



## GOPAC Global Task Force on UNCAC (GTF-UNCAC)

**Description:** This task force links UNCAC implementation, review and oversight to the implementation of GOPAC policy positions, the UNDP-GOPAC Toolkit and the monitoring program. This workshop is an opportunity for participants to get recent updates on UNCAC developments as well as to better understand what country delegations do at the Conference of States Parties on UNCAC (CoSP). Participants will be encouraged to comment on UNCAC implementation in their countries and the role that parliamentarians are playing. Presenters are expected from UNDP and DFAIT Canada.

**Issues for discussion:** Current challenges and issues for this task force are:

- **Morocco CoSP 2011 and Panama CoSP 2013:** How do we ensure that parliamentarians are knowledgeable about the UNCAC and are part of country delegations? Also, what topic(s) should be addressed at the side meeting of parliamentarians in Morocco?
- **Oversight:** How do we engage parliamentarians in the UNCAC review mechanism and consideration of the findings of this and related conventions reports?
- **Parliamentary/parliamentarian performance:** Legislatures are implicated in implementing UNCAC. How can the Toolkit and Monitoring program contribute to effective implementation – serving as a catalyst, a learning instrument, and a source of information?
- **Partnerships and recognition:** Although partnerships are evolving in a positive way with civil society and international agencies, GTF work is needed to engage and get recognition from governments for parliamentarians as part of the governance solution, other parliamentary organizations, the private sector and foundations. This implies an expanded PPP approach, i.e. public and private sector partnerships where public is expanded to include parliamentarians. How can this best be done?
- **Harmonization:** How can regional events be funded to link GTF work and regional and global efforts and establish networks of parliamentarians that can form coalitions for action? Such events have taken place in Latin America, West Africa and SE Asia. Other regions remain a challenge for funding. Also, APNAC has decided to create GTFs on a regional level. To what extent is this possible in other parts of the world?
- **International Anti-bribery:** The OECD Anti-Bribery Convention is an excellent complement to UNCAC and requires considerable attention according to OECD. More informed and vigorous parliamentary oversight, particularly in developed countries, seems necessary.
- Our **monitoring** program confirms that very little support is available for parliamentary strengthening and training to support the UNCAC. How can we best work with international agencies and donors to strengthen parliamentary capacity in regions and countries?



**Draft Resolutions: GTF-UNCAC shall**

- pursue establishing chapters in countries that have ratified the UNCAC and where parliamentarians seek to contribute to its effective implementation;
- oversee GOPAC's global monitoring of parliamentary capacity and performance as related to GOPAC policy positions/benchmarks;
- engage GOPAC members and other parliamentarians in the formal UNCAC CoSP review process, as well as the review practices of related international conventions; and
- explore incorporation of international anti-bribery in the UNDP-GOPAC Toolkit and other ways to support the implementation of the OECD Anti-Bribery Convention.