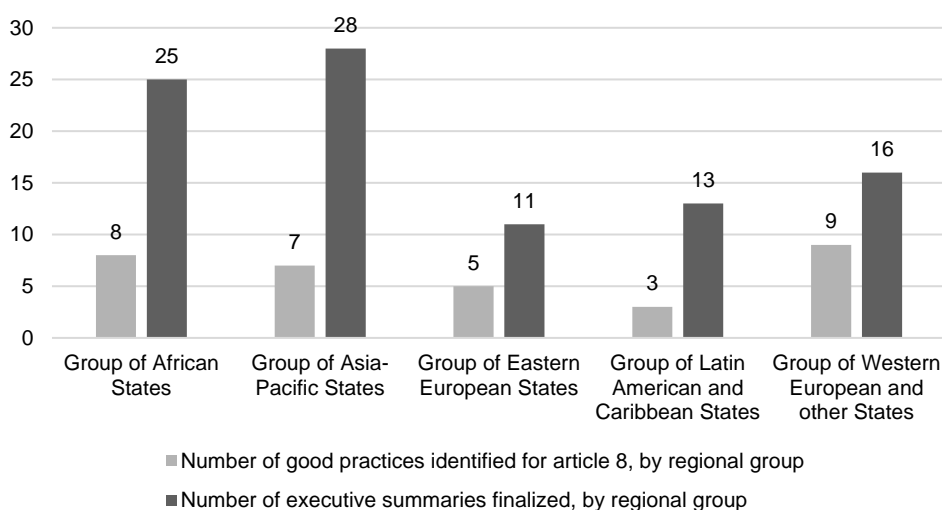
³ Paragraphs 5 and 6 are analysed in a separate thematic report on cross-cutting issues (CAC/COSP/IRG/2024/7).

Figure 11
Number of recommendations issued with regard to each paragraph of article 8, by regional group and in total for all regions



22. A total of 32 good practices were identified with respect to article 8 of the Convention (see figure 12). Six good practices were identified with regard to the promotion of integrity, honesty and responsibility among public officials (art. 8, para. 1). Two of them related to the existence of rewards or incentives aimed at promoting integrity among public officials. In relation to the application, within States' internal systems, of codes of conduct (art. 8, para. 2), eight good practices were identified. The majority of those practices related to the mandatory character and enforceability of the codes of conduct, as well as to the periodic review and dissemination of information concerning the codes. As for participation in initiatives of regional and international organizations for the purposes of implementing article 8 of the Convention (art. 8, para. 3), only one good practice was identified, in a country belonging to the Group of Western European and other States. With regard to measures and systems to facilitate the reporting by public officials of acts of corruption (art. 8, para. 4), a total of 11 good practices were identified in States parties in all regional groups.

Figure 12
Number of executive summaries finalized and good practices identified in relation to article 8, by regional group



23. A total of 98 recommendations were issued with respect to measures relating to the judiciary and prosecution services (art. 11). At least half of the States parties in all the regional groups received recommendations on the implementation of article 11 of the Convention. Relevant data, disaggregated by regional group, can be found in table 5 and figure 13 below. The total number of recommendations shown in figure 14 suggests that issues related to integrity are more prevalent in the judiciary (art. 11, para. 1) than in prosecution services (art. 11, para. 2) in all regional groups.

24. At the regional level, recommendations issued to Eastern European States primarily related to the prevention of conflicts of interest and the promotion of transparency and integrity in the selection of judges and prosecutors. A number of recommendations issued to African States related to the adoption of codes of conduct for the judiciary and prosecution services, while those issued to Asia-Pacific States focused on the processes for the selection and appointment of judges and prosecutors and on ethics training. The recommendations for Western European and other States focused on a broad range of issues, including gaps in the process of judicial and prosecutorial appointments, in the management of conflicts of interest and in the enforcement of disciplinary sanctions. Recommendations concerning the appointment and removal processes for judges and prosecutors, the adoption of specialized codes of conduct and tools to manage conflicts of interest, and the enforcement of administrative sanctions were received by States parties in almost all regional groups.

Table 5

Recommendations issued with regard to the implementation of article 11, by regional group

	<i>Number of States with completed reviews</i>	<i>Number of States that received recommendations</i>	<i>Total number of recommendations received</i>	<i>Percentage of reviewed States in the group that received recommendations</i>
African States	25	15	26	60
Asia-Pacific States	28	15	24	54
Eastern European States	11	8	21	73
Latin American and Caribbean States	13	9	15	69
Western European and other States	16	9	12	56

Figure 13

Number of executive summaries finalized and recommendations issued with regard to article 11, by regional group

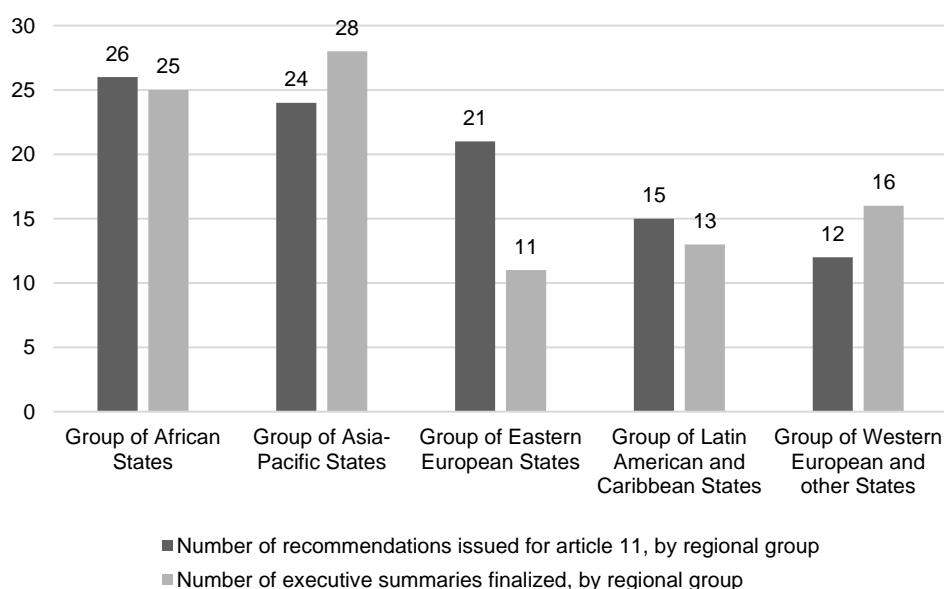
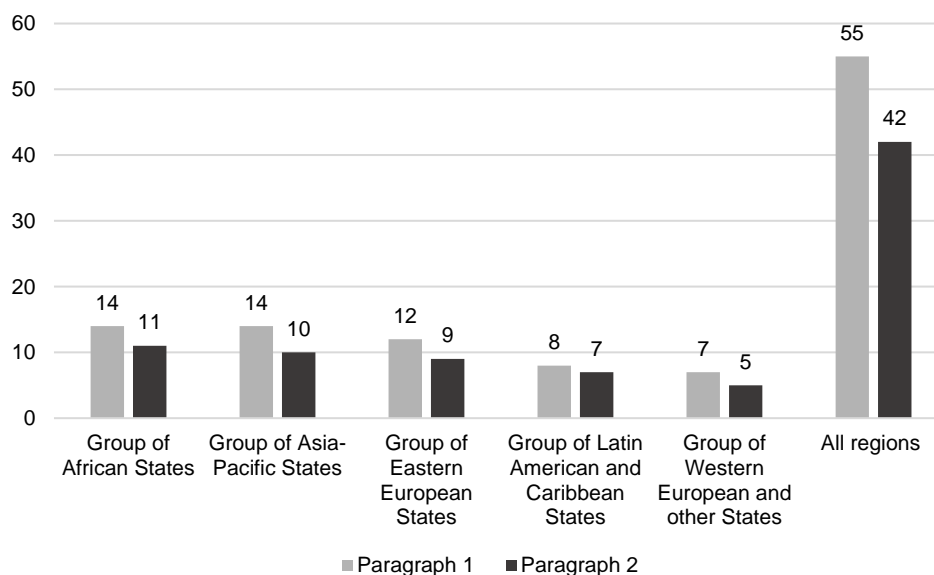
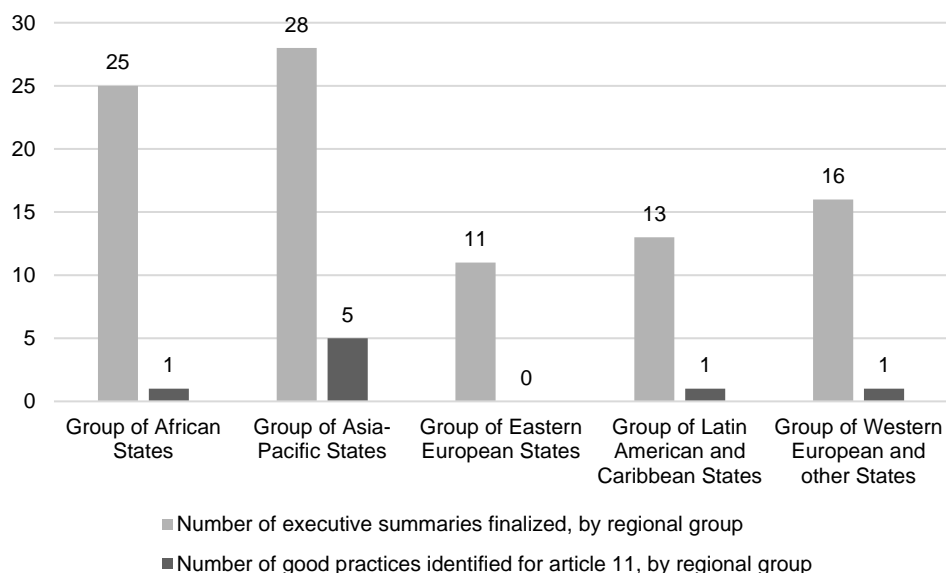


Figure 14
Number of recommendations issued with regard to each paragraph of article 11, by regional group and in total



25. Good practices in relation to article 11 were identified in only eight States parties (see figure 15) and were mainly related to the establishment of case management systems and of special prosecutorial and judicial positions focusing on corruption.

Figure 15
Number of executive summaries finalized and good practices identified in relation to article 11, by regional group



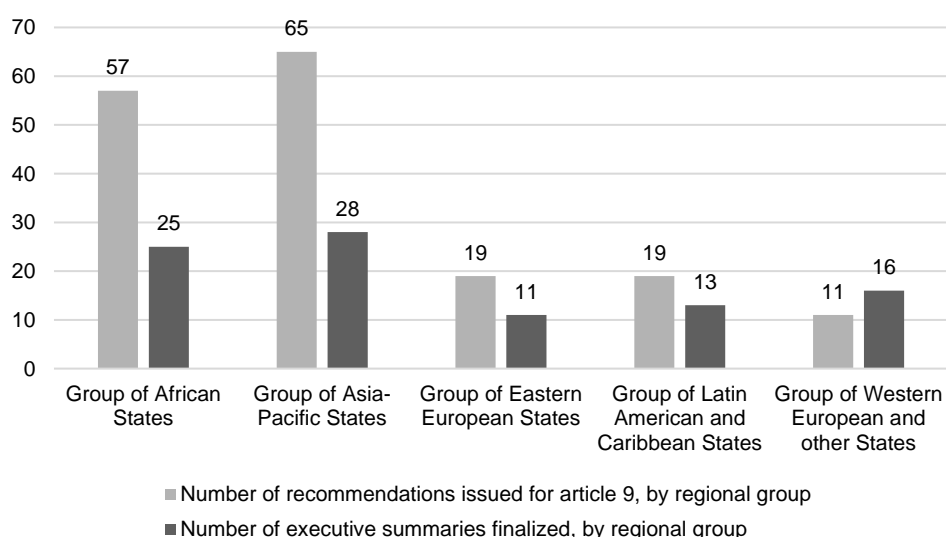
C. Public procurement and management of public finances (art. 9)

26. A total of 171 recommendations were issued to 76 States parties with respect to the implementation of article 9 of the Convention. Relevant data, disaggregated by regional group, can be found in table 6 and figure 16 below.

Table 6
Recommendations issued with regard to the implementation of article 9, by regional group

	<i>Number of States with completed reviews</i>	<i>Number of States that received recommendations</i>	<i>Total number of recommendations received</i>	<i>Percentage of reviewed States in the group that received recommendations</i>
African States	25	23	57	92
Asia-Pacific States	28	24	65	86
Eastern European States	11	9	19	82
Latin American and Caribbean States	13	12	19	92
Western European and other States	16	8	11	50

Figure 16
Number of executive summaries finalized and recommendations issued with regard to article 9, by regional group



27. The high number of recommendations issued with regard to paragraph 1 of article 9 of the Convention (115 recommendations issued to 68 States) in comparison with paragraph 2 (39 recommendations issued to 31 States) and paragraph 3 (16 recommendations issued to 16 States) could be explained by the broad scope of the measures to be implemented. Except for the Group of Western European and other States, the majority of reviewed States parties in other regional groups received recommendations related to article 9, paragraph 1, of the Convention.

28. With regard to specific gaps identified in relation to article 9, paragraph 1, of the Convention, key topics covered in the recommendations varied from region to region: many African, Asia-Pacific and Latin American and Caribbean States received recommendations to establish a procurement appeal procedure or to amend an existing one; the development and establishment of e-procurement portals was a frequent recommendation issued to African and Asia-Pacific States; a number of Eastern European States received recommendations to implement an integrity mechanism – covering, inter alia, rotation and special recruitment procedures – for public officials involved in procurement processes; and many of the recommendations issued to Asia-Pacific, Eastern European and Western European and other States concerned the need to enhance public transparency in procurement.

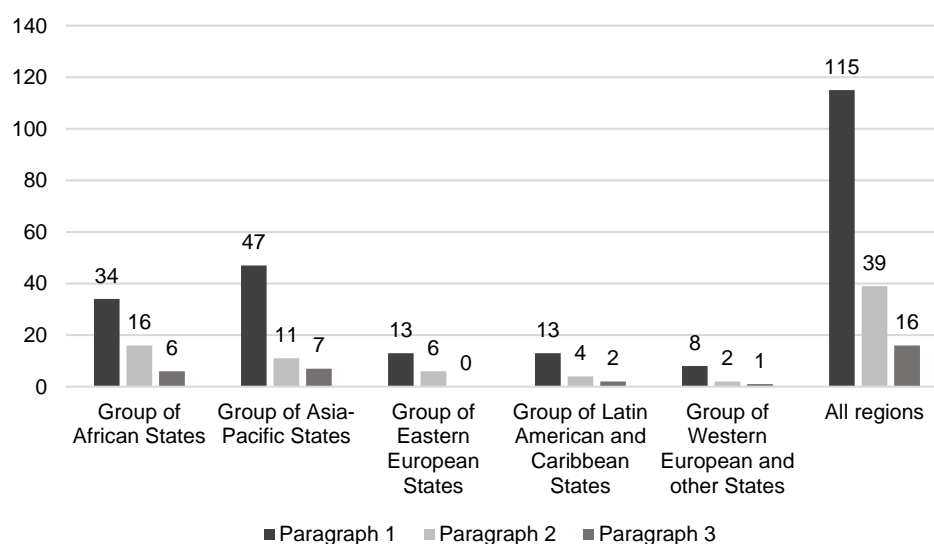
29. As noted above, a total of 39 recommendations were issued to 31 States parties on the management of public finances (art. 9, para. 2), with the majority of recommendations issued to African States, Asia-Pacific States and Eastern European States. As can be seen in figure 17, in all regional groups, significantly fewer

challenges were identified with regard to the management of public finances than in relation to public procurement systems. Common recommendations on the management of public finances included addressing limited transparency and public participation in the process of national budget adoption and the absence of or limited systems for risk management and internal control.

30. Only 16 recommendations were issued to 16 States parties on civil and administrative measures aimed at preserving the integrity of accounting books (art. 9, para. 3). None of the 11 Eastern European States analysed in the present report were found to face challenges in the implementation of that provision (see figure 17). Recommendations issued to States parties in other regional groups included the establishment of an appropriate record retention period to preserve the integrity of accounting books, records, financial statements or other documents related to public expenditure and revenue, and the imposition of administrative and criminal penalties for the failure to preserve accounting books and records.

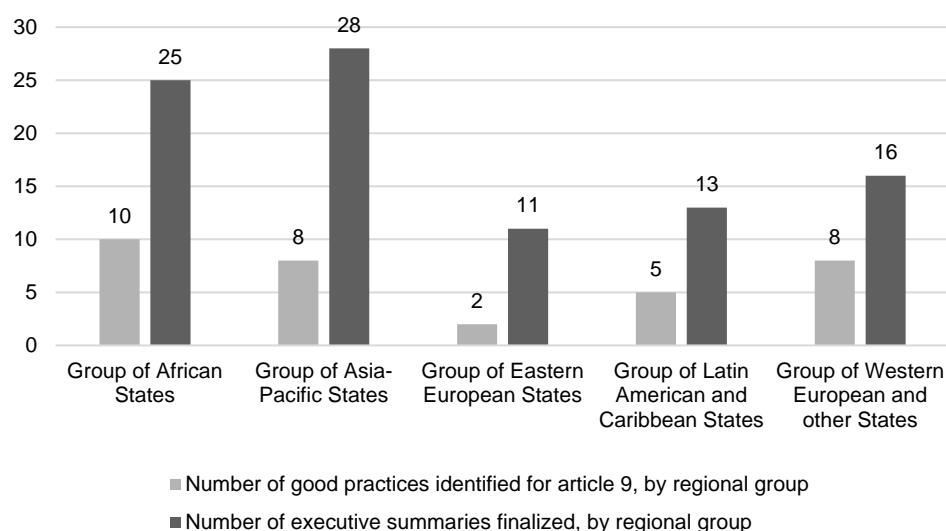
Figure 17

Number of recommendations issued with regard to each paragraph of article 9, by regional group and in total



31. Thirty-three good practices in relation to article 9 were identified among 27 States parties (see figure 18). With regard to paragraph 1 of article 9, a good practice frequently identified among African States, Asia-Pacific States and Western European and other States was the implementation of measures to enhance the transparency of procurement processes, notably through the implementation of e-procurement portals. In Eastern European States and Latin American and Caribbean States, examples of good practices were identified in promoting integrity among tenderers by including integrity clauses in public contracts and using digital tools to identify conflicts of interest.

Figure 18
Number of executive summaries finalized and good practices identified in relation to article 9, by regional group



D. Public reporting (art. 10) and participation of society (art. 13)

32. A total of 132 recommendations were issued to 75 States parties with respect to the implementation of article 10 of the Convention, on public reporting. Relevant data, disaggregated by regional group, can be found in table 7 and figure 19 below. With regard to the implementation of article 13 of the Convention, on the participation of society, 94 recommendations were issued to 56 States parties. Relevant data, disaggregated by regional group, can be found in table 8 and figure 20 below.

Table 7
Recommendations issued with regard to the implementation of article 10, by regional group

	<i>Number of States with completed reviews</i>	<i>Number of States that received recommendations</i>	<i>Total number of recommendations received</i>	<i>Percentage of reviewed States in the group that received recommendations</i>
African States	25	23	47	92
Asia-Pacific States	28	24	42	86
Eastern European States	11	8	13	72
Latin American and Caribbean States	13	12	20	92
Western European and other States	16	8	10	50

Figure 19
Number of executive summaries finalized and recommendations issued with regard to article 10, by regional group

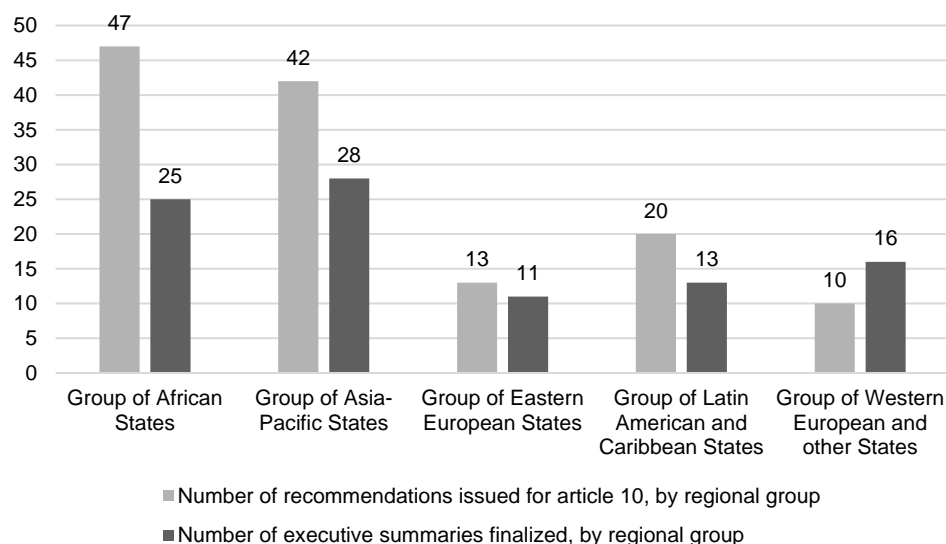
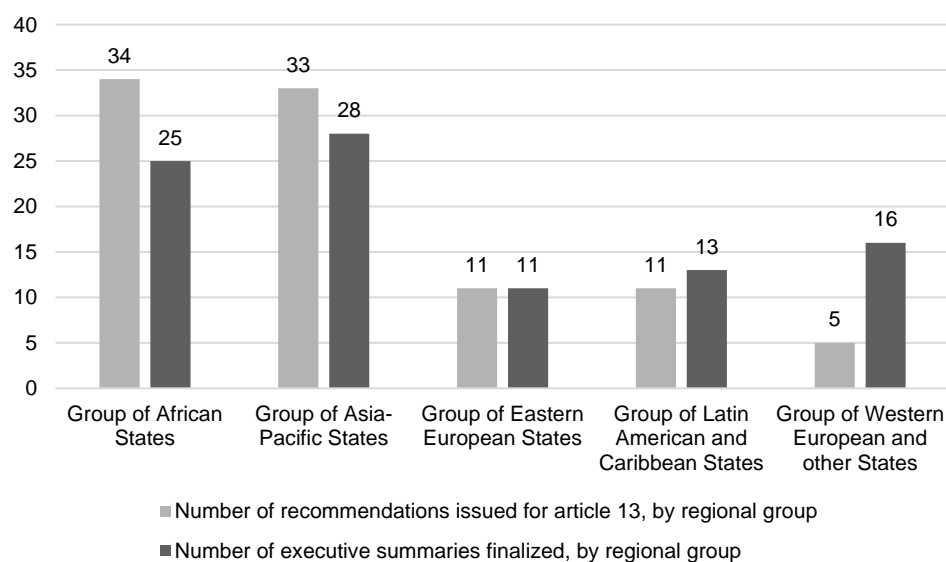


Table 8
Recommendations issued with regard to the implementation of article 13, by regional group

	<i>Number of States with completed reviews</i>	<i>Number of States that received recommendations</i>	<i>Total number of recommendations received</i>	<i>Percentage of reviewed States in the group that received recommendations</i>
African States	25	17	34	68
Asia-Pacific States	28	20	33	71
Eastern European States	11	8	11	73
Latin American and Caribbean States	13	6	11	46
Western European and other States	16	5	5	31

Figure 20
Number of executive summaries finalized and recommendations issued with regard to article 13, by regional group



33. A total of 87 recommendations on access to information (covering both art. 10 (a) and art. 13, para. 1 (b)) were issued to 65 States parties. All but 2 of the 25 African States analysed in the present report and approximately two thirds of Asia-Pacific States, Eastern European States and Latin American and Caribbean States received such recommendations. Recommendations included the adoption of laws on access to information and ensuring their implementation by monitoring the enforcement of such legislation.

34. Only 21 States parties received recommendations relating to article 10 (b) of the Convention, on the simplification of administrative procedures: nine African States, six Asia-Pacific States, two Eastern European States, three Latin American and Caribbean States and one State from the Group of Western European and other States. They included general recommendations on continuing efforts to facilitate public access to information and government services, while more specific ones encouraged States to develop and implement various e-government initiatives.

35. A total of 45 recommendations were issued in relation to article 10 (c) of the Convention, on the publication of information, including information on the risks of corruption. All recommendations related to the need to periodically prepare and publish reports on the risks of corruption in the public administration. The recommendations on article 10 (c) of the Convention were issued primarily to States parties in the Group of African States, the Group of Asia-Pacific States and the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States.

36. A total of 62 recommendations relating to article 13, paragraph 1, of the Convention, on measures aimed at enabling the participation of society in preventing and combating corruption, were issued to 45 States parties. With regard to article 13, paragraph 1 (a), of the Convention, on the contribution of the public to decision-making processes, only four dedicated recommendations were issued and no regional trends could be identified. On article 13, paragraph 1 (d), of the Convention, four recommendations were issued with regard to strengthening measures related to the freedom to seek, receive, publish and disseminate information concerning corruption. As for article 13, paragraph 2, of the Convention, on reporting corruption, a total of 29 recommendations were issued to 28 States parties, with Western European and other States receiving fewer recommendations compared with other regional groups. Relevant data, disaggregated by regional group, can be found in figures 21 and 22 below.

Figure 21

Number of recommendations issued with regard to each subparagraph of article 10, by regional group and in total

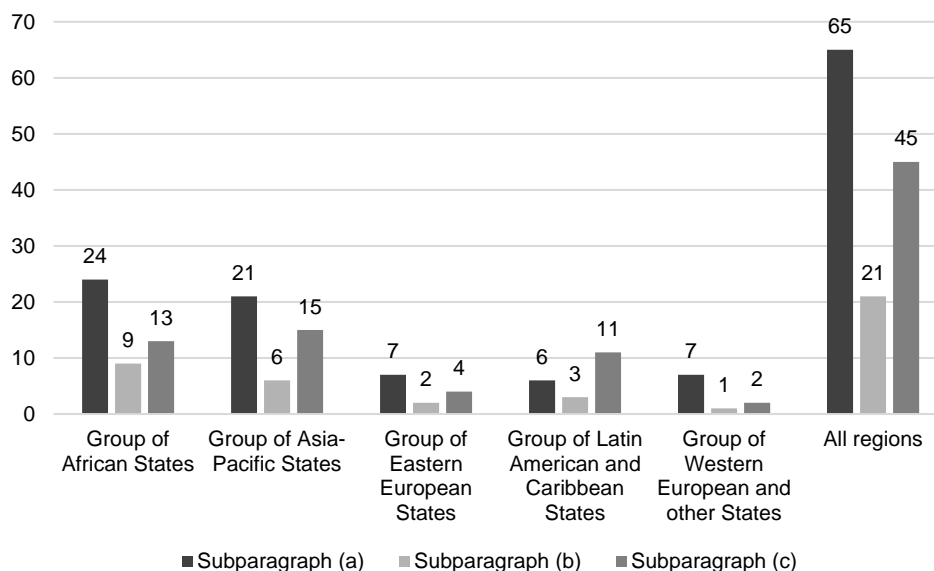
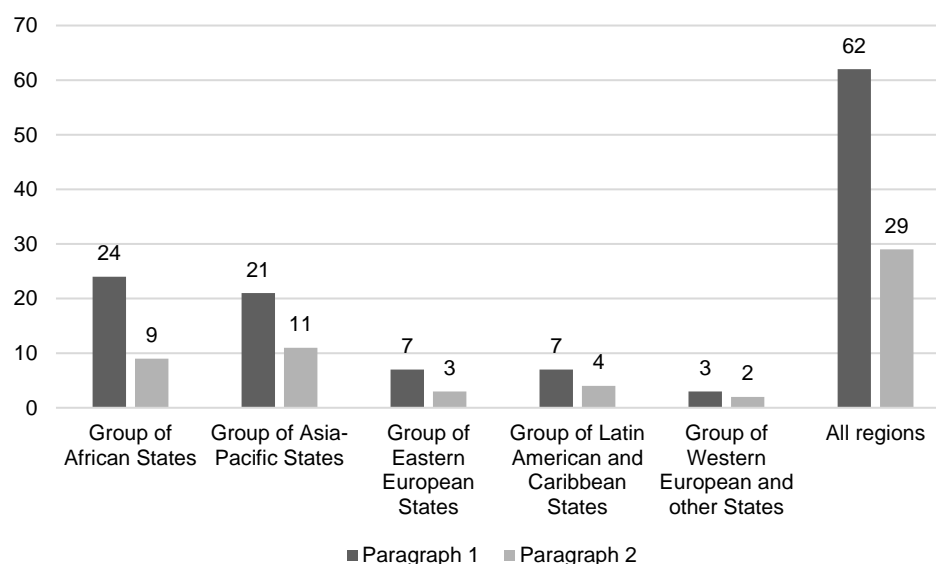


Figure 22
Number of recommendations issued with regard to each paragraph of article 13, by regional group and in total



37. A total of 75 good practices were identified in 52 States parties in relation to articles 10 and 13 of the Convention (see figures 23 and 24), including awareness-raising efforts, the simplification of administrative procedures through the use of electronic means, and facilitation of the reporting of corrupt conduct to anti-corruption bodies through various channels. Among the African States covered in the present report, a significant number of good practices were related to measures facilitating the participation of civil society in the development of corruption prevention laws and policies and to the implementation of ethics education initiatives. Good practices among the Asia-Pacific States were identified in relation to transparency measures, including the adoption of a budget transparency law aiming to provide the public with an easy and transparent way of monitoring how and by whom public funds are spent. Good practices in other regional groups varied, ranging from civil society participation to open government initiatives.

Figure 23
Number of executive summaries finalized and good practices identified in relation to article 10, by regional group

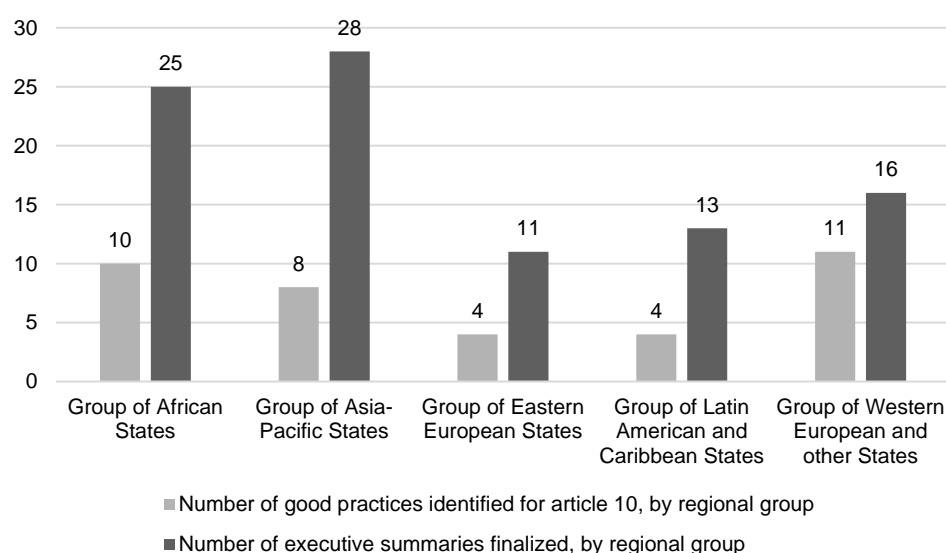
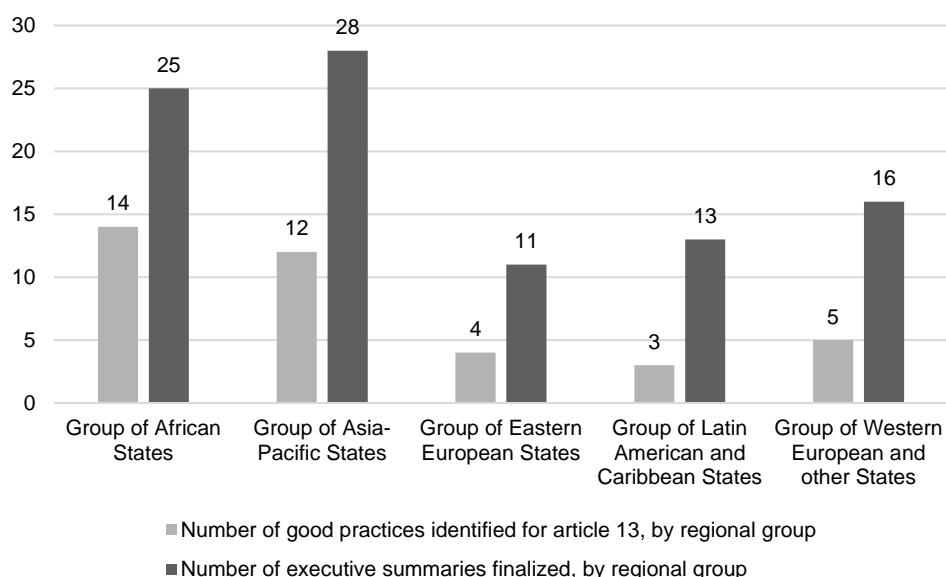


Figure 24
Number of executive summaries finalized and good practices identified in relation to article 13, by regional group



E. Private sector (art. 12)⁴

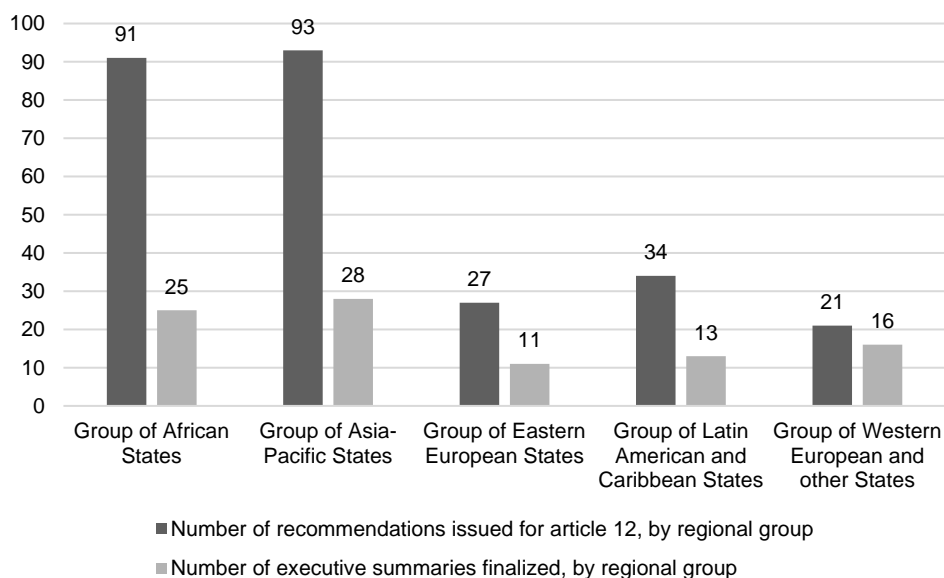
38. A total of 266 recommendations were issued to 84 States parties with regard to the implementation of article 12 of the Convention. Relevant data, disaggregated by regional group, can be found in table 9 and figure 25 below. States parties in all regional groups received a high number of recommendations under article 12, highlighting that a significant number of challenges existed in promoting transparency and integrity in the private sector.

Table 9
Recommendations issued with regard to the implementation of article 12, by regional group

	<i>Number of States with completed reviews</i>	<i>Number of States that received recommendations</i>	<i>Total number of recommendations received</i>	<i>Percentage of reviewed States in the group that received recommendations</i>
African States	25	24	91	96
Asia-Pacific States	28	26	93	93
Eastern European States	11	10	27	91
Latin American and Caribbean States	13	12	34	92
Western European and other States	16	12	21	75

⁴ Paragraph 2 (c) of article 12 covers cross-cutting issues and is analysed in a separate thematic report prepared by the Secretariat ([CAC/COSP/IRG/2024/7](#)).

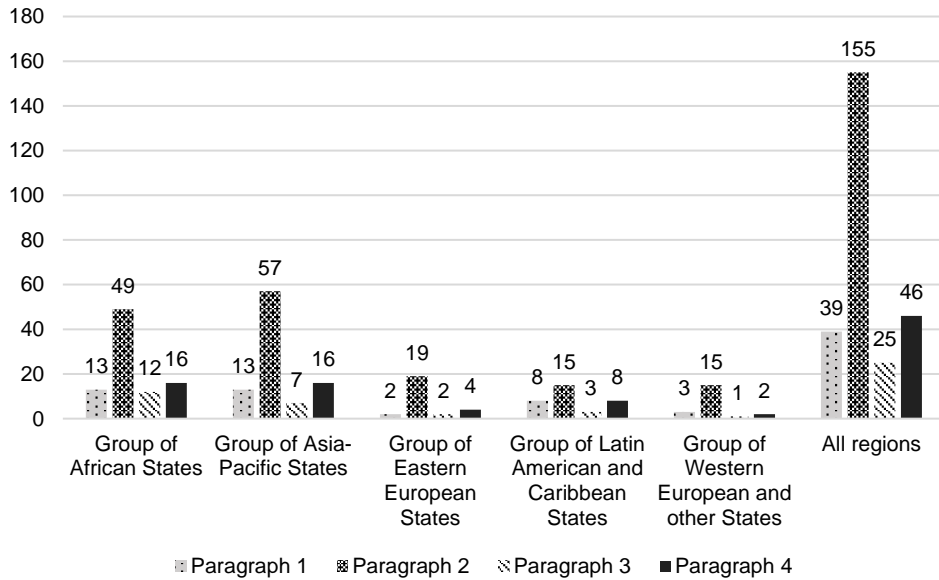
Figure 25
Number of executive summaries finalized and recommendations issued with regard to article 12 of the Convention, by regional group



39. As can be seen in figure 26, most of the recommendations received by States parties in all regional groups focused on the implementation of article 12, paragraph 2, of the Convention. More specifically, a significant number of gaps were identified in relation to the management of conflicts of interest involving former public officials who take up employment in the private sector (art. 12, para. 2 (e)). A number of gaps were also identified in relation to transparency measures regarding the identity of legal and natural persons involved in the establishment and management of corporate entities (art. 12, para. 2 (c)) in African States and Asia-Pacific States.

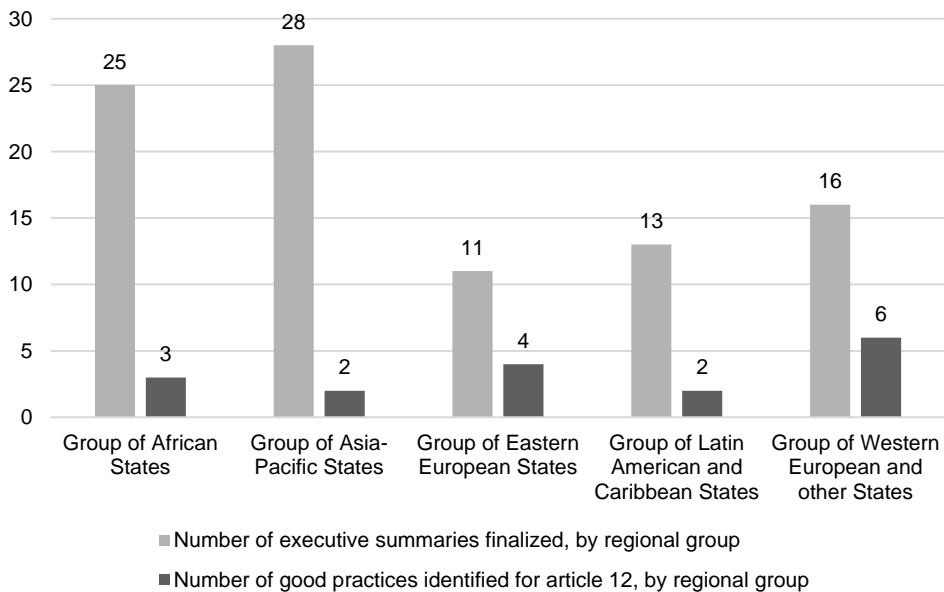
40. Significant gaps were identified in the context of legislative frameworks prohibiting the tax deductibility of expenses that constitute bribes (art. 12, para. 4), with the Group of Asia-Pacific States and the Group of African States each receiving 16 recommendations, followed by the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States with 8 recommendations. Other recommendations dealt with a broad range of issues, including accounting and auditing standards in the private sector, law enforcement cooperation and codes of conduct for private entities. Furthermore, in all regional groups except for the Group of African States (12 recommendations) and the Group of Asia-Pacific States (7 recommendations), very few recommendations were issued on article 12, paragraph 3 (see figure 26), indicating that the implementation of this provision did not pose a major challenge in most regions.

Figure 26
Number of recommendations issued with regard to each paragraph of article 12, by regional group and in total



41. Seventeen good practices relating to article 12 of the Convention were identified in a total of 14 States parties across all regional groups (see figure 27). Over half of those practices related to the transparency of beneficial ownership information. The remaining good practices were related to transparency in the private sector, the participation of private sector entities in the development of anti-corruption policies, and cooperation between law enforcement agencies and private sector entities, primarily in the Group of Eastern European States and the Group of Western European and other States.

Figure 27
Number of executive summaries finalized and good practices identified in relation to article 12, by regional group



III. Outlook

42. The present report reflects an analysis of 93 completed executive summaries and more detailed information provided in the country review reports. The completion of further country reviews will enable a more comprehensive analysis of regional trends in the implementation of the Convention with a view to the preparation of a study on the state of implementation of the provisions under review during the second cycle, as a complement to the existing study on the provisions under review during the first cycle.⁵

⁵ United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, *State of Implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption: Criminalization, Law Enforcement and International Cooperation*, 2nd ed. (Vienna, 2017).