

THE NEGATIVE IMPACT OF CORRUPTION ON THE ENJOYMENT OF HUMAN RIGHTS

QUESTIONNAIRE

As part of the consultations undertaken by the Human Rights Council Advisory Committee with **International and Regional Organizations dealing with the issue of corruption (in particular the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, the International Anti-Corruption Academy, the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights and others)** and academic institutions, with a view to preparing a research-based report on the issue of the negative impact of corruption on the enjoyment of human rights, and to making recommendations on how the Council and its subsidiary bodies should consider this issue, pursuant to Council resolution 23/9.

Background

In its resolution 23/9, the Human Rights Council took note of the summary report of the Human Rights Council panel discussion on the negative impact of corruption on the enjoyment of human rights held during the 22nd session of the Human Rights Council (A/HRC/23/26). In the same resolution, the Council requested the Advisory Committee to submit to it a research-based report on the issue of the negative impact of corruption on the enjoyment of human rights and to make recommendations on how the Council and its subsidiary bodies should consider this issue.

At its eleventh session in August 2013, the Advisory Committee constituted a drafting group and prepared questionnaires for dissemination to Member States, relevant international and regional organizations dealing with the issue of corruption, in particular the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, the International Anti-Corruption Academy and the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, as well as national human rights institutions, civil society and relevant academic institutions. The drafting group of the Advisory Committee is tasked with drafting a preliminary research-based report for the twelfth session of the Advisory Committee (February 2014).

1. From your experience, what are the human rights that are most affected by corruption? What specific negative impact can corruption have on the enjoyment of human rights by vulnerable groups such as women, children, elderly, persons with disabilities, indigenous people and others?
2. Do you have any experience in integrating a human rights perspective in combating corruption? What are the best practices and what are the challenges in this respect?
3. What measures can be taken by the Human Rights Council and its subsidiary bodies or by States to combat corruption with specific consideration of the negative impact of corruption on the enjoyment of human rights?
4. How can the United Nations human rights mechanisms be utilized for anti-corruption efforts? What other institutional mechanisms could be used to integrate a human rights-

based approach in combating corruption or vice-versa at both, the international and national level?

5. Are there any other observations or suggestions you wish to provide regarding the topic?

To be returned by 31 October 2013
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or

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