



Kingdom of Morocco

## **Multi-Stakeholder Dialogue**

### **PUTTING ANTI-CORRUPTION COMMITMENTS INTO PRACTICE**

#### **Transparency, participation and rule of law**

*Under the High Patronage of His Majesty Mohammed VI of Morocco*

9-10 June 2011, Rabat, Morocco

#### **Background**

Popular discontent is being voiced across the Arab region about levels of corruption and the way it is impacting the daily lives of citizens and deepening a sense of insecurity. According to the public, corruption has prevented individuals from exercising their rights and freedoms and diverted away valuable resources that could have been used to promote economic and social development.

Ongoing regional transformations that were triggered in December 2010 and continue to shape the new discourse on reform in the Arab region highlight anti-corruption as a key priority for action, and not just words. Key stakeholders are calling for the adoption and implementation of concrete measures that make governance systems more transparent, accountable and effective, promote business integrity and combat impunity in the higher echelons of government.

Recent years have witnessed some progress in dealing with corruption challenges, ushering in more openness on the side of many governments and their more active engagement in different anti-corruption initiatives. These have been mainly driven by the advent of the United Nations Convention against Corruption as well as other international anti-corruption standards developed by the OECD and other organizations.

Government action alone is generally not enough to prevent and combat corruption. Complementary and mutually supportive actions by the business community, trade unions and civil society actors are recognised as important. In most Arab countries, however, related efforts stopped at declarations of intent; in a few cases preliminary positive results have been noted.

The situation in the region offers important opportunities to re-focus anti-corruption efforts on the achievement of concrete results that contribute to areas that matter most to citizens, in particular job and wealth creation, access to basic services, and the reinforcement of the judiciary's role as a safeguard against corruption. It also highlights the increasing demand for the use of participatory approaches in the development and implementation of roadmaps for reforms, including through adoption of measures to make governance systems more transparent

and accountable in the public and private sectors.

### **Objectives**

The Kingdom of Morocco, with the joint support of OECD and UNDP and in coordination with UNODC, is hosting a multi-stakeholder dialogue on anti-corruption efforts in the Arab region and the way forward in light of ongoing developments. The specific objectives of this multi-stakeholder dialogue are to:

- Reflect on **ongoing developments in the Arab region** and the emerging public demands with a view to identifying actionable linkages with the anti-corruption agenda;
- Map out **challenges in the implementation** of anti-corruption measures and share **lessons learned** between peers on practical ways to overcome these challenges;
- Help ensure that **roadmaps for reforms** are developed through participatory approaches and integrate anti-corruption measures in wider reforms in government and the private sector;
- Provide a regional multi-stakeholder platform to prepare for the discussions at the fourth session of the **Conference of State Parties** to the UNCAC in Morocco in October 2011.

### **Participants**

The multi-stakeholder dialogue is organized under the High Patronage of His Majesty Mohammed VI of Morocco. It will bring together senior government officials and leading experts from the private sector and civil society in Arab countries as well as peers from OECD countries and representatives of regional and international organizations.

### **Background documents**

The background documents will include:

- Country-specific documents – including OECD Joint Learning Studies, on concrete experiences in implementing integrity and anti-corruption reforms (on corruption prevention measures, public procurement as well as on codes of conduct); Business Climate Development Strategy chapters on anti-corruption strategies and frameworks in selected MENA countries and monitoring reports of the OECD Convention on Combating Bribery of Foreign Public Officials in International Business Transactions; UNDP country reports on good practices in strengthening integrity in sectors.
- Documents with a regional focus – including two UNDP regional thematic studies (anti-corruption agencies; whistleblower protection systems); ACINET documentation including first annual progress report, the OECD report on Progress in Public Management in the MENA region, an OECD comparative study on legal anti-corruption provisions in selected Arab countries.
- Documents on internationally legally binding instruments and good practice – including OECD

Principles for Enhancing Integrity in Public Procurement; Bangalore Principles of Judicial Conduct; the UNDP Guidance Note on Inclusive UNCAC Self Assessments; and the OECD Good Practice Guidance on Internal Controls, Ethics and Compliance which is an integral part of the OECD Recommendation for Further Combating Bribery Of Foreign Public Officials In International Business Transactions.

Participants are also encouraged to share additional documentation that is useful to the multi-stakeholder dialogue.

### **Expected results**

The multi-stakeholder dialogue is expected to contribute to the following results:

- Sharing of **relevant experiences** through international cooperation and peer learning between Arab and OECD countries with the support of specialized regional networks such as ACINET, the MENA-OECD Business Integrity Network, instruments such as Joint Learning Studies as effective tools for policy reform, and regional training centers such as the Center on the Quality of Legal Drafting in Tunisia;
- **Informing the development of country-specific programs** that promote cooperation between Arab and OECD countries and ensure that anti-corruption measures are embedded in wider reforms while being tailored to the specific circumstances of the country (e.g. fragile states);
- **Mobilizing key stakeholders** to support participatory approaches in support of the *de jure* and *de facto* implementation of the anti-corruption measures, in particular presenting the call by Business on integrity and anti-corruption measures;
- Developing **conclusions** that can be used to inform future discussions between Arab and OECD partners and contribute to the discussions at the Conference of the State Parties to the UNCAC in October 2011.

## Thursday 9 June 2011

8.00-9.00: Registration

### **9.15-10.30. Opening session**

H.E. Prime Minister of Morocco  
OECD Deputy Secretary General  
UNDP Chief of the Regional Program in the Arab States  
UNODC Chief of the Corruption and Economic Crime Section

10.30-11.00: Press conference and coffee break

### **11.00-13.00. Roundtable 1. Reflecting on on-going developments in the Arab region: What are the implications for anti-corruption efforts?**

On-going events in many Arab countries have highlighted citizens' demand for controlling corruption and promoting accountability on the part of the political elite. The session will discuss the main drivers for corruption in the region and the reasons why the results of anti-corruption efforts are lagging behind citizens' expectations. It will also highlight some of the recent steps taken in Arab countries to address corruption and promote good governance. These efforts will be put in perspective with the experience of other countries that went through critical transition processes in the past. The session will take a new perspective at anti-corruption efforts in the region and explore how anti-corruption measures can be better integrated into wider reforms in government and the private sector.

Moderator: H.E. Mr. El-Alami, Minister of Modernisation of Public Sectors, Morocco

Panelists

- Dr. Taimour Mostafa-Kamel, President of Administrative Parquet, Egypt
- Mr. Navarro, Vice-Minister, Comptroller General, Brazil
- Mr. Abdelfattah Amor, Chair of the Commission on cases of embezzlement and corruption, Tunisia (tbc)
- Ms. Krisztina Farkas, Deputy State Secretary, Hungary
- Mr. Winter, Chief Compliance Officer, Siemens
- Dr. Azmi Shuaibi, Coordinator of the ACINET Non-Governmental Group, Commissioner of Transparency Palestine

13.00-14.30: Lunch break

**14.30-17.00. Thematic workshops:**

<p><b><i>Workshop A. Promoting integrity for business development, growth and employment</i></b></p> <p>With the majority of its population under 30, governments in the Arab region are faced with pressures from the youth for strong economic and social growth. How can the government and the private sector promote a competitive and transparent environment which supports innovation, investment and the creation of jobs?</p> <p>The session will discuss concrete action points that can be adopted by governments to foster a vibrant private sector where investments and entrepreneurship are the main drivers for growth (e.g. by enacting transparent investment rules).</p> <p>Businesses can also play a key role in improving integrity in their operations, notably by establishing internal controls, ethics, and compliance programs or by engaging in collective multi-stakeholder initiatives such as integrity pacts in specific sectors or projects with high-corruption risks.</p> <p>Co-Chairs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Mr. Abdulwahab Alkebsi, Regional Director, Africa and the Middle East, Center for International Private Enterprise</li><li>- Mr. Horani, President, Confédération Générale des Entreprises du Maroc</li></ul> <p>Panelists:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Mr. Jermyn Brooks, Chair, Business Advisory Board, Transparency International (tbc)</li><li>• Mr. Majdi Hassen, Executive director of the Institut Arabe des Chefs d'Entreprises</li><li>• Representative from Ministry for Economic and General Affairs in Morocco</li></ul>	<p><b><i>Workshop B. Stakeholder's empowerment and anti-corruption: Informing, consulting, participating</i></b></p> <p>On-going protests have shown that social media have become a force of social change in the Arab region. Thus there is an increasing awareness about the potentials and limits of transparency and the use of new technologies to inform as well as engage stakeholders. What is an adequate degree of transparency in the public sphere to help restore public trust? How can stakeholders, including private sector, civil society and the wider public be empowered against corruption and which are their respective responsibilities in the fight against corruption? The session will map out concrete measures to better inform and consult citizens in policy-making while protecting confidential data. It will also help identify what are the necessary conditions for enabling civil society formation. Discussions will focus on concrete experiences of how governments have engaged with stakeholders, including private sector, civil society and the wider public against corruption.</p> <p>Co-Chairs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- M. Rolf Alter, Director, Public Governance and Territorial Development Directorate, OECD</li><li>- M. Abdesselam Abouddrar, President, Central Institution for Corruption Prevention, Morocco</li></ul> <p>Panelists:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Ms. Hazel Feigenblatt, Media Projects Director, Global Integrity</li><li>• Mr. Felipe Solar, Executive Secretary, Commission for Transparency, Chile</li><li>• Mr. Musa Aba Zaid, President of the General Personnel Council, Palestine (tbc)</li><li>• Dr Nabil Al Khatib, Executive Editor, Alarabiya News Channel (tbc)</li></ul>
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General Electrics (tbc)</li> <li>• Mr Robert Ley, Deputy Director, Directorate for Financial and Enterprise Affairs, OECD</li> <li>• Mr. Montanié, Head of International Affairs, MEDEF, France</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Transparency Morocco</li> <li>• Mr. Arkan El-Seblani, Legal Specialist, RBAS Regional Programme Division, UNDP</li> </ul>
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17.00-17.15: Coffee break

**17.15 -18.30. Special session: The UNCAC Review Mechanism: Lessons learned from related country experiences and with OECD peer reviews** (participation on a voluntary basis)

This special session, organized in coordination with the Arab Anti-corruption and Integrity Network (ACINET), will bring together Arab and OECD countries to discuss their experiences with the UNCAC review mechanism and draw lessons learned from related country experiences as well as other experiences with OECD peer reviews. It will build on the results of the discussions within the Arab Anti-corruption and Integrity Network to support Arab countries in conducting inclusive UNCAC self-assessments and participating more effectively in the UNCAC review mechanism. Discussions will focus in particular on how to optimize the role of government experts, private sector and civil society in the peer review process and promote a participatory approach to the identification of implementation gaps and related technical assistance needs. Discussions will also explore synergies with specialized reviews that provide an in-depth assessment of specific articles of the UNCAC (e.g. OECD Working Group on Bribery in charge of monitoring the Convention on Combating Bribery of Foreign Public Officials in International Business Transactions, Joint Learning Studies on codes of conduct and public procurement).

Co-chairs:

- Mr. Dimitri Vlassis, Chief of Corruption and Economic Crimes Branch, UNODC
- Dr. Bilqis Abu Osba, Vice-Chair, Supreme National Authority for Combating Corruption, Yemen, Representative of the Chairmanship of the Arab Anti-Corruption and Integrity Network

Panelists

- Mr. Ahmed Laamoumri, Director, Ministry for Public Sector Modernisation, Morocco
- Mr. Rob Leventhal, Director, Anticorruption and Governance Initiatives, US Department of State, United States
- Dr. Sana Mehayar, Board Member of the Anti-Corruption Commission, Jordan
- Mr. Patrick Moulette, Head of the Anti-corruption Division, OECD
- Mr. Yehya Hakim, Managing Director, Transparency Lebanon

19.30. Official dinner (hosted by the Moroccan government)

**Friday 10 June 2011**

**9.00-10.30. Roundtable 2. Creating the ground for long-term change: How to prevent corruption before it occurs?**

A key challenge for reform processes, especially in transition situations, is how to balance citizens' expectations for immediate results while providing the ground for long-term change. Therefore efforts to enforce the law should go hand in hand with the promotion of a culture of integrity in all branches of government, the private sector, and the wider society. Corruption can be prosecuted after the fact, but first and foremost, it requires prevention. The session will report back on the results of the workshops, focusing in particular on how governments can encourage a national coalition of public, private and civil society forces against corruption. Discussions will also tackle how the government can strengthen the integrity of its own processes, in particular through recruitment and promotion based on merit, transparent public procurement and clear integrity standards for public officials.

Moderator: H.E. Mr. Baraka, Minister of Economic and General Affairs, Morocco

Workshop rapporteurs (OECD)

Panelists:

- Mr. Naser Al-Sane, President of Global Organisation of Parliamentarians against Corruption
- Mr. Badie, Chief of the Service for Corruption Prevention, France
- Mr. Mustafa Khawaja, Director of Central Bureau for Statistics, Palestinian National Authority
- Ms. Angela Russo, Head of International Relations, CONSIP ( Public Procurement Authority), Italy

10.30-10.45: Coffee break

**10.45-12.30. Thematic Workshops:**

<p><b><i>Workshop C. Corruption in the delivery of basic services to citizens: Focusing on sectors</i></b></p> <p>Corruption diverts basic goods and services away from the poor and the most vulnerable when it translates into crumbling schools and corrupt health systems and may even put at risk stability for the fragile states.</p> <p>The workshop will look at specific sectors that are key for preventing corruption and ensuring access to basic services for citizens such as tax, health and education. It will review specialized approaches that have been developed to address the specific challenges in these different sectors, notably in enhancing integrity in public procurement, and will discuss related country experiences.</p> <p>Co-chairs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Mr. Diouri, Director, Ministry for Public Sector Modernisation, Morocco</li><li>- Mr. Jose Luis Romo Cruz, Chief of Staff, Institute for Social Security in Mexico</li></ul> <p>Panelists:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Mr. Yehya Al-Ashwal, Chairman of the Technical Committee, High Tender Board, Yemen</li><li>• Ms. Ghada Moussa, Director of the Center for Governance, Commission on Transparency and Integrity, Egypt</li><li>• Mr. Sion Assidon, Board Member, Transparency International</li><li>• Dr. Salah al Jorshi, Arab NGO Network for Development</li></ul>	<p><b><i>Workshop D. Anti-corruption and respect for the rule of law: Strengthening the judiciary</i></b></p> <p>When integrity and capacity in the judiciary is deficient, access to justice is obstructed and enforcement is lacking, government leaders cannot be kept accountable in front of law and citizens cannot be confident that adherence to the law will pay off. What are the solutions to ensure that justice institutions and procedures do not allow exceptions and provide equal treatment?</p> <p>The workshop will look at positive experiences in strengthening integrity in the judiciary, building on instruments such as the Bangalore Principles of Judicial Integrity. It will also discuss means to enhance investigations and prosecution processes and promote related international cooperation mechanisms.</p> <p>Co-chairs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Mr. Adel Abdellatif, Chief of the Regional Program in the Arab States, UNDP</li><li>- Representative from Ministry of Justice, Morocco (tbc)</li></ul> <p>Panelists:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Dr. Zouhair Skander Director General of the Centre for Legal and Judicial Studies, Tunisia</li><li>• Prosecutor from Spain (tbc)</li><li>• Mr. Paul Lachal-Roberts, Advisor to the Director General, European Anti-Fraud Office</li><li>• Mr. Alan Doig, Anti-Corruption Expert</li><li>• Ms. Leila Hanafi, Staff Attorney and Program Manager, World Justice Project</li></ul>
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**12.30-14.00. Roundtable 3. Paving the way for future reforms against corruption: What solutions?**

The final Roundtable will map out concrete solutions that have proven effective to ensure that commitments against corruption are followed-up by action, building on the discussions in previous workshops. It will also help identify other areas that would require further discussions between stakeholders at the regional and country levels. Discussions are expected to support stakeholders in developing roadmaps that build on participatory approaches and integrate anti-corruption measures in wider reforms in government and private sector. The session will also provide an opportunity to explore how anti-corruption reforms could be better tracked and communicated to manage public expectations over time.

Moderator: Dr. Ghassan Moukheiber, Chairman of the Arab Region Parliamentarians against Corruption

Workshop rapporteurs (MMSP, UNDP)

Panelists

- Dr. Ashraf Abdelwahab, Deputy Minister, Ministry of State for Administrative Development, Egypt (tbc)
- Dr. Ahmad Ashour, Professor at Alexandria University, Senior Governance and Anti-Corruption Advisor, Institute for Development Research and Consultancies
- Ambassador Chris Hoornaert, Belgium

14.00-15.30: Lunch