

GA 2nd/I/2

SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION: Preventing and Combating Corrupt Practices and

Transfer of Assets of Illicit Origin and Returning such Assets, in particular to the Countries of Origin, Consistent with the United Nations Convention

against Corruption

SUBMITTED TO: The Second Committee

SUBMITTED BY: Sudan, Algeria, Republic of Moldova, Uzbekistan,

Japan, Egypt, Republic of Korea, Democratic

Republic of Congo

The Second Committee

*Reaffirming* the Convention Against Corruption, namely Chapter V, which stipulates that state parties bear the responsibility of proof in regards to original ownership of assets,

3 4 5

1

2

Recognizing corruption as it is defined in the Convention Against Corruption,

6 7 8

*Echoing* the sentiments expressed in the Council of Europe Convention on Laundering, Search, Seizure and Confiscation of the Proceeds from Crime and on the Financing of Terrorism,

9 10 11

*Recognizing* the success and effective nature of organizations such as Transparency International on a global scale in addressing corruption,

12 13 14

15

*Urging* all members to join agencies designed to monitor corrupt practices, but emphasizing state sovereignty as a central principle of the United Nations, and the right of all states to decline to participate,

16 17 18

19

20

1. Advocates for the creation of regionally based Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) designed principally to monitor how States deal with issues of corruption, in the hopes of facilitating regional trade through increased transparency by:

21 (a) encouraging all member states to allow NGOs to observe and report on both 22 how states deal with issues of corruption and transnational crime, as defined in the United 23 Nations Convention Against Transnational Organized Crime, and the amount of 24 corruption and transnational crime in those States;

24 25

26

(b) suggesting that during the implementation of the resolution, States self identify with the following regions: Middle East, Central America, Caribbean, South America,

- Western Europe and North America, Eastern Europe, Central Asia, East Asia, South and Southeast Asia, Oceania, North Africa, Central Africa, South Africa, and at the same time allowing for states to self identify with more than one region and participate in more than one regional NGO, upon the approval of the NGO;
- (c) Working towards the publication of yearly progress reports on transparency in regards to regional corruption and transnational corruption;
- (d) Advocating an annual meeting between the regional NGOs to facilitate the sharing of information on a global scale;
- 2. *Encourages* the Fifth Committee to create incentives for the current United Nations system to create a mechanism through which international lending organizations can receive information from the regionally based NGOs in order:
  - (a) To be used for analysis when approving international loans, grants and aid;
- (b) To be published within regions to promote transparency and the sharing of information within regions themselves.

Passed, Yes: 49 / No: 22 / Abstain: 24