



2ND GOPAC GLOBAL CONFERENCE

**Arusha, Tanzania
September 19-23, 2006**

FINAL REPORT

GLOBAL ORGANISATION OF PARLIAMENTARIANS AGAINST CORRUPTION: 2ND GLOBAL CONFERENCE

Acknowledgements

The Global Organisation of Parliamentarians Against Corruption wishes to thank the following organisations for their contributions to the 2nd Global Conference:

Parliament of Tanzania
African Parliamentarians Network Against Corruption (APNAC)

Barrick Gold
Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA)
US Agency for International Development (USAID)
World Bank Institute (WBI)

Events Hosts

Dr. Zainab A. Gama, MP, Chair, APNAC – Tanzania
Arusha Regional Commissioner Col (Rtd). Samuel Ndomba
H.E. Dr. Ali Mohamed Shein the Vice President of the United Republic of Tanzania
Hosted by Hon. Samuel Sitta, MP – Speaker of the National Assembly

Guest Speakers

Deputy Barrister Emmanuel Akomaye, Economic and Financial Crimes Commission of
Nigeria
Doris Basler, Transparency International
Hon. Ruth Kavuma, MP, Vice Chair, APNAC Uganda
Mr. Paul Wolfowitz, President, World Bank (Taped message)

Conference and Workshop Speakers

Conference Chair: John Williams MP (Canada)

Edward Doe Adjaho, MP (Ghana)	Naser Al Sane, MP (Kuwait)
Edgardo Angara, Senator (Philippines)	Stella Cittadini, Senator (Argentina)
Roy Cullen, MP (Canada)	César Jauregui, Senator (Mexico)
Edith Mastenbroek, MEP (Netherlands)	J.T.K. Green-Harris, MP (Gambia)
Mary King, Senator (Trinidad and Tobago)	Omingo Magara, MP (Kenya)
Augustine Ruzindana, Former MP (Uganda)	Willibroad Slaa, MP (Tanzania)

Navin Beekarry (IMF)
Scott Hubli (UNDP)

Giovanni Gallo (UNODC)
Latifah Merican Cheong (World Bank)

Carmen Lane (DAI)
Murray Michel (Egmont Group and FATF)
Keith Schulz (USAID)
Emiko Todoroki (WB)
Stuart Yikona (WB)

Luis Gerardo Villanueva, Former MP (Costa Rica)
Patrick Moulette (IMF)
Ingeborg Schwarz (IPU)
Frederick Staphenurst (WBI)

GOPAC wishes to thank the following individuals for their significant contribution to the conference and its administration:

Canadian High Commission - Tanzania

H.E. Andrew McAlister, High Commissioner
Jennifer Wood, First Secretary

Anne-Lucie Lefebvre, CIDA

GOPAC Secretariat

Audrey Alix, Intern
Meaghan Campbell, Program Manager
Lola Giraldo, Assistant, Program Committee
Kimberley Jordan, Assistant
Renita Halliday, Assistant
Martin Ulrich, Executive Secretary

Parliamentary Centre

Charity Wakaba, Senior Program Officer
World Bank Institute
Frederick Staphenurst, Senior Public Sector Management Specialist
Jill Richmond

Parliament of Tanzania

Mr. Damian Foka, Clerk
Mr. Demetrius Mglami, Director, International Relations and Protocol

Dr. Thomas Didimu Kashililah, Director of Planning and Communication

Tanzanian High Commission

(Ottawa, Canada)

H.E. Ombeni Sefue, High Commissioner to Canada

USAID

Keith Schulz, Legislative Strengthening Advisor

Office of John Williams, MP

Debra Bain, Constituency Affairs Manager
Carolina Salas, Parliamentary Assistant
Jolyne Ferguson, Administrative Assistant
Josh McLaren, Legislative Assistant

GOPAC would like to extend sincere thanks to the Conference participants and observers for their interest in, and dedication to, the fight against corruption.

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2nd Global Conference of Parliamentarians Against Corruption
September 19-23, 2006

Arusha, Tanzania

Since its founding conference held in the Parliament of Canada in 2002, the Global Organisation of Parliamentarians Against Corruption (GOPAC) has grown rapidly and now counts members in 90+ countries around the world. Membership continues to expand and GOPAC is gaining international recognition as the parliamentary organization promoting effective parliamentary oversight as one of the fundamental weapons in the fight against corruption.

GOPAC's 2nd Global Conference was held in Arusha, Tanzania and brought over 300 parliamentarians together to develop a focused plan of action for the organisation and its chapters. Additional goals for the conference were to provide a valuable *learning* event for parliamentarians by linking them to their peers as well as technical experts on specific areas of potential parliamentary action, showcase the considerable success of APNAC and comparable work in other GOPAC regions and, support the Parliament of Tanzania's efforts in the fight against corruption.

The conference agenda consisted of plenary sessions, workshops and Regional Chapter meetings. The focus of GOPAC follow up actions will be the resolutions, prepared in the workshops and confirmed in plenary – now known as the Arusha Agenda – and identified in the Conference Declaration.

CONFERENCE DECLARATION

The Global Organization of Parliamentarians Against Corruption held its 2nd Global Conference in Arusha, Tanzania from September 20-23rd. At that conference the delegates, after vigorous debate and discussion, set out a clear vision for the organization.

GOPAC is an organisation committed to leadership for results and has resolved to set up Global Task Forces to energize the debate on issues such as

**Parliamentary Oversight
Parliamentary Immunity
Codes of Conduct for Parliamentarians
Access to Information and Media
International Conventions Against Corruption
Anti Money Laundering
Resource Revenue Transparency
Development Assistance Loans and Grants**

GOPAC is speaking to the world, saying that these serious political issues need to be addressed. We are prepared to address them.

We call on all governments and other organizations that are committed to good governance, improved prosperity and better lives for their citizens and society to join forces with GOPAC to achieve these objectives.

*Adopted by delegates at the 2nd Global Conference, September 23rd, 2006, Arusha
Tanzania.*

This report will outline the approach taken, summarize the effects and suggest steps to take at future Global Conferences.

Conference Hosting and Administration

The Parliament of Tanzania, under the leadership of Speaker Samuel Sitta, kindly agreed to host the 2nd Global Conference. Whenever possible, GOPAC aims to hold its Global Conferences in a parliamentary facility to emphasize, both with parliamentarians and observers, the important role parliamentarians play.

Tanzania's parliament meets in two cities – Dodoma and Dar es Salaam – neither of which had the capacity to hold an international meeting the size of GOPAC's Global Conference. As such, the decision was made to hold the event in the Arusha International Conference Centre (AICC) – home of the East African Legislative Assembly.

A Memorandum of Understanding between Parliament of Tanzania and GOPAC was signed to define each organizations obligations and responsibilities for the conference. The agreement specified that GOPAC would arrange for, and cover the costs of, the Conference program and keynote Speakers while the Parliament of Tanzania would coordinate invitations and entry to Tanzania, on the ground logistics, meals and the pre-Conference cultural tour. The contribution and generosity of the Parliament of Tanzania as well as the professionalism of its staff can not be overstated.

The GOPAC Constitution requires that Global Conferences be organized in conjunction with a Regional Chapter. Since APNAC is clearly the most developed and effective chapter to date, it played the co-sponsoring role with GOPAC, and undertook to arrange four of the conference workshops and to encourage good APNAC representation at the conference. Its country chapter in Tanzania, including many Tanzanian parliamentarians, provided a vital link between the Tanzanian Parliament, APNAC and GOPAC.

There can be no doubt that such a complex hosting process, effectively four organizations (5 if we include the Arusha International Conference Centre which played an important organizing role), separated by a 7 hour time difference, requires extraordinary effort on the part of many participating individuals. In spite of some difficulties, in the view of the GOPAC Board and Secretariat - supported by the comments of many participants – feel that maintaining this approach is important as it confers ownership of the results by the key participants¹.

GOPAC maintains a commitment to proceed with the same broad approach for the 2008 Global Conference – preference for hosting in a conference facility identified jointly by

¹ The GOPAC Secretariat is preparing a detailed report on administrative matters aiming to provide guidance to the next Global Conference in 2008.

the selected parliament, ARPAC and GOPAC; establishing a Program Committee to organize the program; and focusing on accounting to the Conference on decisions made at the 2006 conference and, setting a further forward agenda,.

Participation

As previously noted, the 2nd Global Conference welcomed approximately 300 parliamentarians and observers to Arusha, Tanzania. Of these participants, more than half were from the APNAC region. While APNAC is by far the largest GOPAC chapter and the location was in general more convenient for APNAC members, there was considerable under-representation from the Americas and parts of Asia and Europe. Participating observers, however, came from a wide number of agencies and organizations – a positive indication of the international reputation GOPAC has secured as the parliamentary organization fighting corruption globally.

Workshop Programs

A core part of the Conference program was to select and plan workshops with an eye to actions GOPAC should pursue over the next two years, to engage expert agencies and to provide excellent learning opportunities for participants. With these key objectives in mind a Program Committee made up of senior members of GOPAC from around the world was formed. Its members included:

- Dr. Naser Al Sane, MP (Vice Chair GOPAC, Chair ARPAC)
- Augustine Ruzindana (Chair, APNAC)
- Dr. Zainab Gama, MP (Chair APNAC – Tanzania)
- Edith Mastebroek, MEP (Chair, EUPAC)
- Senator Haide Giri (Chair, LAPAC)
- Senator Edgardo Angara (Chair, SEAPAC)
- Dr. Martin Ulrich (GOPAC Executive Secretary).

In addition to E-mail and telephone communication, the Committee members met in London, England (July, 2006) to discuss and finalize a list of workshop topics (and therefore areas for potential GOPAC follow up action). In addition, the Committee assigned the workshops to Regional Chapters, and where possible had individual GOPAC members assume leadership over the workshop, and finally, identified expert agencies to work with parliamentarians. This assignment was guided by known experiences and interests of the Regional Chapters.

The result of this approach was that the substantive workshops² delivered clear action-oriented resolutions adopted by the plenary and later confirmed by the Board for pursuit

² Note that the 9th workshop dealt with country chapters was seen as primarily an information sharing event, exposing APNAC's considerable experience with this approach.

by the Executive Committee. In a number of cases, there was good contact between designated parliamentarians and experts. In addition, this approach identified potential 'champions' among GOPAC members to provide leadership on the mandated Global Task Forces.

Two improvements are suggested for the next Global Conference based on experiences to date. First, the GOPAC Secretariat should clearly document the expectations for the workshops and vigorously track progress. Second, a number of difficulties for workshops were caused by a serious lack of adherence to the conference schedule. Since a conference includes a number of inter-related events, allowing a session to continue beyond the scheduled time comes at considerable cost to the subsequent sessions. To address this matter, it is recommended that each conference session and workshop includes a Chair with no responsibility beyond maintaining the schedule and proper parliamentary discussion procedures.

The advantage of retaining the use of a Conference Program Committee provides an additional instrument to engage Regional Chapter leadership in adjusting the downstream agenda of GOPAC, provides for an extra measure of broader global ownership and an improved opportunity to demonstrate regional successes globally.

Furthermore, the format of bringing together parliamentarians and technical experts to discuss anti corruption issues continues to be valuable for both panelists and participants. Parliamentarians consistently communicate the value of learning from their peers – enhanced by the detailed knowledge that only technical experts can provide.

Finally, the mix of workshops and plenary sessions was also effective in providing participants with the opportunity to gain knowledge in specific areas while still allowing them the opportunity to interact with their peers from a number of different countries.

Side Meetings

In addition to an extensive program of cultural events and GOPAC Board meetings during the 2nd Global Conference, a number of side meetings were conducted. There was one principal side meetings – a one-day event with the World Bank entitled “Parliamentarian Forum on Financial Market Integrity: Anti-Money Laundering and Combating the Financing of Terrorism (AML/CFT).” In addition, there was a short briefing of for the GOPAC Board on the Global Integrity Initiative, and APNAC took the opportunity of holding a special meeting with the large number of APNAC members in attendance.

There is no doubt that cultural events and side meetings added value for many of the participants and using conference attendance for closely related events is very cost-effective. Yet, taken together, with a 3-day conference, side events and travel time, meant a commitment of well over one week of time for many participants. Based on responses we heard, this is simply too long for many parliamentarians.

Conclusion

GOPAC's 2nd Global Conference in Arusha, Tanzania was without doubt a substantial success for GOPAC. It sought a concrete plan of action informed by experts and accepted by the membership, which it successfully obtained. It sought to convey that GOPAC is an organization that is committed to results and accounts for them to the membership and the public - and it has taken a clear first step in doing so. While it was administratively complex, it demonstrated that the organizational model is feasible. Challenges were faced and overcome. And, as the foregoing suggest, we think we have learned a few things make it run more smoothly, and to provide a greater opportunity for learning.

We would like to thank all our partners, and most particularly the Parliament of Tanzania, in this important initiative.

APPENDICES

Appendix One: Conference Agenda



**2nd GOPAC Global Conference - Arusha, Tanzania
19th - 23rd September, 2006**

**PROGRAMME
ARUSHA INTERNATIONAL CENTRE (AICC)**

MONDAY 18 SEPTEMBER 2006, TUESDAY 19 SEPTEMBER 2006 AND WEDNESDAY 20 SEPTEMBER 2006

- Arrival of the participants at Kilimanjaro International Airport and Hotel transfers
Welcoming by Hon. Dr. Zainab A. Gama, MP – Chair, APNAC- Tanzania

TUESDAY 19 SEPTEMBER, 2006

- 07:00 **Pre-Conference Tours**
(The delegates will have an opportunity of touring in three groups to our most exciting National Parks of Ngorongoro, Lake Manyara and Kilimanjaro National Parks hosted by the Parliament of Tanzania)
A detailed separate programme for all groups to be provided

WEDNESDAY 20 SEPTEMBER 2006

- 08:00 **Registration for the 2nd Global Conference**
Registrations will be taken at the Information Desk in each Hotel
- 09:00 **Parliamentarians' Forum on Financial Market Integrity: Anti-Money Laundering and Combating the Financing of Terrorism (AML/CFT)**
***OPEN TO ALL PARTICIPANTS SIMBA HALL**
Hosted by the World Bank, GOPAC and APNAC
- 11:00 **Presentation on Global Integrity Initiative** **TAUSI ROOM**
CIDA to GOPAC Board of Directors
***CLOSED MEETING**
- 13:30 **Global Board of Directors (Current) Meeting with International FI's and Donors** **TAUSI ROOM**

*CLOSED MEETING

- 14:30 **Global Board of Directors (Current) Meeting** **TAUSI ROOM**
Chaired by Hon. John Williams – Chair, GOPAC
*CLOSED MEETING

- 19:30 **Welcome Reception** **ARUSHA HOTEL GARDEN**
(See a detailed programme attached on the invitation card)
Co-hosted by APNAC – Tanzania Hon. Dr. Zainab A. Gama, MP and the Arusha Regional Commissioner Col (Rtd). Samuel Ndomba

THURSDAY 21 SEPTEMBER 2006

- **Pick up of Delegates for transfer to the Arusha International Conference Centre (AICC)**
08:30 Ngurdoto Mountain Lodge
09:00 Kibo Palace
09:00 Impala Hotel
09:00 New Arusha Hotel
Protocol Officer

- 10:00 **Official Opening** **SIMBA HALL**

A detailed separate programme for official opening to be provided

H.E. Dr. Ali Mohamed Shein the Vice President of the United Republic of Tanzania

- 11:20 **Group Photo** **AICC Grounds**

- 11:45 *H.E. Dr. Ali Mohamed Shein the Vice President of the United Republic of Tanzania leaves the grounds*

- 11:45 **Conference Objectives** **SIMBA HALL**
Chair: Hon. Augustine Ruzindana – Chair, APNAC
Hon. John Williams – Chair, GOPAC
Hon. Dr. Nasser Al Sane – Chair, ARPAC

- 12:30 **Lunch Break** **TERRACE**

- 13:30 **WORKSHOPS**

A) Parliamentary Oversight (Part I) **SIMBA HALL**

B) Parliamentary Immunity (Part I) **MBAYUWAYU ROOM**

C) Codes of Conduct for Parliamentarians (Part I) **TAUSI ROOM**

D) Access to Information and Media (Part 1)

MANYARA ROOM

- 15:00 **Health break (Coffee break)**
- 15:30 **WORKSHOPS**
 - E) International Conventions Against Corruption (CAC) (Part I)
SIMBA HALL
 - F) Anti Money Laundering and Recovery of Assets
MBAYUWAYU ROOM
 - G) Disclosure of Resource Revenues (Part I)
TAUSI ROOM
 - H) Development Assistance Loans and Grants
MANYARA ROOM
- 19:00 **Reception** **NGURDOTO MOUNTAIN LODGE**
(See a detailed programme attached on the invitation card)

Hosted by H.E. Dr. Ali Mohamed Shein the Vice President of the United Republic of Tanzania

FRIDAY 22 SEPTEMBER 2006

- **Pick up of Delegates for transfer to the Arusha International Conference Centre (AICC)**
 - 08:10 Ngurdoto Mountain Lodge
 - 08:45 Kibo Palace
 - 08:45 Impala Hotel
 - 08:50 New Arusha Hotel

Protocol Officer
- **09:00 Perspectives on the Fight Against Corruption** **SIMBA HALL**
Chair: Hon. Augustine Ruzindana, Chairman APNAC

Mr. Paul Wolfowitz, President, World Bank (Taped message)
Deputy Barrister Emmanuel Akomaye, Economic and Financial Crimes Commission of Nigeria
Hon. Ruth Kavuma, Vice Chair, APNAC-Uganda
Transparency International Presentation
Introduction to GOPAC Executive
Closing Comments and instructions for Regional meetings
- **10:35 Health Break (Coffee Break)** **AICC Grounds**
- **11:00 Regional Meetings**
- **12:30 Lunch Break** **TERRACE**

-
- **10:40** **Presentation of Resolutions Con't** **SIMBA HALL**
Chair: Hon. Dr. Naser Al Sane - Chair, ARPAC
- **11:30** **Presentation of Conference Declarations** **SIMBA HALL**
Chair: Hon. John Williams - Chair, GOPAC
- **12:30** **Closing of Conference** **SIMBA HALL**
Chair: Hon. John Williams - Chair, GOPAC
- **12:40** **Closing Press Conference** **SIMBA HALL**
- **13:00** **Lunch break**
- **14:30** **Pick up of Delegates for transfer back to Hotels**
- **14:30** **GOPAC Executive Committee/Board of Directors Meeting**
TAUSI ROOM

Chair: Hon. John Williams - Chair, GOPAC

END OF PROGRAMME

Appendix Two: List of Participants

List of Participants*

*Note that this list is not yet complete due to unforeseen technical difficulties.

Afghanistan

Argentina

Stella Maris Cittadini

Bahrain

Saadi Mohammed Abdulla

Benin

Mathieu Ahouansou

Sylvain Adekpedjou Akindes

Brazil

Claudio Weber Abramo

Burkina Faso

Mr. Zebango

Ms. Da

Mr. Yameogo

Cambodia

Chea Cheth

Neav Sithong

Nhem Thavy

Canada

Roy Cullen

John Williams

Democratic Republic of the Congo

Robert Munkoko

Gabon

Louis Daniel Akerey-Rassaguiza

Jean Nyare Nikoghe

Jean-Luc Toung-Ondo

Algeria

Mohammed Fellah

Abdelhamid Mahi Bahi Ammar

Aruba

Armando Lampe

Belgium

Dominique Tilmans

Trees Piters

Bolivia

Luis Gerald Ortiz Alba

Roger Pinto Molina

Paulo Bravo Alencar

Fernando Romero Pantoja

Bulgaria

Snejana Grozdilova

Daut Osman

Boyko Velikov

Cameroon

Rose Abunaw Makia

Cayman Islands

Cline Gidden

Moses Kirkconnell

Edna M. Moyle

El Salvador

Quinteros Aguilar Manuel Orlando

Guillermo Antonio Gallegos

Navarrete

Ghana

P.C. Appiah-Ofori

Paul Collins

Edward Doe Adjaho

Jordan

Marwan Al Hmoud
Omar Al Zriqat
Samir Habashneh
Amer Kharabsheh
Taher Masri

Malawi

McJones Mandala Shaba
Joseph Njobvuyalema
Nancy Tembo

México

César Jauregui Robles

Mozambique

Antonio Jorge Frangoulis
Antonio Namburete
Mario Lampiao-Sevene
Saimone Muhambi Macuaina

Niger

Issaka Ali
Koroney Hapsatou Djibrilla Maizoumbou

Palestine

Fathi Abu El-Ardat
Ali Faysal

Philippines

Edgardo Angara
Antonio Cerilles
Oscar Gozos
Eladio Jala

Rwanda

Osei Kyei Mensah Bonsu

Kenya

Jimmy Angwenyi
Ochillo Ayacko
Patrick Ayiecho Olweyi
Kerrow Billow
Musikari Kombo
Omingo Magara
Petkay Miriti
Justin Muturi
Michael Sialai
Slyvester Wakoli Bifwoli

Mali

Siaka Batouta Bagayoko
Mamadou Diarrassouba
Yaya Haidara

Morocco

Fatima Belmouddene

Netherlands

Edith Mastenbroek (EU)

Nigeria

Zad Haou Baragé
Osita Igbe
Nkechi Nwaogu

Panama

Jose Blandon

Romania

Sergui Andon
Ioan Danut
Hored Dorin Uioreanu

Senegal

Bernadette Mukarutabana
Athanase Semuhungu

Sierra Leone
Ibrahim Bindu
Jonathan Dambo
Bernadette Lahai

South Africa
Richard Baloyi
Mninwa Mahlangu

Sri Lanka
Ravi Karunanayake
Arjuna Ranatunga

Tajikistan
Bazarova Gulchehra Tursunovna
Rahimov Mahmud Zabriovich

Tchad

Barry Amadou
Aminata Mbaye
Doudou Wade

Slovenia
Stasa Kobi Smid
Dimitrij Kovacic
Miro Petek

Spain
Damien Caneda
Pablo Garcia Mexia
Javier Pomes

Sudan
Musa Husain Dirar
Osman Omer Al Sharif

Tanzania
Anna Abdallah
Faida Bakari
Bernard Camillus
Raphael Chegani
Kabuzi Faustine Rwilomba
Zainab Gama
Teddy Kassela Bantu
Vita Kawawa
Hassan Kigwalilo
Michael Lekule Laizer
Sameer Ismail Lotto
Ernest Mabina
Philip Marmo
Martha Mlata
Godfrey Mulisa
Philip Musalika
Harrison Mwakyembe
Haji M. Mwita
Lucy Owenya
Beatrice Shellukindo
Wilbrod Slaa
Elietta Switi
James Wanyancha
Zaynab Vulu

The Gambia

Patchili Bouzabo
Ourchar Tourgoudi

Trinidad & Tobago

Mary K. King

Uruguay

Gonzalo Leopoldo Novales

Zimbabwe

Thokozani Khupe
Willias Madzimure

J.T.K. Green Harris

Uganda

Willy Washington Anokbonggo
Agnes Eguny Akiror
David Bahati
Ruth Kavuma Nvumetta
Sarah Nyombi
Susan Matovu Nakawuki
Benson Obua-Ogwal
Augustine Ruzindana

Vietnam

Nguyen Chi Dung
Trung Chinh Bui
Van Thanh Dang

List of Observers

Austria

Giovanni Gallo (UNODC)

France

Etienne Bassot (European Union)
Patrick Moulette (OECD)

Guinea

Amadou Tham Camara (Guinea News)

Kenya

P. Anyang Nyongo (African Research and Resource Forum)
Lisa Karanja (TI-Kenya)
Jane Gitau (Parliamentary Centre Kenya)
Ivy Ndiewo (TI-Kenya)
Pauline Nyanjui (TI-Kenya)

Canada

Wayne Blackburn (UNODC)
Shaukat Hassan (CIDA)
Frank Hawes (CIDA)
Charity Wakaba (Parliamentary Centre)
Jennifer Wood (Canadian High Commission)

Germany

Doris Baesler (Transparency International)
Chantal Uwimana (TI)

Italy

Gisuto Catania (EU)

Kyrgyzstan

Kuban Omuraliev (KPAC)

Malawi

Moffat Makande (Parliament)

Nigeria

Emmanuel Akomaye (Economic and Financial Crimes Commission)

Nimi Walson Jack (Centre for Responsive Politics)

Philippines

Francine Sayoc (Senate)

Sweden

Wiveca Homgren (SIDA)

Lena Helena Ingelstam (SIDA)

Tanzania

Baffour Ageyman_Duah (UNDP Democratic Governance Unit)

Linda Baas (AWEPA)

Sima Bingileki (Iringa Press Club)

Luciana Kagimbo (Presidents Office)

Anthony Kamazima (Prevention of Corruption Bureau)

Ishamel A. Kasekwa Kasewa (Ministry of Finance)

Pencia Christopher Kiure Etanga (Registrar of Political Parties)

Rose Lugenbe (State House)

Fulgance Malangilila (Iringa Press Club)

Frank Mosses Mhilu (National Debt Office)

Rose Mzinga (Foundation for Civil Society)

Kenneth Simbaya (Iringa Press Club)

Denyse Morin (World Bank)

USA

Tom Bayer (USAID – Tanzania)

Navin Beekarry (IMF)

Charlotte Cerf (NDI)

Richard Faustine (SUNY)

Scott Hubli (UNDP)

Aaron Karnell (USAID- Tanzania)

Latifah Mericon Cheong (WB)

Jill Richmond (WBI)

Keith Schulz (USAID)

Rick Stapenhurst (WBI)

Emiko Todoroki (WB)

Pamela White (USAID – Tanzania)

Lithuania

Egidijus Vareikis (AWEPA)

Netherlands

Jan Meekler (SNV)

South Africa

Murray Michell (FATF)

Tajikistan

Khusravdod Sattarov (UNDP)

Zambia

Stuart Yikona (WBI)

Appendix Three: Conference Resolutions



2nd Global Conference, Arusha Tanzania

ACCESS TO INFORMATION, MEDIA AND CIVIL SOCIETY

Recognizing

- Citizens right to access information
- The importance of an active civil society and independent media in asserting these rights and ensuring access and communication of information; and
- the role of parliamentarians to engage citizens and exercise oversight, as well as supporting citizens in exercising these rights.

GOPAC resolves

To establish a global task force of GOPAC members to provide leadership on this issue and to:

- a) urge parliamentarians to pass Access to Information legislation
- b) gather information experiences from GOPAC Chapters; and
- c) advise the GOPAC Board and Executive and its chapters on needed actions.

Adopted by delegates at the 2nd Global Conference, September 23rd, 2006, Arusha Tanzania.



AML (Anti Money Laundering), CFT (Combating the Financing of Terrorism), RAA (Recovery of Associated Assets)

Recognizing:

- the importance of reducing the opportunities for corruption as a result of the laundering of money by eliminating the capacity to illegally obtain funds for personal use or terrorism; and
- the need for international cooperation to address money laundering and the repatriation of associated assets.

GOPAC resolves to:

- extend the GOPAC global Task Force of GOPAC members to guide this work and advise the GOPAC Executive of further steps needed as well as how this can complement Control of Terrorist Financing initiatives.
- encourage training of parliamentarians in all chapters to expose larger numbers of parliamentarians to the issues and steps governments and parliamentarians need to take – based on the pilot training initiatives GOPAC has undertaken in cooperation with WB, IMF and the International Compliance Association.
- develop awareness amongst GOPAC members of the FATF 40 + 9 recommendations.
- seek ‘observer’ status in the FATF.
- examine the benefits of drafting and encouraging the adoption of an International Convention Against Money Laundering while encouraging countries to ratify and implement the UN Convention Against Corruption.
- that GOPAC begin dialogue with the offshore and international banking community to: (a) better understand what the community is doing to fight money laundering and the financing of terrorism, and; (b) develop protocols specifically on fighting the laundering and recover of corrupt money and assets.

Adopted at the 2nd GOPAC Global Conference, Arusha, Tanzania (September 23rd, 2006)



2nd Global Conference, Arusha Tanzania

CODES OF CONDUCT FOR PARLIAMENTARIANS

Recognizing

- That we are faced with a global crisis in confidence in political systems and that one of the factors influencing faith in political systems is corruption, and the perception of corruption;
- That parliamentarians and its members play a vital role in holding the executive branch accountable and nurturing public confidence in democracy and its systems;
- That therefore, there is a need for parliamentarians to demonstrate high standards of conduct to maintain a positive image.

GOPAC resolves to

Establish a global Task Force of GOPAC Members to:

- a) Review current research on codes of conduct consistent with effective parliamentary oversight;
- b) Develop a draft Code of Conduct for parliamentarians in consultation with all members and prepare the draft for consideration at the next GOPAC Conference.
- c) Urge countries that have not yet done so, to ratify the UN Convention Against Corruption. By doing so, the Code of Conduct referred to in the previous paragraph may draw, inter alia, from Article 8 of the UN Convention Against Corruption, entitled “Codes of Conduct for Public Officials.”
- d) Suggests that the approach chosen in the UN Convention Against Corruption, namely that of 3 levels of obligations may be explored further by the GOPAC Task Force, particularly concerning public declaration of assets, public conflicts of interest and high standards of conduct, which may differ from country to country.
- e) Consider the need to develop a package of communication and orientation material and advise on further action.

Adopted by delegates at the 2nd Global Conference, September 23rd, 2006, Arusha Tanzania.



2nd Global Conference, Arusha Tanzania

DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE/DONORS/LENDERS AND PARLIAMENT

Recognizing

That for development assistance to be effective it should be complemented by improved accountability and governance.

GOPAC resolves to

Establish a task force of the Board to impress upon all International Financial Institutions and official donors the need to:

- a) include in their lending and grant agreements to sovereign states, governance provisions aimed at ensuring that parliaments are informed of the provisions of these agreements and, where practical, engage parliamentarians in the approval process prior to concluding the agreements;
- b) include in lending and grant agreements that all sovereign states reports to lenders and donors be required to be tabled in their Parliaments
- c) consider funding complementary parliamentary oversight strengthening initiatives, in view of their value in ensuring that grants and loans would more likely be applied as intended;
- d) evaluate parliamentary oversight of the loans and grant processes,– and propose steps GOPAC could take to improve this particular area of parliamentary oversight.

Adopted by delegates at the 2nd Global Conference, September 23rd, 2006, Arusha Tanzania.



2nd Global Conference, Arusha Tanzania

INTERNATIONAL CONVENTIONS AGAINST CORRUPTION

Recognizing the importance of government (executive branch) initiatives to address corruption in a comprehensive manner and the importance of the United Nations in promoting international cooperation in combating corruption...

GOPAC resolves to support the implementation of the UNCAC and complementary conventions, by:

- Establishing a global Task Force of GOPAC members to:
 - a) motivate and engage parliamentarians through workshops and other means to advance the ratification and implementation of international conventions against corruption.
 - b) capture lessons-learned regarding ratification and implementation and communicate findings to GOPAC members;
 - c) advise the GOPAC Board, Executive and, GOPAC chapters on issues regarding the implementation of the conventions against corruption;
 - d) identify a complementary package of parliamentary provisions as a “parliamentary convention against corruption”; and
 - e) develop an approach to track effectiveness of these conventions in reducing corruption.
- encouraging regional and country chapters to urge their governments to ratify and implement the pertinent conventions;
- developing a complementary package of initiatives (including the other resolutions at this conference) to strengthen parliamentary effectiveness and encourage regional and country chapters to promote their implementation.

Adopted by delegates at the 2nd Global Conference, September 23rd, 2006, Arusha Tanzania.



2nd Global Conference, Arusha Tanzania

PARLIAMENTARY IMMUNITY

Recognizing that

- Freedom of speech and vote are essential rights and duties of parliamentarians in democratic societies;
- Parliamentary immunity is essential to effective parliamentary independence;
- A system of parliamentary immunity that hinders the legitimate prosecution of criminal actions may offer protection for corrupt parliamentarians who misuse their membership in parliament for personal gain; and
- Parliamentary immunity can only be fully effective in an environment in which there is respect for the rule of law and human rights.

Noting the Resolution recently adopted by the OSCE Parliamentary Assembly that

- Urges Parliaments of OSCE participating States to legislate to provide:
 - Clear, balanced, transparent and enforceable procedures for waiving parliamentary immunities in cases of criminal acts or ethical violations; and
 - That the privilege of parliamentary immunity must not apply to actions taken by an individual before they have assumed office or actions taken after they have left public office.

Declaring that

- Parliaments should adopt functional systems of parliamentary immunity that provide protection from unwarranted and politically motivated prosecutions but also ensures that parliamentarians are held accountable before the law.

GOPAC resolves to establish a Global Task Force of GOPAC Members to

- Study the research on the issue of parliamentary immunity conducted by the IPU, USAID, the Inter-America Bar Foundation, and other organizations;
- Develop general global standards on the issue of parliamentary immunity;
- Work with regional GOPAC chapters to form regional committees to study the issue of parliamentary immunity and develop regional guidance and activities based on GOPAC's general global standards;
- Report back to the next GOPAC global conference on the work and accomplishments of the Task Force and propose future actions or steps to be taken by GOPAC on this issue.

Adopted by delegates at the 2nd Global Conference, September 23rd, 2006, Arusha Tanzania.



2nd Global Conference, Arusha Tanzania

PARLIAMENTARY OVERSIGHT

Recognizing that

- Effective open and transparent parliamentary oversight is essential for good governance and combating corruption;
- Effective oversight requires that parliamentarians understand the powers, mechanisms, procedures and staff resources conducive to such oversight; as well as
- The importance of government oversight agent(s) – such as the Auditors General, anti corruption agencies and Ombuds Offices – and the importance of the relations between these institutions and parliament.

GOPAC resolves to

- Establish a global Task Force, including representation from all regional chapters and including significant representation from opposition members, to develop position papers that include practical guidelines for parliaments and parliamentarians on issues related to parliamentary oversight;
- Communicate vigorously the importance of features of parliamentary oversight, as well as the importance of the budgetary independence of parliament;
- Develop core educational materials targeted to newly elected parliamentarians on parliamentary oversight;
- Engage regional and national chapters and organizations with complementary interests in the professional development of parliamentarians.

Adopted by delegates at the 2nd Global Conference, September 23rd, 2006, Arusha Tanzania.



2nd Global Conference, Arusha Tanzania

RESOURCE REVENUE TRANSPARENCY

Recognizing

- There are large flows of money receivable by governments in many jurisdictions from natural resources extraction companies by way of royalties.
- A significant portion of the funds receivable are not paid in full to the states by the resources extraction companies as persons in authority collect part of the money secretly.
- The accounts of private companies in many jurisdictions are not audited by the Auditor General.

GOPAC resolves

To establish a parliamentary Task Force to seek changes to the international accounting and auditing systems and standards for sovereign nations so that revenues receivable by the states are easily verifiable by parliaments.

Adopted by delegates at the 2nd Global Conference, September 23rd, 2006, Arusha Tanzania.

