Global standards like those established by the United Nations Convention against Corruption (UNCAC) have been crucial in combating corruption. UNCAC was a watershed and the first time that the UN used a peer review mechanism.

The peer review approach, which marked a significant change in how governments feel they should operate, allows them to generate insights, ideas and advice from other countries’ experiences. Though essential to good policymaking, however, good information by itself does not alter behavior or prevent backsliding on reforms.

With support from INL, IFES and the Central and Eastern European Law Initiative (CEELI) Institute have developed a new guide to help stakeholders turn peer review analysis into practical and effective actions to combat corruption. Join INL and IFES on June 1 as we co-host an expert dialogue and global launch of this unique resource.
Discussants

Katherine Ellena (Moderator), Senior Global Legal Advisor, IFES

Christopher Lehmann, Executive Director, CEELI Institute

Erin Barclay, Deputy Assistant Secretary, INL, U.S. Department of State

Phil Mason, former Policy Lead for cross-UK government engagement on anti-corruption, former UK Lead for UNCAC, Member of the Transparency International UK Advisory Council

Laura Stefan, Executive Director of Expert Forum, Chairperson of the Regional Anti-Corruption Initiative, Group of States Against Corruption (GRECO) Expert, and former Director in the Romanian Ministry of Justice

About the INL-Sponsored ECAC and IMPACTS Projects

Growing public discontent about endemic corruption has generated demand for reform across the globe. However, effective implementation of anti-corruption commitments remains elusive. Under the INL-funded global “Implementation of Anti-Corruption Treaties and Standards” (IMPACTS) project and regional Europe “Effective Combat Against Corruption” (ECAC) project, IFES and CEELI are partnering with domestic stakeholders and influencers in Armenia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Ethiopia, The Gambia, Malaysia, Montenegro and Romania to identify, prioritize and effectively implement anti-corruption reforms.