The International Anti-corruption Day has been observed annually on the 9th December, since the passage of the United Nations Convention Against Corruption in 2003. It is a time for political leaders, governments, institutions, legal bodies, various organizations and advocates to work together against corruption by promoting the day and the issues that surround this event.

Corruption is a worldwide phenomenon and an age-old issue that affects human organizations. It undermines democracy, creates unstable governments, and sets countries back economically. Nowadays, corruption goes beyond the economic concern, it is also a problem involving political and social factors, seriously threatening a nation’s stability and development. Therefore, it’s a duty for each country, each person to help to eradicate corruption.

As an award-winning unit and “backbone” of RCOCI, UNPAN-AP Editorial Department observes this special day by releasing 100 documents with an aim of raising people’s awareness of combating and preventing corruption. The series of documents includes legislations, country profiles, case studies, and analytical reports, show corruption in various forms such as bribery, law-breaking without dealing with the consequences in a fair manner, unfairly amending election processes and results, and covering mistakes or silencing whistleblowers, etc.

Titles of some of the documents are listed below. Click on what you are interested in and your feedback is greatly appreciated at unpan-ap@sass.org.cn.

**Legislations:**
- International: [Anti-corruption Regulation in 46 Jurisdictions Worldwide 2010](#)
- International: [Anti-corruption Regulation in 51 Jurisdictions Worldwide 2011](#)
- International: [International Good Practice in Anti-corruption Legislation](#)
- Asia: [Guide to Anti-corruption Regulation in Asia](#)
- China: [Accountability Measures on the Selection and Appointment of the Cadres of the Party and the Government in China (in Chinese)](#)
- China: [Interim Provisions on Strengthening the Management of the National Staff Whose Spouses and Children Have Moved Abroad (Habitat) (in Chinese)](#)
- China: [Status of Law and Corruption Control in Post-reform China](#)
- China: [Regulations on Disciplinary Actions against Travelling Abroad (Habitat) with Public Funds and Other Related Offences (in Chinese)](#)
- China: [Regulations on Reporting Personal Matters by the Leading Cadres in China (in Chinese)](#)
- China: [Regulations on the Accountability for the Construction of the Party’s Clean Work Style in China (in Chinese)](#)
- China: [Regulations on the Clean Governance of the Cadres of Rural Grassroots in China (in Chinese)](#)
China: Regulations on the Clean Governance of the Cadres of the Army of China (in Chinese)


Bhutan: The Anti-corruption Act of Bhutan 2006

India: The Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 (India)

Pakistan: The Prevention of Corruption Act, 1947 (Pakistan)

Tonga: Anti-corruption Commissioner Act 2007 (Tonga)

Policies & Strategies:

International: Developing an NGO Corruption Risk Management System: Considerations for Donors

International: Partnering Against Corruption Initiative - WEF Annual Report 2010

International: The Effectiveness of Anti-corruption Policy

International: Governance & Anti-corruption: Crisis, Stimulus & Integrity

Asia/Pacific: Anti-corruption Policies in Asia and the Pacific

Asia: Development and Corruption in Asia: A Substantive Econometric Analysis for Practical Policy Use

China: Corruption and Anti-corruption Policy in Today's China

China: Transparent Authoritarianism? - An Analysis of Political and Economic Barriers to Greater Government Transparency in China

China: Opinions on Strengthening the Cultural Construction of a Clean and Honest Administration in China (in Chinese)

China: Report Delivered by Mr. He Guoqiang, Secretary of Central Commission for Discipline Inspection of the CPC, at the 6th Plenary Session of the Seventeenth Central Commission for Discipline Inspection of the CPC (in Chinese)


S. Korea: The New Paradigm of Anti-corruption Policies in Korea: A Focus on the Lobbying Disclosure Act

Malaysia: The National Integrity Plan of Malaysia

Thailand: National Anti-corruption Strategy (Thailand)

Thailand: Summary and Conclusions: Thailand's National Anti-corruption Strategy

Bangladesh: Bangladesh Anti-corruption Strategy

India: National Anti-corruption Strategy (India)

Armenia: Anti-corruption Policy in Armenia

Armenia: Republic of Armenia Anti-corruption Strategy and Implementation Action Plan


Kyrgyzstan: The State Strategy for Combating Corruption in the Kyrgyz Republic

Country Profiles:

International: Global Integrity Report 2008: Key Findings

International: Global Integrity Report 2009: Key Findings
International: Global Integrity Report 2010: Key Findings
Asia: Corruption and Counter-corruption Across Asia
Asia/Pacific: Criminalisation of Bribery in Asia and the Pacific
Asia/Pacific: Criminalisation of Bribery in Asia and the Pacific (Proceedings)
China: Persevering and Perfecting China’s Anti-corruption System (in Chinese)
China: Removing Bad Rules in Officialdom and Advancing the Cause of Anti-corruption in China (in Chinese)
China: Corruption and Anti-corruption in China: Challenges and Countermeasures
China: Corruption and Government Satisfaction in Authoritarian Regimes: The Case of China
China: ICAC Annual Survey 2010 - Executive Summary
China: Natural Resources and Corruption: Empirical Evidence from China
Japan: Situation of Corruption in Japan and Its Anti-corruption Measures
S. Korea: Korea Anti-corruption and Civil Rights Commission Annual Report 2009
S. Korea: Korea Anti-corruption and Civil Rights Commission Annual Report 2010
S. Korea: Major Changes & Achievements Since the Lunch of ACRC
Indonesia: The Links Between Corruption and Money Laundering: Indonesia's Perspective
Indonesia: Reformasi and Public Corruption: Why Indonesia’s Anti-corruption Agency Strategy Should Be Reformed to Effectively Combat Public Corruption
Indonesia: States of Nature and Indicators of Manager’s Corruption in Indonesia
Philippines: Anti-corruption Efforts in the Philippines - An Emerging Model for the Pacific Rim
Philippines: Building Governance and Anti-corruption in the Philippines’ Conditional Cash Transfer Program
Philippines: Does Corruption Affect Health and Education Outcomes in the Philippines?
Philippines: Overview of Corruption and Anti-corruption in the Philippines
Bangladesh: Corruption and Human Insecurity in Bangladesh
Bangladesh: Governance, Structural Adjustment & The State of Corruption in Bangladesh
India: Combating Corruption in Public Services (India)
India: India Corruption Study: 2010
India: Overview of Corruption and Anti-corruption Efforts in India
Pakistan: Law Enforcement: Lessons for Investigators & Prosecutors (Pakistan)
Pakistan: Nature & Extent of Corruption in the Public Sector (Pakistan)
Pakistan: Overview of Corruption in Pakistan
Sri Lanka: Corruption in Administration - The Road Ahead in Sri Lanka
Afghanistan: Assessment of Corruption in Afghanistan
Armenia: Corruption in Armenia
Armenia: Governance, the State, and Systemic Corruption: Armenia and Georgia in Comparison
Azerbaijan: Fighting Corruption in Azerbaijan: The Importance of Transparency
Fiji: Poverty, Corruption and Governance in Fiji

Experiences & Projects:
International: Anti-corruption Practices Survey 2011
Malaysia: Eradicating Corruption: The Malaysian Experience
Philippines: A Study of Anti-corruption Initiatives in the Philippines’ Construction Sector
Philippines: Tracking Anti-corruption Initiatives - Perceptions and Experiences in the Philippines
Singapore: Singapore’s Three-pronged Program to Combat Corruption - Enforcement, Legislation and Adjudication
India: Combating Corruption: Lessons Out of India
Nepal: Transparency and Accountability Against Corruption in Nepal
Armenia: Perceptions of the Role of Armenian Civil Society in Countering Corruption
Iraq: Iraq Anti-corruption and Transparency Project
Iraq: Iraq Anti-corruption and Transparency Project (Phase II)
Australia: Approaches to Anti-corruption Through the Australian Aid Program
Australia: Australia’s Approach to Fighting Corruption