



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

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## Implementation Review Group

### Resumed third session

Vienna, 14-16 November 2012

## Draft report

### Addendum

## I. Introduction

1. At its third session, which was held in Vienna from 18-22 June 2012, the Implementation Review Group decided to hold a resumed session of three days' duration before the end of the year to continue its deliberations.

## II. Organization of the meeting

### A. Opening of the meeting

2. The Implementation Review Group of the United Nations Convention against Corruption held its resumed third session in Vienna from 14 to 16 November 2012.

3. The session was chaired by the Vice-President of the Conference, Rachmat Budiman (Indonesia). In his introductory remarks, the Chair recalled resolution 3/1 of the Conference of the States Parties to the Convention against Corruption. He highlighted that the same constructive spirit that allowed the negotiation and adoption of the Mechanism for the Review of Implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption (hereinafter: Mechanism) has guided the work of the Mechanism since the launch of the country reviews at the first session of the Implementation Review Group in June 2010. He recalled the discussion on progress and experiences during the Conference at its fourth session, held in Marrakech in October 2011. He reminded the Group of its third session, held from 18 to 22 June 2012, where the Group selected, by drawing of lots, the reviewing States parties for the States parties under review in the third year. At this occasion, the Group further considered technical assistance, financial and budgetary matters and approved a template for the Executive Summaries of the country



reports. Further, a briefing for non-governmental organizations was held on its margins.

4. The Secretary welcomed four new States parties to the Convention against Corruption: the Republic of Nauru, the Union of the Comoros, the Kingdom of Swaziland and the Republic of Côte D'Ivoire. The Convention therefore had currently 164 States parties.

## **B. Adoption of the agenda and organization of work**

5. The Chair invited the Secretariat to provide clarification on the agenda and organization of work contained in document CAC/COSP/IRG/2012/1/Add.1. The Secretary explained that the provisional agenda for the resumed session contained additional annotations but did not currently contain the reiteration of item 5 on other matters and item 6 on the provisional agenda for the fourth session of the Group, as contained in document CAC/COSP/IRG/2012/1. He proposed to amend the agenda for the present session to reinstate these two items. These items would be discussed after agenda item 4 on financial and budgetary matters, and before the adoption of the report. He also proposed that the Group foresee the reopening of item 2 in case a repetition of the drawing of lots was required on the last day of the session. With regard to agenda item 4 on financial and budgetary matters, two States requested further information on the financial and budgetary planning for 2014/15.

6. On 14 November 2012, the Implementation Review Group adopted the following agenda:

1. Organizational matters;  
Opening of the session;  
Adoption of the agenda and organization of work.
2. Review of implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption.
3. Technical assistance.
4. Financial and budgetary matters.
5. Other matters.
6. Provisional agenda for the fourth session of the Implementation Review Group.
7. Adoption of the report of the Implementation Review Group on its third session.

## **C. Attendance**

7. The following States parties to the Convention were represented at the meeting of the Implementation Review Group: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Benin, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Canada, China,

Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Estonia, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Gabon, Guatemala, Haiti, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mexico, Montenegro, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Solomon Islands, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

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

9. In accordance with Rule 1 of resolution 4/5 entitled "Participation of signatories, non-signatories, entities and intergovernmental organizations in the work of the Implementation Review Group" adopted by the Conference of the States Parties to the United Nations Convention against Corruption at its fourth session, held in Marrakech, Morocco, from 24 to 28 October 2011, the Conference decided that States signatories shall be entitled to participate in the Implementation Review Group.

10. The following States signatories to the Convention were represented by observers: Czech Republic, Germany, Japan.

11. In accordance with Rule 3 of resolution 4/5, the Conference decided that non-signatory States would be invited to attend the deliberations of the Implementation Review Group provided that such a State has notified the Group, through the secretariat, of its intention or decision to ratify, accept, approve or accede to the Convention in accordance with its article 67, paragraphs 3 and 4.

12. The following observer State was represented: Oman.

13. Palestine, an entity maintaining a permanent observer mission to the United Nations, was represented.

14. Also in accordance with Rule 2 of resolution 4/5, the Conference decided that intergovernmental organizations, Secretariat units, United Nations bodies, funds and programmes, institutes of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme network, specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system may be invited to participate in the sessions of the Implementation Review Group.

15. The following intergovernmental organizations were represented by observers: Council of Europe, International Anti-Corruption Academy, Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe.

16. The Sovereign Military Order of Malta, an entity maintaining a permanent observer office at Headquarters, was represented.