

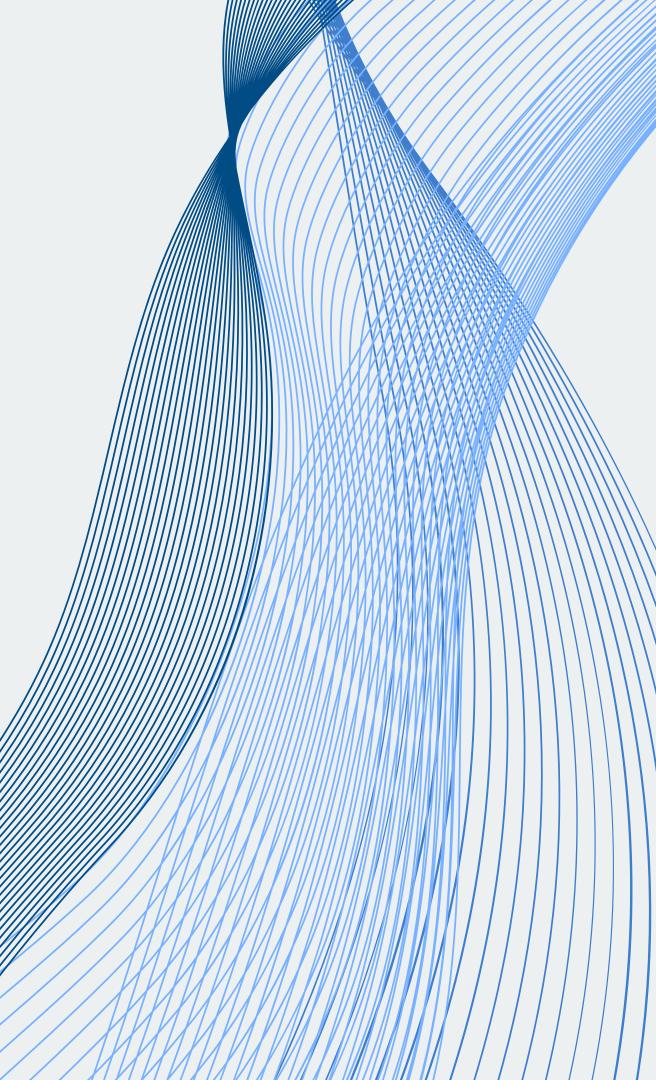
From Defense to Offence: Anti-Corruption Officers without Borders

## The GlobE Network

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## Historical Background



In 2020, the Anti-Corruption Working Group agreed on the proposed Riyadh Initiative to **develop a network** of anti-corruption law enforcement authorities, to improve anti-corruption international cooperation. The initiative was welcomed within the first Anti-Corruption **G20 Ministerial Meeting** Communique (2020), as well as the G20 Riyadh Summit **Leaders** Declaration (2020).

In **2021**, the Global Operational Network of Anti-Corruption Law Enforcement Authorities (GlobE Network) was launched at the sideline of the first ever United Nations General Assembly special session (**UNGASS**) on Corruption where a Political Declaration was adopted welcoming the establishment of the network and encouraging all countries to make best use of it.



Later that year, a **resolution** (9/5) was adopted at the 9th session of the Conference of States Parties (CoSP) to the United Nations Convention against Corruption (UNCAC), further encouraging its use.

## **Vision**

**Timely and efficient** transnational informal cooperation and collaboration against corruption.

## **Mission**

The aim of the GlobE Network is to provide a quick, agile and efficient tool for facilitating transnational cooperation in combating corruption, strengthening communication exchange and peer learning between anti-corruption law enforcement authorities, while complementing and coordinating with relevant international cooperation platforms.



## Key operating criteria

All Member States of the United Nations to join it on an **equal** footing.

Based on and addresses **all offences** covered by the UNCAC.

Provides a **secure platform** for information exchange and resources to facilitate informal cooperation between anti-corruption authorities.

## Guidelines for the Exchange of Information between GlobE Members





#### Guidelines for the Exchange of Information between GlobE Members

Updated on 17 November 2022

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The purpose of these guidelines is to provide a non-exhaustive list of types of information that can be informally exchanged via GlobE Threema, or other communication channels agreed upon between GlobE members, with a view to facilitate informal cooperation.

#### 2. Background

The GlobE Charter outlines the main objectives of the GlobE Network, inter alia:

- Facilitation of direct and informal cooperation;
- Facilitation of consultations between authorities to promote mutual legal assistance (MLA);
   and
- · Facilitation of parallel and/or joint investigations (upon request).

The establishment of a secure communication channel is also foreseen as one of the objectives of the Network. To achieve that objective, the second GlobE Plenary adopted GlobE Threema as an interim secure communication solution.

#### 3. Scope of Information to be Shared

Operational anti-corruption law enforcement authorities are well aware of the existing channels for formal cooperation, but these may be time and resource consuming. At the same time, informal cooperation remains underutilised. In this regard, establishing contact with the counterpart is the first and foremost significant step in establishing grounds for informal cooperation.

GlobE Threema is a secure channel for the exchange of information between GlobE members to support timely and efficient cooperation including prior to resorting to the formal MLA process.

Consistent with the objectives of the Network, its members may consider sharing, the following types of information via GlobE Threema, inter alia:

i. Guidance for obtaining help on the possible options for a country's investigation/prosecution and procedures on a transnational corruption case;

**Article 48 of UNCAC** requires that States parties **cooperate closely with one another in their law enforcement activities**, in pursuit of the common goal of effectively combating corruption and related offences, including the laundering of proceeds of corruption.

Developed to guide communication between competent authorities, agencies, and services in order to facilitate the secure and rapid exchange of information concerning all aspects of the offences covered under UNCAC, including:

- The identity and location and activities of persons suspected of involvement in such offences or the location of other persons concerned;
- The movement of proceeds of crime or property derived from the commission of such offences;
- The movement of property, equipment or other instrumentalities used or intended for use in the commission of such offences

GLOBE/PM3/4C

## Compendium of Practices on Informal Cooperation in Transnational Corruption Cases



COMPENDIUM OF PRACTICES
ON INFORMAL COOPERATION
IN TRANSNATIONAL
CORRUPTION CASES

Global Operational Network of Anti-Corruption
Law Enforcement Authorities

Examples of utilizing the GlobE Network:

- **Brazil:** Used GlobE to ensure the **identification of properties** within a foreign jurisdiction, within a 7-day timeframe.
- Chile: Used GlobE to identify the location of a person of interest in a foreign jurisdiction, leading to the initiation of immigration procedures.
- Jordan: Used GlobE to inquire on a company within a foreign jurisdiction, and to facilitate the MLA procedure.
- Saudi Arabia: Used GlobE to identify the location of a corrupt government official that fled the country.

Other highlighted uses of informal cooperation:

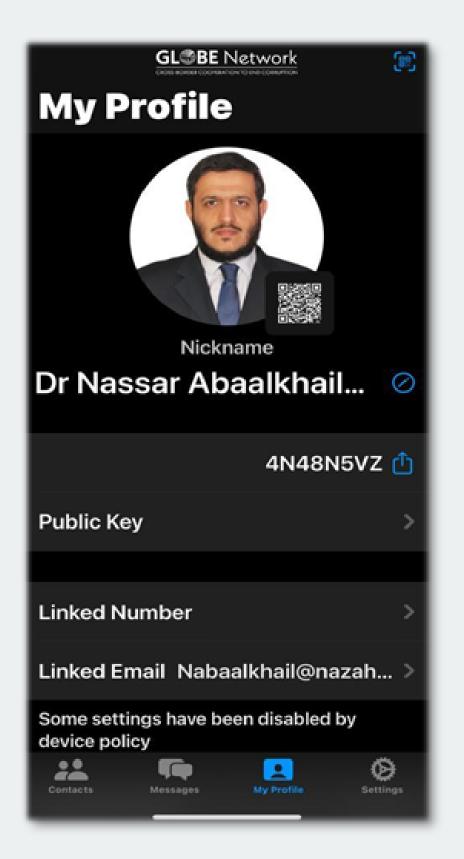
- Inquiring whether there is an investigations taking place;
- Sharing best practices on investigative measures;
- Inquiring information on bank accounts;
- Inquiring information on real beneficiaries of assets and entities.

## **Capacity Building**

Conducted workshops in the areas of, inter alia:

- Training on cross-border financial investigations for Indonesian authorities, in collaboration with Indonesia's Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK).
- Storytelling Series focused on the innovative approach of the United Kingdom's Serious Fraud Office (SFO) to maximizing asset recovery using a variety of tools.
- Nowledge Sessions on Cryptocurrencies for understanding Cryptocurrencies via a technical overview and practical insights and strategies from real casework.
- Online Knowledge Series on **UNODC** resources and tools useful for transnational anti-corruption law enforcement. Sessions in English, French and Spain were attended by 85 practitioners, who also gave useful feedback on training that will help them advance cases.
- Understanding Cryptocurrencies via a technical overview and practical insights and strategies from real casework.
- Tech Tools for Interviews and Evidence Preservation training delivered by the Independent Commission Against Corruption of Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, on leveraging technology in the anti-corruption investigations, focusing on the interview process and enhancing the chances of having evidence admissible in court.
- Forensic Audit Techniques for detecting corruption in international investment projects, in cooperation with the Anti-Corruption Practitioners' Network along the Silk Road Economic Belt.

## Establishing an Interim Secure Communication Platform - GlobE Threema



- GlobE Threema is a secure channel for the exchange of information between GlobE members to support timely and efficient cooperation including prior to resorting to the formal MLA process.
- The nature and scope of the exchange of information via GlobE Threema shall be determined by the relevant domestic laws and internal procedures, therefore members are encouraged to indicate any specific parameters for information-sharing during the initial contact with their counterparts.





- Developing a customized secure communication platform.
- A model agreement for the exchange of information between operational anticorruption law enforcement authorities.
- Enhancing synergies with other international organizations.
- > 5th GlobE Plenary Meeting in China.

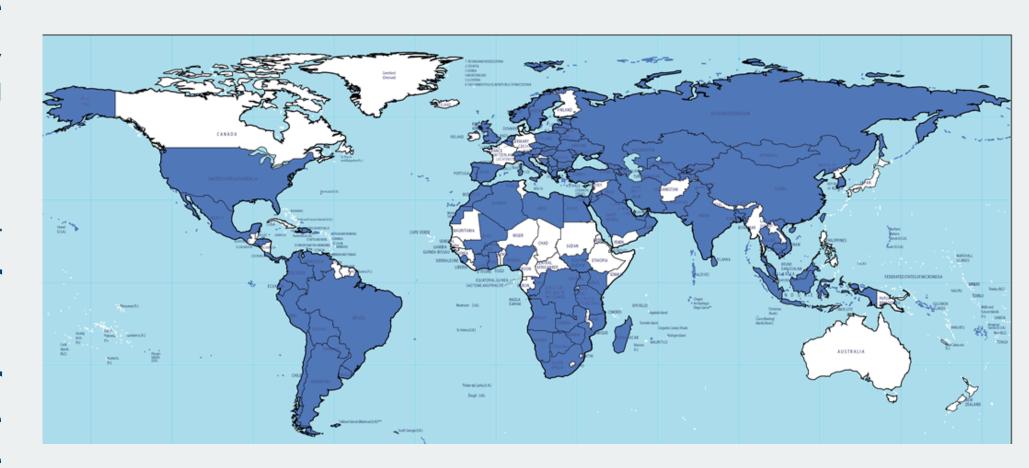


### Conclusion

In 2024, GlobE Network is currently the **fastest growing anti-corruption network** in the world, currently with **113** countries, **203** authorities, and **11** observers. The Network has held **7** steering committee meetings, and **4** plenary meetings since 2021.

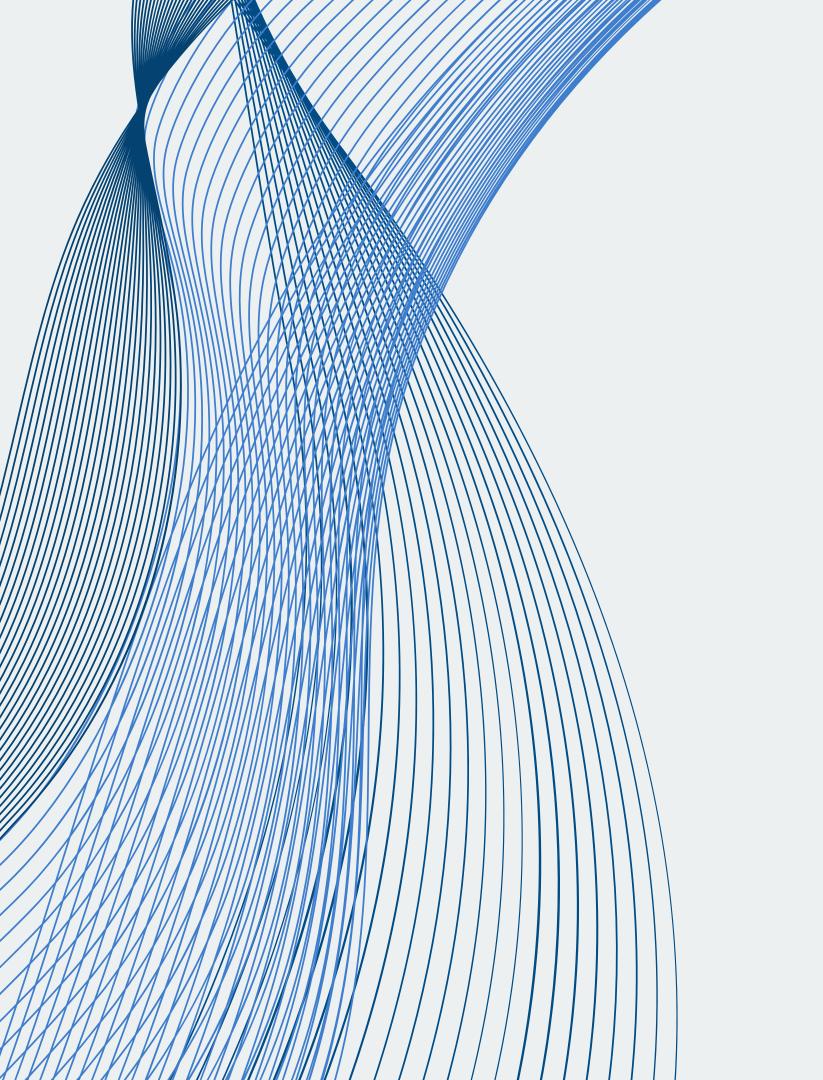
A collaborative effort will enable us to unlock the full potential of the network's components, ensuring its development aligns with the evolving needs of the international community. Therefore:

- We extend our invitation to countries that have not yet joined the Network to become part of our global community.
- We encourage member countries to **enhance their participation** in order to actively contribute to the shaping of the Network's direction and future initiatives.



To join the network as a member, your specialized anti-corruption authorities can transmit their request for membership to the GlobE secretariat through their country's Permanent Mission to the United Nations.

For more details on steps to join the network, please visit the GlobE Network website (globenetwork.unodc.org).



# THANKYOU