



## Regional Preparatory Meeting for the Launch of a Global Judicial Integrity Network

Vienna, Austria

Vienna International Centre

Conference Room C1, 2<sup>nd</sup> floor, Building C

24-25 August 2017

### Programme



## Introduction

Article 11 of the United Nations Convention against Corruption (UNCAC) emphasizes the crucial role of the judiciary in combating corruption and recognizes that in order to play this role effectively, the judiciary itself must be free of corruption and its members must act with integrity. Accordingly, it requires each State Party to (a) take measures to strengthen integrity among members of the judiciary, and (b) take measures to prevent opportunities for corruption among members of the judiciary.

The term “integrity” in article 11, in its application to members of the judiciary, may be defined as a holistic concept that refers to the ability of the judicial system or an individual member of the judiciary to resist corruption, while fully respecting the core values of independence, impartiality, personal integrity, propriety, equality, competence and diligence. These values are identified in the *Bangalore Principles of Judicial Conduct*, and elaborated comprehensively in the *Commentary on the Bangalore Principles of Judicial Conduct*.

In 2016, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) launched a global project to provide sustained support and delivery of technical assistance to Member States in specific areas covered by the Doha Declaration, adopted at the United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice in 2015, including strengthening judicial integrity and the prevention of corruption in the justice system. In particular, the Doha Declaration reaffirmed the commitment of States to “make every effort to prevent and counter corruption, and to implement measures aimed at enhancing transparency in public administration and promoting the integrity and accountability of our criminal justice systems, in accordance with the United Nations Convention against Corruption.”

The implementation of the Doha Declaration will be an important enabler for the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals and Agenda 2030, particularly for Goal 16 to “promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels.” Relevant targets under Goal 16 include 16.3 (Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all), 16.5 (Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms) and 16.6 (Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels).

UNODC, as guardian of the Convention, serves as Secretariat to the Conference of the States Parties to UNCAC. In this role, UNODC services the Implementation Review Mechanism for the Convention. The Second Cycle of the Review Mechanism, launched in 2016, addresses the implementation of Chapter II of the Convention, which includes article 11. The Global Judicial Integrity Network, described further below, will provide a platform for accessing relevant resources, good practices and other materials that will assist in the successful participation in, and follow-up to, the review process.

## The Global Judicial Integrity Network

To support States and their judiciaries to fully implement article 11 of UNCAC, in line with the *Bangalore Principles*, the judicial integrity project aims to establish a Global Judicial Integrity Network of members of judiciaries throughout the world, harnessing the expertise and experience of judges, national and regional associations of judges, judicial administration officials and other stakeholders. The Global Judicial Integrity Network will become a platform to support Judiciaries in the following areas:

- Exchange of best practices and lessons learned on priority challenges and emerging issues in judicial integrity and the prevention of corruption through regular in-person and virtual meetings of the Global Network;
- Creation of a database of relevant resources;
- Development of tools, practical guidance manuals and training programmes, that can be tailored to the relevant legal system, professional cultures and national challenges;
- Provision of peer-to-peer advisory services, training and other capacity-building support in the area of judicial integrity and professionalism;
- Assessments of integrity risks in the criminal justice chain and in the development of effective responses to the risks identified; and
- Development and implementation of codes of conduct and the establishment of effective oversight and accountability mechanisms for Judiciaries and judicial support staff. Advising in legislative drafting, the preparation and implementation of codes of conduct, the development of training programmes and the establishment of effective accountability and oversight mechanisms.

In order to establish the Global Judicial Integrity Network, as a foundational pillar of the judicial integrity project, UNODC proposes to hold a series of regional expert-level meetings of senior members of the judiciary to identify global priorities in judicial integrity and the prevention of corruption, with a view to:

- Raise awareness among members of the judiciary regarding the proposal for the creation of a Global Judicial Integrity Network;
- Collect the ongoing efforts, good practices and priorities of judiciaries across regions in terms of strengthening judicial integrity;
- Assess the needs and expectations of judiciaries in terms of capacity-building support, advisory services, tools, networking opportunities and other resources which could be provided through a Global Judicial Integrity Network and related platform of resources and services, and to identify members of the judiciary and judicial administration who would be interested to join the Network once launched; and
- Identify members of the judiciary and judicial administration who would be interested in joining the network.

UNODC plans to support the Global Judicial Integrity Network through effective secretariat support services, including the development of a website, resource database, outreach and administration, culminating in a High-Level Launch of the Global Judicial Integrity Network with an inaugural conference in 2018.

## Agenda

Day One: 24 August 2017	
08.00 – 09.30	Registration
09.30 – 09.45	<b>Opening Session</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Welcome remarks by John Brandolino, Director, Division for Treaty Affairs, UNODC</li> </ul>
09.45 – 11.00	<b>Session I: Presentation of Regional Developments in Judicial Integrity</b> <p><i>Each country delegation will have the opportunity to address the plenary to highlight important steps being taken to enhance judicial integrity or existing challenges as well expectations from the event</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Moderator: Oliver Stolpe, Senior Programme Officer, UNODC</li> </ul>
11.00 – 11.15	Coffee Break
11.15 – 12.30	<b>Session II: Strengthening Integrity and Preventing Corruption in the Judiciary</b> <p><i>Panellists will focus in their presentations on specific measures adopted in their jurisdictions with regard to issues such as using assessment tools, risk mapping, qualitative assessments, surveys, courts inspections as well as performance evaluations as tools to monitor and identify integrity challenges; integrating integrity related aspects into vetting and appointments procedures; using public outreach and court transparency measures to strengthen external monitoring of integrity by the public and to instil public confidence in the judiciary.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Moderator: Justice Marin Mrčela, President, Group of States against Corruption, Council of Europe</li> <li>Panel: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Duro Sessa, Chief Justice, Croatia; Vice-President, Consultative Council of European Judges (CCJE)</li> <li>Rodica Popa, Judge, Criminal Chamber of the High Court of Cassation and Justice, Romania</li> <li>Aurelijus Gutauskas, Judge, Criminal Case Division, Supreme Court, Chairman, Judicial Ethics and Discipline Commission, Lithuania</li> <li>Francesco Contini, Research Institute of Judicial Systems (IRSIG)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Open Discussion</li> </ul>
12.30 – 14.30	Lunch

14.30 – 16.00	<p><b>Session III: Strengthening Integrity and Preventing Corruption in the Judiciary (cont.)</b></p> <p><i>Panellists will focus in their presentations on specific measures adopted in their jurisdictions with regard to issues such as strengthening and enforcing Codes of Conduct; establishing complaints mechanisms and protecting reporting persons; and integrating professional ethics, integrity and the prevention of corruption into judicial education.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Moderator: Justice Rudolf Mellinghoff, Judicial Integrity Group (JIG)</b></li> <li>• <b>Panel:</b>  <b>Sergey Rudakov, Deputy Chief Justice, President of the Disciplinary Chamber of the Supreme Court, Russia</b>  <b>Wenceslao Olea Godoy, Judge, President, Disciplinary Commission, General Council for the Judiciary, Spain</b>  <b>Galina Toneva-Dacheva, Judge, Supreme Court of Cassation, Bulgaria</b>  <b>Nuria Abad, European Networks of Councils for the Judiciary (ENCJ)</b>  <b>Susana Medina, Judge, International Association of Women Judges (IAWJ)</b></li> <li>• <b>Open Discussion</b></li> </ul>
16.00– 16.10	<b>Coffee Break</b>
16.10 –17.30	<p><b>Session IV: Introduction on the Global Judicial Integrity Network</b></p> <p><i>Presentation of the proposed features, objectives and structure of the Network by UNODC</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Moderator: Judge José Igreja Matos, International Association of Judges (IAJ)</b></li> <li>• <b>Presentation by Roberta Solis, Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Officer, UNODC</b></li> </ul>
17.30 – 19.30	<b>Social Event</b>

<b>Day Two: 25 August 2017</b>	
10.00 – 11.00	<p><b>Session V: The Global Judicial Integrity Network - Group Discussion</b></p> <p><i>The session aims to identify concrete and actionable steps for the development of the Global Judicial Integrity Network. Based on the presentation by UNODC, participants, divided into smaller groups, will discuss how to make the Network a reality, including priorities, proposed activities and governance.</i></p> <p><i>UNODC will facilitate the discussions, and groups will identify a moderator and a rapporteur.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Small Groups Discussions on: i) priority challenges and emerging issues; ii) development of technical tools and training materials; and iii) opportunities for exchanging experiences and structure of the Network.</b></li> </ul>

<b>11.00 – 11.15</b>	<b>Coffee Break</b>
<b>11.15 – 12.15</b>	<p><b>Session VI: The Global Judicial Integrity Network – Expectations and Needs</b></p> <p><i>The rapporteurs of the smaller groups present in a moderated panel the ideas formulated during the previous session, and the plenary debates these conclusions in order to produce recommendations for the development of the Network.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Moderator: Candice Welsch, Chief, Implementation Support Section, Corruption and Economic Crime Branch, UNODC</b></li> <li>• <b>Panel: Rapporteurs of the smaller groups</b></li> <li>• <b>Open discussion regarding the Network, its services, functions and resources</b></li> </ul>
<b>12.15 – 12.45</b>	<p><b>Session VII: The Way Ahead</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Summary of the next steps and General Discussion</b></li> <li>• <b>Facilitator: Oliver Stolpe, Senior Programme Officer, UNODC</b></li> </ul>
<b>12.45 – 13.00</b>	<b>Closing Session</b>