



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

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Report on the meeting of the Open-ended Intergovernmental Working Group on the Prevention of Corruption held in Vienna from 3 to 6 September 2024

I. Introduction

1. In its resolution 3/2, the Conference of the States Parties to the United Nations Convention against Corruption decided to establish an interim open-ended intergovernmental working group to advise and assist the Conference in the implementation of its mandate on the prevention of corruption. The Conference decided that the working group should perform the following functions:

(a) Assist the Conference in developing and accumulating knowledge in the area of prevention of corruption;

(b) Facilitate the exchange of information and experience among States on preventive measures and practices;

(c) Facilitate the collection, dissemination and promotion of best practices in corruption prevention;

(d) Assist the Conference in encouraging cooperation among all stakeholders and sectors of society in order to prevent corruption.

2. In its resolution 6/1, the Conference requested the secretariat to structure the provisional agendas of the subsidiary bodies established by the Conference in such a way as to avoid the duplication of discussions, while respecting their mandates.

3. In line with resolutions adopted by the Conference at its tenth session and the schedule and distribution of topics of discussion among the subsidiary bodies of the Conference for 2024–2025, as approved by the extended Bureau of the tenth session of the Conference on 23 February 2024, the topics for discussion at the fifteenth meeting of the Open-ended Intergovernmental Working Group on the Prevention of Corruption were “Prevention of corruption in procurement at various levels of government and the effective use of information and communications technologies to prevent, detect, deter and counter corruption in procurement”, “Strengthening international cooperation in the prevention of and the fight against corruption during times of emergencies and crisis response and recovery”, “Participation of society in preventing and fighting corruption, inclusive decision-making processes and the role of non-governmental stakeholders, journalists and the media”, “Negative effects of corruption on women and youth and the role played by women and youth in preventing and combating corruption”, and “Methodologies and indicators for measuring corruption and the effectiveness of anti-corruption frameworks”.



II. Organization of the meeting

A. Opening of the meeting

4. The Working Group held its fifteenth meeting in Vienna from 3 to 6 September 2024.

5. The Working Group on Prevention held seven meetings, which were chaired by Christine Cline (United States of America), President-designate of the Conference of the States Parties at its tenth session. The Working Group considered item 2 of the agenda for its fifteenth meeting jointly with the Implementation Review Group. In addition, the Working Group considered item 3 of its agenda.

B. Adoption of the agenda and organization of work

6. On 3 September 2024, the Working Group adopted the provisional agenda and proposed organization of work for the meeting as contained in document [CAC/COSP/WG.4/2024/1](#).

C. Attendance

7. The following States parties to the Convention were represented at the meeting: Albania, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Canada, Chad, China, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Czechia, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lithuania, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritius, Mexico, Morocco, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, North Macedonia, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Serbia, Seychelles, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Solomon Islands, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, State of Palestine, Sudan, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Togo, Türkiye, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

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

9. The following Secretariat units, United Nations bodies, funds and programmes, specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system and institutes of the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme network were represented by observers: Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, Basel Institute on Governance and College for Criminal Law Science of Beijing Normal University.

10. The following intergovernmental organizations were represented by observers: Commonwealth of Independent States, Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization, Cooperation Council for the Arab States of the Gulf, Council of Europe, European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, Inter-American Development Bank, International Anti-Corruption Academy, International Atomic Energy Agency, International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL), International Development Law Organization, International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance, League of Arab States, Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe,

Regional Anti-Corruption Initiative and Regional Centre on Small Arms and Light Weapons in the Great Lakes Region, the Horn of Africa and Bordering States.

11. The Sovereign Order of Malta, an entity maintaining a permanent observer mission to the United Nations (Vienna), was also represented at the meeting.

D. Documentation

12. The Working Group had before it the following documents:

- (a) Annotated provisional agenda ([CAC/COSP/WG.4/2024/1](#));
- (b) Note by the Secretariat on methodologies and indicators for measuring corruption and the effectiveness of anti-corruption frameworks ([CAC/COSP/WG.4/2024/2](#));
- (c) Background paper prepared by the Secretariat on the prevention of corruption in procurement at various levels of government and the effective use of information and communications technologies to prevent, detect, deter and counter corruption in procurement ([CAC/COSP/WG.4/2024/3](#));
- (d) Conference room paper on the negative effects of corruption on women and youth and the role played by women and youth in preventing and combating corruption ([CAC/COSP/WG.4/2024/CRP.1](#)).

III. Adoption of the report

13. On 6 September 2024, the Working Group adopted the report on its fifteenth meeting ([CAC/COSP/WG.4/2024/L.1](#)).
