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Subject line: Fifteenth session of the Working Group on the Prevention of Corruption

Annex I

Participation of society in preventing and fighting corruption, inclusive decision-making processes; role of non-governmental stakeholders, journalists and media

1. Has your country promoted the participation of society, including non-governmental stakeholders, journalists and the media, in anti-corruption activities, programmes and initiatives, including in relation to anti-corruption strategies? If yes, please specify how.

Ukraine's anti-corruption policy is developed and implemented with a fairly high level of civil society involvement. This is confirmed by the Anti-Corruption Strategy for 2021-2025 (hereinafter – the Strategy) and the State Anti-Corruption Programme for 2023-2025 (hereinafter – the Programme).

The Strategy and the Programme are the documents that define Ukraine's anti-corruption policy. In developing them, the National Agency on Corruption Prevention (NACP) cooperated with a wide range of scientists, independent experts, representatives of the public and international organizations. Well-known specialists in Ukraine such as Robert Sievers, Mykola Khavronuk, Dmytro Kotlyar, Borys Malyshev, Anton Marchuk and Oleksandra Drik were involved in writing some components of these documents.

Representatives of civil society organisations and non-governmental experts also actively participated in public discussions of the draft Strategy and Programme¹.

The NACP also creates conditions for maximum involvement of civil society representatives in the implementation of these documents. For instance, the Programme envisages measures to conduct sociological and analytical research. In most cases, the NACP engages private organisations and non-governmental experts to conduct such research.

Civil society representatives are also involved in the preparation of draft laws under the Programme. Thus, analytical studies prepared by non-governmental experts form the basis for some draft laws. In addition, the NACP holds public discussions on all its draft laws, during which representatives of civil society organisations have the opportunity to comment on the draft law.

In addition, the NACP has developed and put into operation the Information System for Monitoring the Implementation of State Anti-Corruption Policy (hereinafter – the ISM SACP).

The ISM SACP is not only a system that enables communication between all implementers of the Programme measures, but also, most importantly, a publicly available information resource

¹ Recordings of the public discussions can be viewed at the following links (in Ukrainian):

- <https://nazk.gov.ua/uk/antykoryptsijna-strategiya/>

- <https://nazk.gov.ua/uk/derzhavna-antykoryptsijna-programa/>

that contains data on all problems, expected strategic results and measures envisaged by the Strategy and the Programme, as well as data on the status of implementation of all Programme measures, which are updated on a quarterly basis. The ISM SACP allows any person to track the progress of the Strategy and Programme implementation, as well as to leave their own comments on the process and results of the implementation of any Programme measure. Moreover, the ISM SACP is also available in English for the international community².

2. Has your country identified any barriers to the participation of society in the prevention of and fight against corruption? If yes, have any programmes been designed and implemented to address such barriers?

The NACP makes considerable efforts to involve civil society as much as possible in the process of formulating, implementing and monitoring the implementation of anti-corruption policy. Throughout its cooperation with the public sector, the NACP has not identified any specific problems that would prevent the involvement of civil society representatives in these processes.

The negative effects of corruption on youth and the role played by youth in preventing and combating corruption.

1. Does your country collect data disaggregated by age on the experience of young people as victims of corruption? Please provide the findings of any studies you may have carried out on the impact of corruption on young people. An example could be the impact of corruption on access to economic opportunities for businesses owned by young people.

In order to obtain up-to-date information on the perception and prevalence of corruption in Ukraine, the NACP annually conducts a sociological survey in the form of a standardised questionnaire among the public and business³. In the course of these surveys, the NACP also disaggregates data by age of respondents.

For example, according to the results of a standard survey conducted at the end of December 2023, data on corruption experience was obtained from respondents aged 18-29, who accounted for 16% of the total sample. Thus, 19.1% of respondents in this age group indicated that they personally (9.85%) or their family members (9.28%) had faced corruption in the past 12 months (i.e., they had given or been asked to give a bribe, used connections, etc.) It should be noted that this figure is 19.5% for the total sample of respondents.

2. Does your country have education for young people on integrity, ethics and anti-corruption at the primary, secondary, tertiary or informal level? If yes, please describe and provide any supporting documents.

The following educational and methodological materials on integrity, ethics and anti-corruption have been developed and are used in general and secondary education institutions in Ukraine:

- For primary school:

² The ISM SACP is available at the following link (in English): <https://dap.nazk.gov.ua/en/>

³ The results of the research are available here (the research materials for 2021-2023 are also available in English): <https://nazk.gov.ua/uk/doslidzhennya-korupsiyi/>

➤ Lessons on Integrity for the youngest (recommended for grades 3-4). All materials are available at the following link:

https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1haa4BR7jAwdPnXvOsM-1JH3gctXRIa_K

- For middle and high school:

➤ A series of materials for communication hours “Essays on Integrity” (recommended for use in grades 5-9). The manual can be found at this link:

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1jAzcvrxNb2hCB_AE8hieIihL-T21E8jz/view

➤ course “Integrity Online” (recommended for 7-11 grades). All materials are available at the following link: <https://study.nazk.gov.ua/courses/course-v1:NACP+ak002+2022-07/about/>

➤ Anti-corruption course for 9th graders. The course is available at the following link:

https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1MzJrohHjNrJBkNDTm_f_Ge2Un8r9P0X-

➤ A lesson on corruption as part of the integrated civic education course. Lesson materials are available at the link: https://drive.google.com/file/d/1PkX_-c0RT8JfSPLcL2VoFcMvDhyeRIRr/view

➤ PROIntegrity manual. The manual can be downloaded at:

https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1EKoyv8bgmflsJ5GqG_YGw4PC1ZEumHpR

- For higher education institutions:

➤ course “Anti-Corruption and Integrity”. Materials can be downloaded here:

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1iIWqCM-W4XAmUfG_obFuvMdHm91AChjE/view

At the informal level, with the involvement of international technical assistance, NGOs have developed the following materials that can be used in the educational process:

➤ Anti-corruption game “What? Where? When?”. Developed by the USAID Project “Support to Anti-Corruption Champion Organisations in Ukraine”. Download the materials here:

<https://eminent-dumpling-b83.notion.site/d6d566bdb0a74125b633d440b63dc1a4#6d371b619899460f8b083d297024981a>

➤ Anti-corruption quest. Developed by EdCamp Ukraine with the support of the USAID Project “Support to Anti-Corruption Champion Organisations in Ukraine”. Download the materials here:

<https://eminent-dumpling-b83.notion.site/d6d566bdb0a74125b633d440b63dc1a4#82386e100235418ab89613821e69d793>

➤ Anti-corruption mafia. Developed by the Eidos Centre with the support of the USAID project “Support to Anti-Corruption Champion Organisations in Ukraine”. Download the materials here:

<https://eminent-dumpling-b83.notion.site/d6d566bdb0a74125b633d440b63dc1a4#6d371b619899460f8b083d297024981a>

➤ Online game “Good. Honesty. Game”. You can play the game here:

<https://integrity.platfor.ma/> The game was created with the support of the IFES International Foundation.

➤ (Un)bribery. You can play the game at: https://nepidkupnist.in.ua/?fbclid=IwAR2SoU7-aetg5I_ws0vSKIjKQj-2sbbKstBmwuV3Qdd5YrHjahxF_65r6KI

➤ Telegram game “I choose integrity”. You can play the game at: https://t.me/DecisionTaking_bot

➤ The game was created by Vox Ukraine and the Ukrainian Leadership Academy with the support of the European Union Anti-Corruption Initiative (EUACI).

The Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine is implementing 77 measures envisaged by the State Anti-Corruption Programme approved by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine on March 04, 2023 No. 220.

The Order of the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine of 07.02.2024 No. 142 “On Amendments to Certain Orders of the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine” amended the Standard Educational Programme of Secondary Education Institutions of the Secondary Level, approved by the Order of the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine of 20.04.2018 No. 405 (as amended), in terms of the content line “Civic Responsibility”, which includes provisions on the formation of intolerance to corruption and following virtuous strategies of behaviour, promoting a culture of integrity and respect for the rule of law, prevention of corruption and corruption-related offences.

Amendments were made to the curriculum of the integrated course “Civic Education”, which was given the stamp “Recommended by the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine” in accordance with the order of the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine of 03 August 2022 No. 698 “On Granting the Stamp to Updated Curricula”. In order to develop the skill of intolerance to corruption, a separate topic 7 “Lobbying and Corruption” was added to Section 6 “Interaction of Citizens and the State in Achieving Public Welfare” of the curriculum, during the study of which general secondary education students will acquire knowledge of the concept of lobbying, understand the essence of corruption and corruption risks, explain the causes and consequences of corruption in the economy and politics, gain knowledge of ways to overcome corruption, be able to recognise corruption and apply countermeasures. These topics are reflected in the updated textbooks for the 10th grade of general secondary education, which, based on the results of a comprehensive examination, were stamped “Recommended by the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine” (Order of the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine No. 415 dated 11.04.2023).

The guidelines for teaching academic subjects in general secondary education institutions in the 2023/2024 academic year state that it is recommended to use information materials posted on the website of the National Agency on Corruption Prevention, as well as methodological recommendations for conducting anti-corruption lessons, to prepare lessons.

The educational programme “Compliance Management of Organisations” in the speciality 073 “Management” of the field of knowledge 07 “Management and Administration” was introduced at the Kyiv National Economic University named after Vadym Hetman, and “Anti-Corruption Studies” in the speciality 052 Political Science offered by the National University of Kyiv-Mohyla Academy. In 2023, 10 people enrolled in the educational programme “Anti-Corruption Studies” in the speciality 052 Political Science offered by the National University of Kyiv-Mohyla Academy, 3 applications were submitted for the educational and professional training programme for applicants of the second (master's) level “Compliance Management of Organisations” in the speciality 073 “Management”, 4 people were enrolled in the educational programme “Tax Management and Compliance” (bachelor's level).

A course on anti-corruption was also developed on “Compliance with Anti-Corruption Legislation and Academic Integrity in the Activities of Employees of Educational Institutions”.

The heads of the departments (directorates) of education and science of the regional and Kyiv city state administrations, rectors (directors) of postgraduate pedagogical education institutions received a letter from the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine dated 11.08.2023 No. 1/11946-23, which recommended that the online course for teachers “Teaching: What to Tell About Integrity in the Classroom” be used as material for teacher training, in the course of extracurricular activities, in the study of the basics of law, civic education, etc.

Anti-corruption topics are integrated into in-service training courses for pedagogical, academic and research staff conducted by the State Institution “Scientific and Methodological Centre for Higher and Vocational Education”.

Since 2018, the Ministry of Youth and Sports of Ukraine, together with its partners, has been implementing the Statebuilder programme for personal and professional development of young people. This national programme of professional and personal development designed to prepare young professionals for civil service and public leadership. A unique feature of the programme is not just a preparation of a talent people for the future, but the employment and recruitment of trained young professionals to the civil service immediately after completion of the programme.

In 2023, The Statebuilder programme held the All-Ukrainian Youth Forum, which brought together more than 800 young people.

The following topics were discussed at the Forum:

- Integrity as the core value of a statesman;
- Transformation of the public sector during a large-scale war and how young people can be involved in government initiatives;
- How digitalisation kills corruption in country. Case study;
- What changes are needed in the Ukrainian higher education system: top 10 priorities of the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine;
- Business at the forefront of Ukraine's reconstruction: whether young people should go into Ukrainian business;
- Country of activists: how the public sector is changing society for the better;
- Development of responsible leadership among students: opportunities for self-realisation and community building.

Link: <https://mms.gov.ua/news/vseukrainskyi-molodizhnyi-formum-derzhavotvoretz-molod-navarti-zmin-obiednav-700-molodykh-derzhavotvortsiv-z-usiiei-krainy>

Also, there was an educational and professional course “The Statebuilder: Changes are Possible”. 35 participants, selected through a two-tier competition, attended lectures and workshops by leading experts in the field of structural reforms and anti-corruption policy, representatives of socially responsible business, and representatives of the public sector to learn from their knowledge and experience.

The programme includes the educational and professional course “The Statebuilder: Changes are Possible”:

- a comprehensive curriculum that provides participants with knowledge and skills in public administration and anti-corruption, business and civic engagement;
- trainings to improve personal competencies and conscious leadership, aimed at improving performance in the context of a large-scale war and after Ukraine's victory;

- study visits to government institutions, business enterprises and NGO offices to provide participants with practical experience.

Link: <https://www.rada.gov.ua/news/Novyny/240137.html>

<https://mms.gov.ua/news/osvitno-profesiinyi-kurs-derzhavotvoretz-zminy-mozhlyvi-zibrav-molodykh-lideriv-dlia-obhovorennia-temy-transformatsii-ta-rozvytku-ukrainy>

3. How does your country meaningfully include young people in the development, implementation and monitoring of anti-corruption efforts, including in relation to national anti-corruption strategies?

Representatives of youth organisations were involved in the development of methodological recommendations for the transformation of the educational environment based on integrity in higher education institutions.

You can download the order on the composition of the working group at:

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1JMsBs6D3OwRDbrvgJE39wPrIjXgeFZRq/view>

The National Agency on Corruption Prevention also implements a number of educational and training activities to engage young people in integrity and anti-corruption:

- Internship programmes (jointly with IFES:
https://www.facebook.com/story.php?story_fbid=791308756337400&id=100063748473985&rdid=Z4mAnr9LF9bWRuQ6 and independently:
https://www.facebook.com/story.php?story_fbid=752625573539052&id=100063748473985&rdid=zhPApvxU0lh7Zefq)
- Study visits of young people to the NACP
(https://www.facebook.com/story.php?story_fbid=993231799478427&id=100063748473985&rdid=pZATqL5ILkMJOaOj,
https://www.facebook.com/story.php?story_fbid=867906672010941&id=100063748473985&rdid=X37N7XEyvuFtJySx)

- Trainings and workshops in online and offline formats in particular:
 - thematic Weeks (for example
https://www.facebook.com/story.php?story_fbid=862614585873483&id=100063748473985&rdid=KmbM1HBeAlueM1aa)
 - Summer and Winter Schools for Youth (for example
https://www.facebook.com/story.php?story_fbid=782507100550899&id=100063748473985&rdid=YFTpkC5rRxdFkyKx)
 - online lectures
(https://www.facebook.com/story.php?story_fbid=964937488974525&id=100063748473985&rdid=wTq12obfMsYmS04Y)
 - partner training events
(https://www.facebook.com/story.php?story_fbid=987856606682613&id=100063748473985&rdid=X7wrfQYHfTyR7nfb).

In the NACP, which is one of the bodies of the anti-corruption infrastructure of Ukraine directly responsible for the development and implementation of anti-corruption policy, 24% of employees are under the age of 30.

In addition, as mentioned above, the NACP makes significant efforts to involve civil society to the maximum extent possible in the process of formulating, implementing and monitoring the implementation of anti-corruption policy. In doing so, the NACP creates conditions for any citizen of Ukraine to be involved in monitoring the implementation of anti-corruption policy, regardless of their age, and when engaging representatives of NGOs in the development of anti-corruption policy documents or their implementation, the NACP takes into account not their age, but their professionalism and expertise in the relevant issues.

The negative effects of corruption on women and the role played by women in preventing and combating corruption

1. Have any studies (quantitative or qualitative) been undertaken or has information been gathered in view of discerning the negative effects of corruption on women in your country? If available, please provide the findings of any such studies or information collection efforts.

In the course of the above-mentioned standard surveys, the NACP also disaggregates data by gender.

For example, according to the results of a standard survey conducted at the end of December 2023, data on the corruption experience of female respondents, who accounted for 54.7% of the total sample, were highlighted. Thus, 18.8% of the women surveyed said that they personally (10.1%) or their family members (8.7%) had faced corruption in the past 12 months (i.e., they had given or been asked to give a bribe, used connections, etc.) It should be noted that this figure is 19.5% for the total sample of respondents.

2. Has your country promoted the role of women in preventing and combating corruption? Has this included efforts to promote the meaningful participation and engagement of, and cooperation with, women's and community-based organizations that support women in the policy development, planning, implementation and monitoring of your anti-corruption programmes? Please enclose any supporting documentation or hyperlinks, if available.

The NACP is the body responsible for the development and implementation of Ukraine's anti-corruption policy. In the NACP, 61% of employees are women, which, in our opinion, indicates a rather significant role of women in preventing and combating corruption in Ukraine.

In addition, as mentioned above, the NACP makes significant efforts to involve civil society to the maximum extent possible in the process of formulating, implementing and monitoring the implementation of anti-corruption policy. In doing so, the NACP creates conditions for any citizen of Ukraine to be involved in monitoring the implementation of anti-corruption policy, regardless of their gender, and when engaging representatives of NGOs in the development of

anti-corruption policy documents or their implementation, the NACP takes into account not their gender, but their professionalism and expertise in the relevant issues.