

What's the Impact?

Evaluating Anti-Corruption Strategies

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- Overview: The Convention Against Corruption and the relevance of Anti-Corruption Strategies
- Specifics: How to evaluate their impact?



UNCAC Signature and Ratification Status



States Parties
Signatories
Countries that have not signed or ratified the UNCAC

Signatories: 140 Parties: 173



United Nations Convention against Corruption





Article 5 of UNCAC

- that each State Party "develop and implement or maintain effective, coordinated anti-corruption policies,"
- "establish and promote effective practices aimed at the prevention of corruption,"
- and <u>"periodically evaluate relevant legal instruments and</u> <u>administrative measures with a view to determining their</u> <u>adequacy to prevent and fight corruption</u>."





Key Elements of an Anti-Corruption Strategy





Evaluating Anti-Corruption Strategies















Why yearly changes in corruption perceptions are not a reliable measure

- 1. They are not necessarily signal a reduction in corruption
- 2. The statistical margins of error associated with these indexes are often quite large
- 3. Corruption perceptions are slow to change over time
- 4. Changes in perceptions can also be affected by changes in things other than the actual level of corruption
- 5. Difficulty in identifying what perception indexes imply for the impact of the NAS



Why Report?





Thank you for your attention



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