



Towards a United World in the Fight against Corruption

Efforts of the Administrative Control Authority
During the Ninth Session of the Conference of the
States Parties to the UN Convention against Corruption

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The Conference of the States Parties to the United Nations Convention against Corruption, held biennially, is the pillar of international activities that bring together representatives of the States Parties to the Convention along with other parties such as non-governmental organizations (NGOs), civil society organizations, research centers, and other various bodies representing the circles of interest in the prevention of corruption. This comes in implementation of Article 63 of the Convention, regarding the Conference of the States Parties adoption of improving capabilities and cooperation among all countries to achieve the goals of the Convention, enhance its implementation and review the related efforts. In fact, eight sessions were held, starting from 2006 until 2021, of which four sessions were held in Arab countries. The first session was held in Amman, Jordan; the second session was held in 2008 in Bali Island, Indonesia and the third session was held in 2009 in Doha, Qatar, in accordance with the Conference decision no. 21/. In addition, the fourth session of the Conference was held in 2011 in Marrakesh, Morocco; the fifth session was held in 2013 in Panama and the sixth session was held in 2015 in Petersburg, the Russian Federation. The seventh session of the conference was held in November 2017 in Vienna, while the eighth session was held in December 2019 in Abu Dhabi, the United Arab Emirates, and was concluded in 2021.

Extraordinary organization Marks the Commencement of the Ninth Session Events

Adoption of the Political Declaration on the "Common Commitment to Effectively Addressing Challenges and Implementing Measures to Prevent and Combat Corruption and Promote International Cooperation", issued during the session of the United Nations General Assembly held in June 2021 was followed by organizing the ninth session of the States Parties to the United Nations Convention against Corruption in December 2021. It lasted for five days from 13 to 17 December, in the city of Sharm El-Sheikh, where more than 2130 representatives from more than 150 countries participated in the session, through their delegations' physical or virtual presence, with participation of 5 presidents who delivered their speeches via remote communication technologies, and 50 ministers, 30 of whom were physically present. In addition, 30 chairpersons of anti-corruption bodies were present, as well as representatives of more than 570 international civil society organizations that have consultative status with the United Nations, civil society organizations (NGOs) and research centers.

The Egyptian state paid great attention to the organizational procedures of the conference, which was evident through presence of the Prime Minister whose speech highlighted the Egyptian efforts to implement development plans and prevent corruption, and in presence of a number of ministers, governors, and chairpersons of agencies and bodies. During the opening session, it was announced that Egypt assumed presidency of the session after the United Arab Emirates. The Conference agenda included many important sessions on general discussions, reviewing the Convention implementation, using technical assistance, preventing corruption, asset recovery, and other topics of interest, until conclusion of the conference with issuance of the Sharm El-Sheikh Declaration. The Declaration was concerned with fighting the increasing risks of corruption represented in economic expenditure, health relief, and calling upon the States Parties to employ the best practices and challenges, with the aim of developing guidelines to enhance cooperation and to prevent, identify,

investigate and prosecute corruption during times of emergencies and crises response and recovery. The distinguished organizational Egyptian capabilities in cooperation with partners from various agencies and institutions were evident during the Conference, represented in the efforts of officials of the UN Office on Drugs and Crime. The attendees declared the conference success, hoping to implement its draft deci-



United Nations Office at "Vienna, Austria"

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The speech of the Chairman of the Administrative Control Authority as the head of the Egyptian delegation to the ninth session conference of the parties to the convention

The ninth session of the States Parties to the Convention was concluded and presidency of the tenth session was handed over to the United States of America. However, the efforts of the Administrative Control Authority continue at all levels, through adopting the measures of fighting and preventing corruption at the national level as well as performing the educational and awareness-raising role for all segments of the society through the Egyptian Anti-Corruption Academy.

sions and outputs as tools to support the capabilities of the States Parties to fight corruption and maximize international cooperation among them.

Efforts of the Ninth Session under Egyptian Chairmanship
During the period 13-17 June 2022, Chairman of the Administrative Control Authority, in his capacity as President of the ninth session of the States Parties to the United Nations Convention against Corruption, opened the thirteenth session of the Implementation Review Mechanism group and the thirteenth session of the open-ended governmental working group on the Prevention of Corruption, held in Vienna. The events included the Bureau meeting, adopting the Implementation Review Group report on its work. Over five days, the mechanism for exchanging information, practices and experiences gained in implementing the United Nations Convention against Corruption was discussed. The results of the special session of the General Assembly on the challenges and measures aimed at preventing and fighting corruption and enhancing international cooperation were also reviewed. In addition, there was participation in discussion panels and reviewing the countries' experiences in the areas of criminalization and law enforcement, as well as discussing enhancing regional cooperation among countries and encouraging the use of information and communications technology in implementing the United Nations Convention against Corruption. During the participation, Egypt reviewed its efforts in the field of the Convention implementation review mechanism, including working to enhance synergies with the secretariats of relevant multilateral organizations. Egypt contributed

to establishing a technical mechanism to review implementation of the Arab Convention against Corruption, and concluded with the preparation of three draft resolutions, which were presented to the Conference of the States Parties to the Arab Convention against Corruption during its fourth session held in Riyadh. In addition, Egypt expressed its support for the Arab review mechanism, through organizing training courses and workshops at the headquarters of the Egyptian Anti-Corruption Academy, as well as preparing a report on compliance with the African Union Convention on Preventing and Fighting Corruption and preparing to receive the evaluation mission of the African Union Advisory Board Against Corruption. The Egyptian delegation also held bilateral meetings with a number of delegations from the participating countries. In support of cooperation in the areas of preventing and fighting corruption, the closing session was concluded with adoption of the reports of the Implementation Mechanism Review group and the open-ended governmental working group on preventing corruption at their thirteenth session.

During the period 5-8 September 2022, the Administrative Control Authority participated in the meeting of the Conference of the States Parties to the United Nations Convention against Corruption regarding the efforts made to implement the commitments of the political declaration adopted at the special session of the General Assembly for the prevention of corruption. The political declaration includes commitment of the states to fight corruption through several main tracks related to preventive measures, criminalization and law enforcement, international cooperation, asset recovery, technical assistance, information exchange and fighting corruption, as one of the components of the 2030 Sustainable Development Plan aimed at advancing a progressive plan and framework to fight corruption. During the Conference of the States Parties, the ninth session held in Sharm El-Sheikh, a resolution was issued regarding the conference follow-up to the efforts of countries to implement the provisions of the declaration.

- In Vienna, during the period 7-11 November, Minister Amr Adel, Chairman of the Administrative Control Authority and Chairman of the ninth session of the Conference of the States



The meeting of international experts concerned with the United Nations Convention against Corruption at the headquarters of the "EACA" to discuss the implementation of the Sharm El-Sheikh Declaration

Parties to the United Nations Convention against Corruption, chaired the meetings of the Convention working groups concerned with asset recovery, enhancing international cooperation and reviewing implementation of the Convention. Over five days, they discussed the working groups' mechanism for enhancing international cooperation, exchanging the information and experiences gained, and the efforts made to implement the Convention. They also discussed the successful practices and the challenges related to implementing the Sharm El-Sheikh Declaration on strengthening international cooperation in the field of preventing and fighting corruption during times of emergencies and crises response and recovery. The sessions included the Administrative Control Authority's review of the importance and reasons for Egypt's adoption of the Sharm El-Sheikh Declaration, because it is the first resolution of its kind that addresses international cooperation in the field of preventing and fighting corruption during crises as a persistent issue.

National efforts in the field of governance and anti-corruption for addressing the repercussions of Covid-19 and the social protection program adopted by the Egyptian state were presented and Egypt's efforts in informal international cooperation with anti-corruption agencies worldwide to address cross-border corruption were also reviewed. In addition, delegations of the United States, Australia, Brazil, Italy, Romania, the World Bank, and the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) participated in reviewing Egypt's efforts in implementing Sharm El-Sheikh Declaration. Moreover, side meetings were held with some chairpersons and officials of anti-corruption and law enforcement agencies in some countries and concerned international bodies for discussing the anti-corruption priorities to reduce the corruption dangers. The closing session was concluded with adoption of the different working groups' reports.

Within the same context, and in continuation of Egypt's efforts during its chairmanship of the ninth session of the Conference of States Parties to the United Nations Convention against Corruption, the Administrative Control Authority held an international meeting for the international experts concerned with the United Nations Convention against Corruption. The meeting was held at the Academy's headquarters during the period 12-13 December 2022, in cooperation with

the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime for discussing implementation of the Sharm El-Sheikh Declaration on fighting corruption in times of emergencies and crises response and recovery. The meeting was attended by Minister Amr Adel, Chairman of the Administrative Control Authority, Ms. Brigitte Strobel-Shaw, Chief of the Corruption and Economic Crime Branch in the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, and representatives of 30 countries, with participation of many international organizations and international experts.

These relentless and continuous efforts coincided with the Administrative Control Authority's launch of the third phase of the National Anti-Corruption Strategy 2023-2030, under the auspices of President Abdel-Fattah El-Sisi, President of Egypt, to support a new phase aimed at raising social awareness of the dangers of corruption, for preventing it and upholding the values of integrity and transparency. The Authority organized a major event on this occasion, which was attended by the Prime Minister and some senior statesmen, including the Senate President, as well as some distinguished ministers and members of the National Coordinating Committee for Combating Corruption, the representatives of some concerned international organizations, and the ambassadors of some Arab and foreign countries.

- During the period 12-16 June, the Chairman of the Administrative Control Authority chaired meetings of the UN Convention Working Groups concerned with the Convention implementation review and the prevention of corruption. Over five days, the working groups discussed the progress achieved in reviewing the Convention implementation, as well as future of the review mechanism second phase, following up to implementation of the Political Declaration in the

Seeking to achieve objectives of the third phase of the National Strategy, the efforts of the Administrative Control Authority continue at the regional and international levels through enhancing the aspects of cooperation with different countries and exchanging experiences and successful practices for preventing corruption as well as the methods of facing various challenges for realizing the slogan: #United_Against_Corruption.



Chairman of the Administrative Control Authority presides over the meetings of the working groups of the United Nations Convention, addressing matters related to reviewing the implementation of the convention and preventing corruption



area of enhancing business integrity and the most prominent successful practices for preventing and fighting corruption by the competent bodies. In addition, the sessions included a review of the good practices and lessons learned in the periodic evaluation of the effectiveness of anti-corruption measures and policies by presenting the national efforts of Egypt and other participating countries, including Italy, Korea and Moldova. Moreover, a number of side meetings were held with some chairpersons and officials of anti-corruption and law enforcement agencies in some countries and international bodies for discussing enhancing the aspects of cooperation, and the closing session was concluded with adoption of the reports of the various working groups.

Heartfelt thanks extended to the supporting partners.

There is no doubt that the successes achieved in all fields, particularly the regional and international cooperation field, required the presence of capable, effective and supportive partnerships. In fact, the effective participation and support correspond to the seriousness and the efforts made, through constructive cooperation. Such cooperation was established between Egypt, as president of the ninth session of the Conference of the States Parties to the United Nations Conven-

tion against Corruption and the UN Office on Drugs and Crime in Vienna and its representatives in the Middle East and North Africa Office. These representatives include Dr. Ghada Waly, Under-Secretary-General of the United Nations and Executive Director of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime Director in Vienna as well as Ambassador Mohamed El-Mulla, Egyptian Ambassador to Austria and Permanent Representative of the Arab Republic of Egypt to the United Nations in Vienna. We appreciate the role played by the Egyptian diplomatic mission in Austria through achieving permanent communication with the UN Office on Drugs and Crime and the International Anti-Corruption Academy (IACA) and through preparation and participation with the Egyptian team in the international meetings concerned with fighting and preventing corruption. This emphasizes establishment

of the principles of responsiveness and participation for achieving efficiency and effectiveness in implementation of the fifth objective of the National Anti-Corruption Strategy in its third phase, which includes "effective international and regional cooperation in fighting corruption."

Transition of Conference Presidency Signals Unwavering Commitment to Sustained Efforts

The ninth session of the States Parties to the Convention was concluded and presidency of the tenth session was handed over to the United States of America. However, the efforts of the Administrative Control Authority continue at all levels, through adopting the measures of fighting and preventing corruption at the national level as well as performing the educational and awareness-raising role for all segments of the society through the Egyptian Anti-Corruption Academy, seeking to achieve objectives of the third phase of the National Strategy. Moreover, such efforts continue at the regional and international levels through enhancing the aspects of cooperation with different countries and exchanging experiences and successful practices for preventing corruption as well as the methods of facing various challenges with a view to realizing the slogan: #United_Against_Corruption.