

CONFERENCE OF THE STATES PARTIES TO THE UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION AGAINST CORRUPTION, EIGHTH SESSION

PRE – EVENT

Strengthening Collaboration between Anti-Corruption Authorities (ACAs) and Supreme Audit Institutions (SAIs) Abu Dhabi 14 December 2019

I. Program: Session on “International Programs”,

Agenda

- 08:00 - 08:15: Chair welcome Presentation of objectives
President of the State Audit Institution of the United Arab Emirates (UAE)
- 08:15 - 08:45: UNCAC and COSP Presentation United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC)
- 08:45 - 10:15: International programmes
Panel discussion. World Bank, German Development Cooperation (GIZ), Network of Corruption Prevention Agencies, AFROSAI-E, UNODC
- 10:15 - 10:30: Workshop: Finding the Common Ground
- 10:30-12:00: Anti-corruption strategies & work plane
Presentations & discussions Commission to Investigate Allegations of Bribery or Corruption of Sri Lanka, State Audit Office of Hungary, UNODC
- 13:30 - 15:00: Risk assessments
Presentations & discussions UNODC, Supreme Audit Institution of Peru, Anti-Corruption Agency of Serbia, State Audit Institution of the UAE
- 15:15 - 16:45: Training and development
Presentations & discussions General Secretariat of the International Organization of Supreme Audit Institutions (INTOSAI), Accountability State Authority of Egypt, Court of Auditors of Austria
- 16:45 - 17:00: Day 1 Wrap-up State Audit Institution of the UAE United Nations Convention against Corruption (UNCAC) Eighth Session of the Conference of the States Parties (CoSP)

II. Introduction by Nicoletta Parisi

Honorable Chair,
Ladies and Gentlemen,
Good morning.

Thank you for inviting ANAC to this important meeting.
A special thanks to UNODC and INTOSAI for organizing a meeting on this topic, for sure very useful both academically and in our day-by-day work.

1. As a founding member and first Chair of the "Sibenik Network" (NCPA), I want to draw your attention on some important commitments requested by international agreements.

Birgitte mentioned the importance of article 1, lett. c, UNCAC, together with articles 9 and 10, Sustainable Development Goal n. 16. I add the Jakarta Principles.

They all ask for cooperation among States in the fight against corruption.

However, States are made by their institutions: therefore, when art. 5.4 UNCAC calls for international cooperation among States, it means cooperation between peer domestic bodies.

2. The Courts of Audit and ACAs have common tasks: both the promotion of anticorruption strategies and the control over the use of public funds. It means that ACAs and SAIs must cooperate in accordance to international rules.

3. As an example of actual cooperation between ACAs and SAIs, I will describe the Italian model.

ANAC and the Italian Court of Auditor signed a Memorandum of Understanding stating:

- a) a mutual exchange of information;
- b) a systematic exchange of information for developing both a collection of advisory opinions by the Court of Audit and ANAC own guidelines on the prevention of corruption (for example in the matter of conflicts of interest).

Additionally, ANAC and the Italian Court of Audit have a shared project on the measurement of the risk of corruption and the rate of effectiveness of the preventive measures.

In practice, this means developing scientific indicators through red flags such as:

- the rate of renewal or extension of contracts;
- direct or non competitive adjudications;
- adjudications under emergency situations;
- fairness of prices;
- time allocated to file an offer;
- tenders with one company only.

The indicators are found through data mining in databanks from public Authorities (as the Court of Audit).

4. Just as an example of our commitment for further international collaboration, I would propose the creation of a European Union administrative authority for the prevention of corruption, which I am trying to discuss with some members of the European Parliament.

We know that corruption concerns all European countries: therefore, it is time to have a European tool to fight it, not only from the law enforcement point of view.

5. We, as ANAC, are committed to share these domestic good practices at the international level.

Today at this table there are many relevant actors including, on one side, the Network of Prevention Corruption Agencies and, on the other side, INTOSAI.

They, together, could make this happen.

Thanks for your kind attention.

**Strengthening Collaboration between Anti-Corruption Authorities (ACAs) and Supreme Audit Institutions (SAIs)
Towards Effective Prevention and Detection of Corruption Offences**

Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates
14-15 December 2019

Day 1: 14 December 2019

Time	Agenda Item #	Agenda Item Description	Presenters
08:00 - 08:15	1.a	Chair welcome Presentation of objectives	President of the State Audit Institution of the United Arab Emirates (UAE)
08:15 - 08:45	1.b	UNCAC and COSP <i>Presentation</i>	United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC)
08:45 - 10:15	1.c	International programmes <i>Panel discussion</i>	World Bank, German Development Cooperation (GIZ), Network of Corruption Prevention Agencies, AFROSAI-E, UNODC
10:15 - 10:30		Break	
Workshop: Finding the Common Ground			
10:30 - 12:00	1.d	Anti-corruption strategies & work plans <i>Presentations & discussions</i>	Commission to Investigate Allegations of Bribery or Corruption of Sri Lanka, State Audit Office of Hungary, UNODC
12:00 - 13:30		Lunch	
13:30 - 15:00	1.e	Risk assessments <i>Presentations & discussions</i>	UNODC, Supreme Audit Institution of Peru, Anti-Corruption Agency of Serbia, State Audit Institution of the UAE
15:00 - 15:15		Break	
15:15 - 16:45	1.f	Training and development <i>Presentations & discussions</i>	General Secretariat of the International Organization of Supreme Audit Institutions (INTOSAI), Accountability State Authority of Egypt, Court of Auditors of Austria
16:45 - 17:00	1.g	Day 1 Wrap-up	State Audit Institution of the UAE