INTER-AGENCY MEETING ON OUTER SPACE ACTIVITIES

NEW YORK
29 OCTOBER 2018
Nature of the Ethics Office

✓ IMPARTIAL
✓ ADVISORY
✓ CONFIDENTIAL
✓ INDEPENDENT
UN Ethics Office
Mandate & Terms of Reference

ST/SGB/2005/22

1) Manage the Financial Disclosure Programme
2) Administer Policy on Protection against Retaliation
3) Provide confidential ethics advice
4) Develop standards, training and education on ethics issues
5) Promote coherence of ethics standards across the UN system
ROLE IN DUE DILIGENCE

- Identify risks and potential conflicts of interest
- Provide advice and recommendations to the requesting office
- Provide referrals to other offices where necessary (e.g. OLA, DPI)
- Provide advice on risk management
CRITERIA

- Consistency with core values of the UN and its causes
- Adherence to highest standards of ethical conduct
- No involvement in any form of corrupt or fraudulent practices
- Partnership is in the best interests of the UN
- Reputation, integrity credibility of the UN
WHAT DO WE LOOK AT?

1. People
2. Source of Funding
3. Nature of the work of the potential partner organization
We use various databases and services to screen entity and individual names, as well as to ascertain the level of risk posed by information uncovered. Internet searches, databases and services used for screening include:

- **Bureau Van Dijk**: news, background, legal cases, officers, legal structure
- **World-Check**: government sanctions and reputational red flags
- **United Nations Global Marketplace**: ineligible vendor listing
- **Google**: and other internet based search engines for reputational red flags and public reporting of relationship with the UN
EXAMPLES OF IDENTIFIED RISKS

- Politically Exposed Persons (PEPs)
- Potential partner organization is a defendant in a case involving human rights abuses
- Chairman of the partner organization has been convicted of a financial crime (such as money laundering or embezzlement)
- Potential partner organization is funded by a Member State