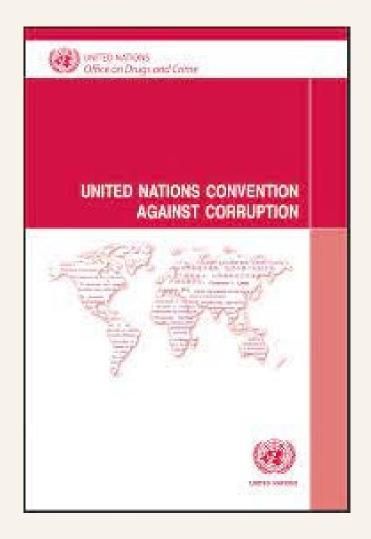




Who exactly is a whistle-blower?



<u>United Nations</u> <u>Convention Against</u> <u>Corruption</u>



Article 33

Consider measures to provide protection against any unjustified treatment for any person who reports in good faith and on reasonable grounds to the competent authorities any facts concerning offences established in accordance with this Convention concerning corruption offences.

02



United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime 03 <u>Relevant international and regional</u> <u>instruments</u>

Termination of Employment Convention (1982)

OECD Recommendation on Improving Ethical Conduct in the Public Service (1998)

International Conventions - most notably Art. 9 of the CoE Civil Law Convention - Protection of Employees (1999)

UNCAC (2003)

CoE Recommendation (2014)

Para. 27 ECOSOC Resolution 2018/12

OAS Model Law (2013)

OECD Recommendation

Foreign Bribery (2009)

Whistleblowing management systems

EU Directive G20 HLPs (2019)

ISO 37002

(2021)



Who can be a whistle-blower?

Whistleblowing is the act of reporting suspected wrongdoing, or risk of wrongdoing

Who:

✓ Insiders

 \checkmark All kind of workers

What:

- ✓ Wrongdoings
- \checkmark Not only criminal offences
- \checkmark Not only corruption

How:

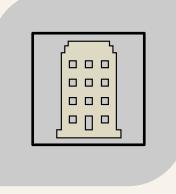
 \checkmark Good faith vs. reasonable grounds



<u>-blower?</u> 04



Where can whistle-blowers report?



Internal reporting: several reporting channels; adoption of internal policies



External reporting: law enforcement Public reporting: media/NGOs



Protective measures



- ✓ Main Focus on professional retaliation
- Additional focus on physical protection
- ✓ Measures to prevent retaliation
- - retaliation that occurred
- ✓ Rewards, honors and awards

06

Measures to stop or compensate



<u>Summary of important</u> points to consider





Clear distinction between witnesses and whistleblowers conceptual and legal

Additional sector/organisation specific policies and procedures

Changing the culture of secret

() 7



A wide range of measures to prevent retaliation and to compensate





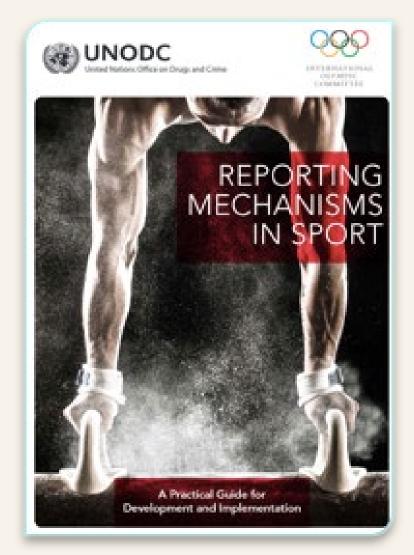
Knowledge products

UNODC

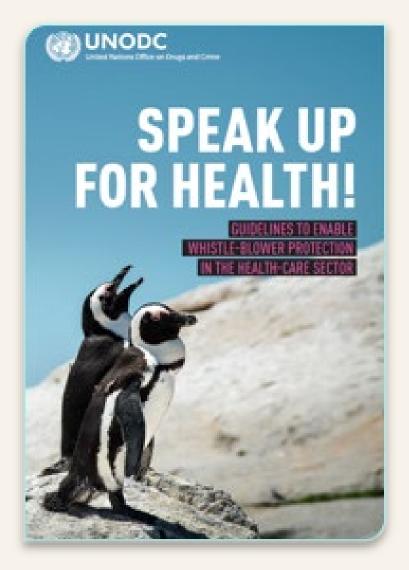


The United Nations Convention against Corruption

Resource Guide on Good Practices in the Protection of Reporting Persons



08

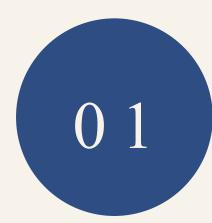




<u>UNODC technical</u> assistance activities

02

04



Introductory level and advanced national and regional workshops



Legislative support; incountry capacity building; legislation implementation 09

Policies and procedures development and enforcement

Technical support: establishment of whistleblower protection reporting systems that are inclusive and gender-sensitive.



Thank You

For more information: www.unodc.org/corruption

Contact

Louise PORTAS

Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice

Officer

Implementation Support Section

Corruption and Economic Crime Branch

UNODC, Vienna



intion