

Leveraging OGP for UNCAC Implementation

Fifteenth session of the Implementation Review Group, September 2024

KEY POINTS

- **Turning commitments to action:** The Open Government Partnership (OGP) provides an action platform for governments to commit to anti-corruption reforms. Governments can embed commitments from international initiatives like the United Nations Convention against Corruption (UNCAC) into OGP action plans for stronger implementation and accountability.
- **Accountability within OGP:** OGP's Independent Reporting Mechanism (IRM) monitors commitments in a transparent and participatory manner. Unlike the UNCAC Implementation Review Mechanism, OGP's IRM assessments are fully published and participatory in nature, as civil society is consulted in preparation of each report.
- **UNCAC and OGP synergy:** Since 2011, OGP members have implemented hundreds of anti-corruption reforms through the OGP process. A total of 13 countries have referenced UNCAC or national UNCAC bodies in their OGP action plans. Six of these countries—Côte d'Ivoire, Guatemala, the Republic of Moldova, Sri Lanka, Sierra Leone, and the United Kingdom—have made OGP commitments that aim to implement UNCAC-related reforms.

EFFECTIVE UNCAC IMPLEMENTATION

Together with the United Kingdom and the UNCAC Coalition, OGP developed a joint statement with three principles to reinforce the transparency and inclusion of civil society in the UNCAC Implementation Review Mechanism. More than 50 countries supported the joint statement at the Conference of States Parties in Atlanta in December 2023.¹

OGP COMMITMENT EXAMPLES



Monitoring Anti-Corruption Conventions in Guatemala (2021-2023)

In its fifth OGP action plan, Guatemala committed to establishing participatory evaluations of compliance with international anti-corruption conventions and recommendations, including UNCAC and the Inter-American CAC.



Transparency of UNCAC Implementation (2023-2025)

The Republic of Moldova is implementing a commitment in its newest OGP action plan to ensure transparency and civil society involvement in the reporting and evaluation of UNCAC implementation.

OGP'S RELATED RESOURCES

Find each of the following resources at opengovpartnership.org/resources:

- The **Open Gov Guide** (2024) is OGP's go-to resource for detailed recommendations and examples of good practice from OGP members. It features several chapters on anti-corruption reforms.
- **Committing to Combat Kleptocracy: A Guide for OGP Members** (2024) outlines how kleptocratic wealth undermines democratic governance and offers model OGP commitments to mitigate harms related to kleptocracy.
- **Broken Links: Open Data to Advance Accountability and Combat Corruption** (2022) offers an overview of the state of open data against political corruption in OGP countries, based on data from the Global Data Barometer.
- **National Actions to Help Professional Services Ensure Financial System Integrity** (2023) discusses recommended reforms to prevent “enablers”—providers or professional services—from facilitating money laundering through financial secrecy.

¹ Albania, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Estonia, European Union, Finland, France, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Honduras, Iceland, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Latvia, Lebanon, Liberia, Liechtenstein, Malawi, Mauritius, Mexico, Moldova, Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, North Macedonia, Norway, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Serbia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Slovenia, Sweden, Switzerland, United States and United Kingdom, Ukraine, and Zambia.

