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REPORT

**FIRST MINISTERIAL MEETING OF ANTI-CORRUPTION LAW ENFORCEMENT
AUTHORITIES OF THE MEMBER STATES OF THE ORGANIZATION OF
ISLAMIC COOPERATION TO ENDORSE THE MAKKAH AL-MUKARRAMAH
CONVENTION**

**JEDDAH, KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA
20-21 DECEMBER 2022
(26 – 27 JUMADA - 1 1444AH)**

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1. The first Ministerial Meeting of the Anti-Corruption Law Enforcement Authorities of the Member States of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation to endorse “Draft Makkah Al-Mukarrammah Convention of the Member States of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation on Anti-Corruption Law Enforcement Cooperation” was held in Jeddah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, on 20-21 December 2022. The meeting was attended by 52 Member States represented by ministers in charge of Anti-Corruption Law Enforcement Authorities. Representatives of the OIC General Secretariat, organs and institutions as well as regional and international organizations were also in attendance. The meeting took place as part of implementation of the Resolution 9/48-LO adopted by the Council of Foreign Ministers (CFM) of the OIC Member States in its 48th session (Islamabad, 22-23 March 2022) which required the Ministerial Meeting to consider and endorse the draft Convention ahead of the 49th session of the Council of Foreign Ministers for adoption. It took into consideration the report and draft convention as agreed and finalized by the Senior Officials Meeting (SOM) held in the OIC General Secretariat on 05-6 December 2022. The meeting was held within the OIC framework and hosted under the generous patronage of the Crown Prince and Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, His Royal Highness Prince Mohammad Bin Salman Al-Saud.

2. The meeting started with recitation of verses from the Holy Quran. Afterwards, in his statement, H.E. Mr. Mazin bin Ibrahim Al-Kahmous, President of the Oversight and Anti-Corruption Authority (Nazaha) in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia stressed the importance of international cooperation especially within the OIC family, for eradicating corruption. He welcomed the participants of the meeting and mentioned that this conference is a major step towards establishing a mechanism against the corruption within the legal framework of the OIC. He stated that this initiative and adoption of the draft convention on the subject will have substantial impact on the development of the Member States.

3. The composition of the bureau of the meeting was announced as follows:

Chair:		Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
Vice-chairs:	}	Republic of Yemen.
		State of Palestine
		Republic of Cameroon.
Rapporteur:		Republic of Niger.

4. Speaking on the occasion, H.E. Hissein Ibrahim Taha, Secretary General of the OIC highlighted the significance of the ministerial meeting and the draft convention, in light of para 18 of Article 1 of the OIC Charter which clearly requires the Member States to cooperate in the field of eradicating corruption, money laundering and organized crime. He commended the proactive role of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, host country and the Chair of the 14th session of the Islamic Summit and appreciated its leading role for convening and hosting this conference. He noted that without good governance, transparency and countering corruption, development in the Member States will remain elusive. He urged the member states to adopt and ratify the convention in accordance with their respective legal edifice so that the convention can enter into force.

5. While speaking on the occasion, Mrs. Ghada Waly, Executive Director of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) assured the participants that UNODC stands ready to provide technical support, tools and networking to the OIC Member States in implementation of the convention. She also threw light on the major achievements of the UNODC as guardian institution for the United Nation Convention on Corruption (UNCAC).

6. Also speaking on the occasion, Mr. Jurgen Stock, Secretary General of the Interpol pointed out that the institution is working with 195 countries especially with the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia which has played very active role during its presidency of the G-20. He welcomed the progress of the OIC in promoting cooperation among the law enforcement authorities who are key partners of Interpol in apprehending the suspects of financial corruption. He assured the participants that Interpol's resources, capacity and network in particular its Global Focal Points Network (GFPN) is at the disposal of the Member States to help in implementation of the convention.

7. Ms. Xolisile Khanyile, Head of Egmont Group in her statement, emphasized on equipping the financial intelligence units with digital tools, skills and data for effective investigations. She mentioned that the Group's current membership stands at 166 and urged the rest of the countries to join, in the interest of combating financial crimes.

8. Dr. Abdulmajeed bin Abdullah Albanyan, President, Nayef Arab University for Security Sciences stressed the need for collaboration and joint efforts by practitioners and academia. He highlighted that as key stakeholders, their joint action can amplify required synergy to eradicate corruption.

9. After the adoption of the agenda and work programme, the ministerial meeting considered and adopted the report of the Senior Officials Meeting (SOM) held at the OIC General Secretariat on 05-6 December 2022.

10. Afterwards, the Chair invited the heads of delegations of the esteemed Member States for their respective statements wherein they lauded the impressive accomplishment and finalization of the text of the convention. They commended the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia for leading the process and taking the much-needed initiative, which will lead to increased cooperation in combating corruption within the Member States. They termed it as an incredible act which has

reinvigorated faith in the joint Islamic action and Islamic solidarity, especially in the field of combating corruption.

11. Member States pointed out that it is critically important to have such legal framework within the OIC family through which Member States would exchange information, intelligence and technical assistance to build capacity and cooperate in apprehending the culprits. The Draft Convention is in line with the United Nations Convention Against Corruption (UNCAC) and will further strengthen the bilateral and multilateral agreements or arrangements on direct cooperation between Member States' anti-corruption bodies. Member States pledged their commitment to initiate the process of signing and ratification of the convention within their respective national legal frameworks in order to expedite its entry into force. They further expressed their commitment to adhere to and implement the provisions of the convention after its entry into force.

12. During the closing session, the meeting endorsed the text of the "Draft Makkah Al-Mukarrammah Convention of the Member States of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation on Anti-Corruption Law Enforcement Cooperation", as finalized by the Senior Officials Meeting (SOM) held at the OIC General Secretariat on 05-06 December 2022 and approved it to be submitted to the 49th session of the Council of Foreign Ministers for adoption, in line with the Resolution 9/48-LO adopted by the Council of Foreign Ministers in its 48th session (Islamabad, 22-23 March 2022).

13. The meeting requested the Secretary-General to conduct necessary consultations to convene the second meeting of Anti-Corruption law Enforcement Authorities in OIC Member States in 2024.

14. The meeting affirmed its best wishes and support for the two panel discussions on international and national experiences, the Makkah Al-Mukarrammah Convention of the Member States of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation on Anti-Corruption Law Enforcement Cooperation and the ensuing recommendations.

15. In conclusion, the meeting expressed gratitude to the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques King Salman bin Abdulaziz and His Royal Highness Prince Mohammad Bin Salman, Crown Prince and the Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia for patronizing and hosting the first Ministerial meeting of the Anti-Corruption Law Enforcement Authorities of the Member States of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation and continued support and facilities provided by the Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. It also expressed appreciation to the Secretary General of the OIC, and to the entire General Secretariat staff. The meeting commended the excellent logistical arrangements and able stewardship of the meeting by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia which enabled the Member States to achieve this milestone.

**RECOMMENDATIONS OF TWO PANEL DISCUSSIONS HELD ON THE OCCASION
OF THE FIRST MINISTERIAL MEETING OF ANTI-CORRUPTION LAW
ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITIES OF THE MEMBER STATES OF THE OIC TO
ENDORSE MAKKAH AL-MUKARRAMAH CONVENTION**

Two panel discussions took place on the occasion of the first ministerial meeting of anti-corruption law enforcement authorities of the Member States of the OIC to endorse Makkah al-Mukarramah convention. First Panel discussion focused on effort-assessment, shortcomings, best practices, lessons learnt, challenges and recommendations regarding cooperation among Anti-Corruption Law Enforcement Authorities. Discussion was followed by Q & A session by the Member States and other participants. Panelists included:

- I. H.E. Ghada Waly, Executive Director UNODC
- II. H.E. Jurgon Stock, Secretary General INTERPOL
- III. H.E. Xolisile Khanyile, Chairman Egmont Group
- IV. H.E. Major General Amr Adel, Minister, Administrative Control Authority Arab Republic of Egypt
- V. H.E. Minister, Ministry of Law, Justice & Parliamentary Affairs, People's Republic of Bangladesh

Second Panel discussion aimed at exploring objectives and scope of the Makkah Al-Mukarramah Convention, anticipated challenges and proposed solutions for potential fruitful implementation of the Convention. Session was participatory as many Member States asked questions on which discussion took place. Panelists included:

- I. H.E. Ambassador Hassan Ali Hassan, Director Legal Affairs, OIC General Secretariat
- II. H.E. Mr. Mouhamadou Diagne, Vice President for Integrity, World Bank
- III. Mr. Jerome Beaumont, Executive Secretary Egmont Group
- IV. Mirza Muhammad Irfan Baig, Director General National Accountability Bureau, Islamic Republic of Pakistan
- V. Mr. Mahmut Corumlu, Head of the Department of Anti-Smuggling and Organized Crime, Turkish National Police, Turkiye
- VI. Ms. Rasha Amarneh, Commissioner Advisor, Palestinian Anti-Corruption Commission (PACC), State of Palestine
- VII. Mr. Mohamed Cherbal, Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Officer, UNODC
- VIII. Mr. Juan Ceballos, Researcher, International Anti-Corruption Academy

Two panel discussions finalized the following recommendations:

Firstly, the Makkah Al-Mukarramah convention represents a promising opportunity for the OIC Member States. Therefore, the OIC General Secretariat should take all measures to promote this convention, encourage its signing and ratification, and implementation by all the OIC Member States. Additionally, the OIC Member States should build strong institutions to ensure accountability regarding the implementation of the convention and develop relevant frameworks to combat corruption.

Secondly, Member States of the OIC should focus on building capacity among law enforcement authorities working to fight corruption, and the OIC should explore how best to enhance the capacity of Anti-corruption law enforcement authorities. There are several possibilities to achieve this goal – for example, facilitating mentoring schemes whereby more developed countries support less developed countries, through capacity building provided by relevant international organizations, or by establishing an Anti-Corruption Academy for the OIC Member States.

Thirdly, there are several global networks facilitating cooperation among law enforcement authorities and it is important to enhance synergies and avoid duplication. Bearing in mind that all tools for cooperation should be easily accessible and allow information to reach users in a timely manner, the OIC in consultation with the UNODC, Interpol, the World bank, Egmont Group and other relevant international organizations should conduct a mapping exercise to identify how each network can best contribute to the global fight against corruption, detailing the specific capacities of each network to support anti-corruption law enforcement authorities and raising awareness about what services they offer to anti-corruption law enforcement authorities, as well as identifying gaps where further investment is required. This should be published in a guide offering advice on how to strengthen synergies and how best the networks can complement one another, which should be promoted by the OIC.

Fourthly, the OIC Member States are encouraged to better use existing networks such as the Interpol, Egmont Group and Globe Network to enhance their anti-corruption activities.
