

The United Nations Convention against Corruption Safeguarding against Corruption in Major Public Events

LESSON 16: Mitigating the risk of corruption in post-event activities



- ➤ Once the major event is over, there are still some activities that hold a high risk of corruption.
- Example: the process of disposal and transfer of assets for legacy use once the work of the Authority has been completed.
- At the same time, the post-event period also offers a unique opportunity to draw the lessons they have learned with respect to corruption prevention.



In this lesson, we will:

- ✓ Identify the risks of corruption associated with the disposal of assets and measures to mitigate these risks;
- ✓ Identify the corruption risks associated with the collection of revenues, royalties, penalties after the conclusion of a major event and measures to mitigate these risks;
- ✓ Discuss the importance of drawing lessons from the experience of holding a major event in terms of corruption prevention.



Disposal of assets

- The various assets acquired or created for the purpose of the major event must be sold, transferred, converted for legacy use, or otherwise disposed of.
- > This process should be planned carefully.
- Measures must be taken by the Authority or its legal successor(s) to supervise the disposal of such assets and prevent asset losses or illegal/corrupt transfers.
- See section 9.1 of the Corruption Prevention Checklist.





Case Study – Disposal of assets after the Beijing Olympics

The Government of China took a number of important measures to strengthen post-game supervision and the management of funds and materials to prevent asset loss after the Beijing Olympic Games.

What were, in your view, the main strengths of this plan?



Rights of successors at the end of the Authority's mandate

- Ensuring the continuation of legal and other procedures to collect penalties, fees and royalties and recover damages that may be owed to the Authority.
- Reporting of assets and disposal of assets.
- See section 9.2 of the Corruption Prevention Checklist.



Learning opportunities

- ➤ The considerable experience and expertise accumulated by the Authority should shared with others.
- > Lessons learned should be collected and disseminated.
- See section 9.3 of the Corruption Prevention Checklist.



Key points to remember

- ✓ There is a considerable risk of corruption associated with the disposal and transfer of assets after the conclusion of a major event.
- ✓ There is also a risk of corruption associated with the collection of revenues, royalties, penalties after the conclusion of a major event.
- ✓ The rights of successors must be clearly established in a public and transparent way.