



# United Nations Convention against Corruption

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## Why in News?

The year **2023** marks the **20<sup>th</sup> anniversary** of the [United Nations Convention against Corruption \(UNCAC\)](#).

- The [G20](#) also addresses **anti-corruption efforts** globally through its [Anti-Corruption Working Group](#) and includes related topics in the **B20** and **SAI20** discussions within the **G20 Social track**.

## What is United Nations Convention against Corruption (UNCAC)?

- The **UNCAC** was signed on **December 9, 2003** in **Mexico** and entered into force on **14<sup>th</sup> December 2005**.
- The **International Anti-Corruption Day** was established on 9<sup>th</sup> December as a result of proposals by the **Brazilian delegation to the Convention**.
- It is the **only legally binding** multilateral international anti-corruption treaty.
- The Convention covers five main areas:
  - Preventive Measures, Criminalization and Law Enforcement, International Cooperation, Asset Recovery, and Technical Assistance and Information Exchange.
  - The Convention covers many different forms of corruption, such as **bribery, trading in influence, abuse of functions, and various acts of corruption** in the private sector.

## What is the G-20 Anti-Corruption Working Group?

- The [G-20 Anti-Corruption Working Group \(ACWG\)](#) was set up in **June 2010** at the **Toronto Summit** of **G-20**.
- It concentrates on **sharing effective strategies to combat corruption**. It also addresses **emerging challenges**, including the **use of new technologies** in **countering corrupt practices**.
- The ACWG is chaired by the Presidency of the G20 and a co-chair.

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