

**The Criminal Confrontation of Corruption (CCC) amid the Jordanian
Legal System and the 2003 United Nations Convention Against
Corruption (UNCAC)**

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Abstract

This study examined the explanation of the crime of corruption and its corrosion and its causes. international efforts to combat corruption, These efforts culminated in the conclusion of the 2003 United Nations Convention against Corruption, the content and origin of which were outlined and the objectives for which they were concluded in order to combat corruption, This study dealt with the criminal confrontation of corruption in Jordanian legislation, legal measures to combat corruption in Jordanian legislation, The study used the analytical descriptive approach, and the study found several findings, the most important of which was that corruption existed in most of the world's countries. This crime cannot be restricted to certain States or territories, but ratios vary from place to place and from time to time. This proportion decreases and rises according to measures and actions to combat the crime of corruption. The study recommended a number of recommendations, the most important of which was the need for the Jordanian legislature to give the Commission for Integrity and the Fight against Corruption full administrative and financial independence, as stipulated in the United Nations Convention against Corruption, regarding the independence of the official institutions responsible for corruption in States.

Keywords: Corruption, Corruption in Jordanian Law, United Nations Convention against Corruption, Integrity and Anti-Corruption Commission.