European Conference on Measuring the Effectiveness of Anti-Corruption Agencies

Rome, Italy, 16 September 2026

Concept Note

Introduction

WhatistheGlobal Programme on Measuring Corruption (GPMC)?

Sincethe G7 summit chaired by Italy in 2017, the internationalcommunity has highlighted a need to develop new corruption indicators. Key milestones include UNCAC's Conferenceof the States Parties Resolution 8/10 on Measurement of Corruption in 2019; the prioritisation of measurementat the G20 Academic Roundtable on Anti-Corruption in 2020; and the publication of a Compendium of Good Practices on Measuring Corruption by G20 countries in 2021. Launched in 2022, the GPMC responds to growing interest internationally in measuring corruption and anti-corruption effectiveness. The programme develops innovative tools for measuring, detecting and preventing corruption. GPMC tools are designed in collaboration with practitioners from different countries; they are adaptable to different country contexts, and they aim to provide actionable intelligence for country practitioners tackling corruption. The GPMC:

- **consults** with users to understand their needs,
- **innovates** by deploying new measurement technology,
- **engages** with global stakeholders to raise awareness about these new approaches.

In 2025, GPMC developed a new research methodology for measuring the effectiveness of anti-corruption agencies (ACAs). The methodology has been pilot tested in the summer of 2025 and 50 ACAs worldwide participated in the survey to collect ACA data. This allowed IACA to develop an ACA dashboard with global average data and ACA specific data. IACA also published a first Global Trends Report on ACA Effectiveness, launched at UN Headquarters in New York during the Second Global Conference on Harnessing Data to Improve Corruption Measurement (2-4 December 2025). The New York Recommendations on the Future of Corruption Measurement, developed at the Conference with GPMC support, have been included in an UNCAC Conference of States Parties resolution in Doha, Qatar, in December 2025. In 2026, GPMC is organizing regional expert conferences to involve more ACAs in its research. IACA aims to collect datafor 100ACAs in 2026.

Background

Anti-corruption agencies (ACAs) have become the institutional cornerstone of preventing and combatting corruption worldwide. Most countries around the world have established one form or the other of an anti-corruption agency, in line with articles 6 and 36 of the United Nations Convention against Corruption. Nevertheless, there is little systematic evidence as to whether and in what conditions ACAs are effective.

The Conference of States Parties to the United Nations Convention against Corruption, in its resolution 10/4 encouraged the International Anti-Corruption Academy (IACA) "to continue closely cooperating with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and, in consultation with the States parties, to exchange knowledge in order to develop innovative research projects aimed at elaborating methodologies and indicators, including through using modern technologies, to assist States parties in more efficiently measuring corruption risks, trends and prevalence, as well as assessing the effectiveness of their policies and actual measures to combat corruption".

Under its Global Programme on Measuring Corruption, IACA developed a research methodology to assess effectiveness of anti-corruption agencies. The methodology has been developed by anti-corruption agencies, for anti- corruption agencies. IACA pilot-tested the methodology in 2025 and is now seeking to increase participation in the

research. The aim is tohave 100 ACAs take part in the research in 2026.Through this initiative, IACA would like to contribute to enhancingknowledge and supporting more effective anti-corruption agencies, as encouraged by States parties in the resolution8/7 of the Conference of States Parties to the United Nations Convention against Corruption on "Enhancing the effectiveness of anti-corruption bodies in fighting corruption".
In 2026, IACA is organizing several regional meetings in the various continents worldwide to increase participation in the initiative, facilitate discussions among ACAs on measuring their effectiveness and enhance the collection of data by ACAs and national statistical offices. Guidance has been developed and will be shared and discussed to improve the collection of primary household data at country level. The regional meetings also provide an opportunity to discuss emerging topics, such as transparency in political finance, which emerged as a new topic of interest at the latest UNCAC Conference of States Parties in Doha, Qatar.

Purpose

The expert meeting aims to familiarize ACAs with the methodology for measuring ACA effectiveness, review initial findings for the region, enhance international cooperation, discuss collaboration with national statistical offices and highlight emerging issues.

Participants

The participants will include heads of anti-corruption agencies, practitioners working in anti-corruption agencies on the measurement of effectiveness, experts from national statistical offices, and representatives from international organizations. The following ACAs are invited for the European Regional Expert Meeting:

Western Europe

- **Austria** – *Federal Bureau of Anti-Corruption (BAK)*
- **Belgium** – *Central Office for the Repression of Corruption (OCRC)*
- **Belgium** – *Federal Ethics Commission*
- **Cyprus** – *Independent Authority Against Corruption*
- **Denmark** – *State Prosecutor for Special Crime (SSK)*
- **Denmark** – *National Special Crime Unit (NSK)*
- **Finland** – *National Bureau of Investigation – Anti-Corruption*
- **France** – *Agence Française Anticorruption (AFA)*
- **France** – *Parquet National Financier (PNF)*
- **France** – *High Authority for Transparency in Public Life (HATVP)*
- **Germany** – *Federal Criminal Police Office – Anti-Corruption Units (BKA)*
- **Iceland** – *Directorate of Public Prosecutions*
- **Ireland** – *Standards in Public Office Commission (SIPO)*
- **Italy** – *Autorità Nazionale Anticorruzione (ANAC)*
- **Luxembourg** – *Service de Police Judiciaire – Section Anti-Corruption*
- **Luxembourg** – *Ethics Committee of the Government of Luxembourg*
- **Malta** – *Permanent Commission Against Corruption*
- **Malta** – *Commissioner for Standards in Public Life*
- **Netherlands** – *Rijksrecherche (National Internal Investigations Department)*
- **Netherlands** – *Board of Inquiry of Integrity of the Dutch Parliament (College van Onderzoek Integriteit Tweede Kamer (COI – Integrity Investigation Board House of Representatives))*
- **Netherlands** – *FIOD (Fiscal Information and Investigation Service)/ACC*
- **Norway** – *National Authority for Investigation and Prosecution of Economic and Environmental Crime (Økokrim)*
- **Portugal** – *Mecanismo Nacional Anticorrupção (MENAC)*
- **Portugal** – *Entity for Transparency*
- **Spain** – *Fiscalía Especial contra la Corrupción y la Criminalidad Organizada*
- **Spain** – *Office of Conflicts of Interest - Ministry of Finance/Ministry for Digital and Civil Service Transformation*
- **Spain** – *Anti-Fraud Office of Catalonia*
- **Spain** – *Andalusian Anti-Fraud Office*

- **Spain** – *Anti-FraudOffice of the Region of Valencia (AVAF)*
- **Spain** – *OficinadeBuenas Prácticas y Anticorrupción*
- **Spain** –*Comisionado de Transparencia y Anticorrupción (Castilla y León)*
- **Spain** – *MunicipalOffice against Fraud and Corruption (Madrid)*
- **Sweden** – *NationalAnti-Corruption Unit*
- **Sweden** – *SwedishAgency for Public Management*
- **Switzerland** – *Federal Audit Office (SFAO) - Anti-Corruption*
- **United Kingdom** – *Serious Fraud Office (SFO)*

EasternEurope

- **Albania** – *Special Anti-Corruption Structure (SPAK)*
- **Albania** – *High Inspectorate of Declaration and Audit of Assets and Conflicts of Interest (HIDAACI)*
- **Armenia** – *Anti-Corruption Committee (ACC)*
- **Armenia** – *Corruption Prevention Commission (CPC)*
- **Azerbaijan** – *Anti-Corruption Directorate of the Prosecutor General of the Republic of Azerbaijan*
- **Bosnia and Herzegovina** – *Agency for Prevention of Corruption and Coordination of the Fight against Corruption (APIK)*
- **Bulgaria** – *Commission for Anti-Corruption*
- **Bulgaria** – *Commission for Illegal Asset Forfeiture (CIAF)*
- **Croatia** – *Commission for the Resolution of Conflict of Interest (CTC)*
- **Croatia** – *Office for the Suppression of Corruption and Organized Crime (USKOK)*
- **Czech Republic** – *National Centre Against Organized Crime – Corruption Unit*
- **Czech Republic** – *Conflicts of Interest and Anti-Corruption Department – Ministry of Justice*
- **Estonia** – *Central Criminal Police – Corruption Crimes Bureau*
- **Georgia** – *Anti-Corruption Bureau (ACB)*
- **Greece** – *National Transparency Authority (NTA)*
- **Hungary** – *Integrity Authority (IH)*
- **Hungary** – *National Protective Service (NPS)*
- **Latvia** – *Corruption Prevention and Combating Bureau (KNAB)*
- **Lithuania** – *Special Investigation Service (STT)*
- **Lithuania** – *Chief Official Ethics Commission (COEC)*
- **Moldova** – *National Anti-Corruption Centre (NAC)*
- **Moldova** – *National Integrity Authority (NIA)*
- **Montenegro** – *Agency for Prevention of Corruption (ASK)*
- **North Macedonia** – *State Commission for Prevention of Corruption*
- **Poland** – *Central Anti-Corruption Bureau (CBA)*
- **Poland** – *Civil Service Department – Chancellery of the President of the Council of Ministers*
- **Romania** – *National Anticorruption Directorate (DNA)*
- **Romania** – *National Integrity Agency (ANI)*
- **Serbia** – *Agency for Prevention of Corruption (APC)*
- **Slovakia** – *Office for Combating Organized Crime (ÚBOK) – Anti-Corruption Unit*
- **Slovenia** – *Commission for the Prevention of Corruption (KPK)*
- **Ukraine** – *National Anti-Corruption Bureau (NABU)*
- **Ukraine** – *National Agency on Corruption Prevention (NACP)*

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Deliverable(s)

- Regional insights on the effectiveness of ACAs
- Guidance for collecting more data at the country level in partnership with national statistical offices

References and key materials

- New York recommendations on the future of corruption measurement (2025)
- Global Trends on ACA Effectiveness, IACA, 2025
- Measuring the Effectiveness of Anti-Corruption Agencies, Research Methodology, IACA, 2025

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Agenda

Day 1: Wednesday, 16 September 2026

European Experiences in Strengthening&Measuring Anti-Corruption Agency Effectiveness

09:00– 09:45	Registration at **Sala della Protomoteca, Musei Capitolini, Roma**
10:00 – 10:30	**Opening Ceremony**

Welcome Remarks:

- **Mr. Roberto Gualtieri**, Mayor of Rome, Italy
- **Dr. Giuseppe Busia**, President,National Anti-Corruption Authority (ANAC), Italy
- **Mr. Drago Kos**,Dean,International Anti-Corruption Academy (IACA)
- **Mr. Chin Kit (CK) Cheung,** Secretary-General of the International Association of Anti-Corruption Authorities(IAACA)
- **Mr. Michael McGrath**,EU Commissioner,Democracy, Justice, the Rule of Law and Consumer Protection, Ireland (Online video)

10:30 – 11:15 **Session 1: The EU Anti-Corruption Directive and Effective Anti-Corruption Agencies in Europe**

Keynote Speaker: Ms. Raquel García Hermida-van der Walle, Member of the European Parliament and the European Parliament's rapporteur on the EU Anti-Corruption Directive, Spain/Netherlands (Online Video) (15 min)

Moderator:Mr. Ernst Schmid, Vice-President, European Partners Against Corruption / European contact-point network against corruption (EPAC/EACN), Austria

Spe a ke rs:

- **Mr. Jérôme Simon**,First Vice Prosecutor, Parquet National Financier, France
- **Ms. Laura Valli**,Board Member ANAC and Former Chair of the Network of European Authorities for Whistleblowing and Integrity (NEIWA)
- **Mr. Sergii Alieksieiev**, Head of the Sub-Committee of the Law Enforcement Committee of theVerkhovna Rada (the parliament) of Ukraine

Panel of speakers (30 min) & discussion (30 min)

11:45 – 12:15 Coffee break

12:15 – 13:30

Session 2: A First European Anti-Corruption Strategy

Keynote Speaker: **Ms. Marie-Hélène Boulanger**,Acting Director Rule of Law, Fundamental Rights and Democracy at Directorate-GeneralforJustice and Consumers,European Commission (15 min)

Moderator:**Ms. Eka Tkeshelashvili**, Jurist and Former Minister of Justice of Georgia, Georgian Institute for Strategic Studies (GISS)

Speakers:

- **Mr. David Meyer**,President of the Council of Europe's Group of States against Corruption(GRECO),United Kingdom
- **Professor Alina Mungiu-Pippidi,** Professor of Comparative Public Policy at Luiss Guido Carli University,Italy.
- **Mr. Matthew Caruana Galizia**,Founder Daphne Foundation, Malta
- **Mr. Lorenzo Salazar**, Senior Advisor on International Cooperation in Criminal Mattersand Chairof the European Committee on Crime Problems (CDPC) of the Council of Europe, Italy

Panel of speakers (40 min) & discussion (20 min)