



Press Release
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India Hosts 12th Steering Committee Meeting of the GlobE Network



The 12th Steering Committee Meeting of the Global Operational Network of Anti-Corruption Law Enforcement Authorities (GlobE Network) commenced today in New Delhi, with India serving as host. The opening session was attended by the Director, Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) and the Director, Directorate of Enforcement (ED), Special Directors, senior representatives of the GlobE Secretariat under the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), and delegates from across the GlobE Network's member nations. The three-day meeting, being held from 23 to 25 March 2026, brings together the fifteen member nations of the Steering Committee to deliberate on the Network's strategic direction, operational priorities, and evolving frameworks for international cooperation.

About the GlobE Network

The GlobE Network is a global platform of specialised anti-corruption law enforcement authorities, established under the Riyadh Initiative during Saudi Arabia's G20 Presidency. Operating under the framework of the United Nations Convention Against Corruption (UNCAC), the Network enables direct, practitioner-level cooperation among member agencies for the investigation, prosecution, and recovery of proceeds of corruption. Today, the Network comprises **135 member countries and 250 member authorities**, along with 18 observers including EUROPOL, the World Bank, and the International Association of Anti-Corruption Authorities. The GlobE Network complements formal legal assistance mechanisms by enabling faster, more flexible, and direct agency-to-agency engagement.

The fifteen nations currently serving on the GlobE Steering Committee are: **Azerbaijan, Brazil, China (including Hong Kong and Macau SARs), Ethiopia, Grenada, India, Italy, Nigeria, Romania, Russia, Saudi Arabia, Spain, South Africa, South Korea, and the United Arab Emirates.**

India's Role in the GlobE Network

India joined the GlobE Network in 2022, with the Central Bureau of Investigation and the Directorate of Enforcement as its two designated member agencies. India was subsequently elected to the fifteen-member Steering Committee during a plenary session in Beijing in September 2024, reflecting its growing standing in the global anti-corruption architecture.

India's engagement with the GlobE Network predates its formal membership. India was part of the Anti-Corruption Working Group deliberations during the G20 process under the Saudi Arabia Presidency, when the concept of GlobE was first being shaped in Riyadh. When India held the G20 Presidency in 2023, anti-corruption and asset recovery were carried forward as priorities, with the agenda of operational cooperation remaining central to ACWG discussions.

India has championed the Network across multilateral forums, FATF engagements, and UNCAC review mechanisms. Indian case studies feature in the GlobE Compendium of Practices, reflecting the relevance and replicability of India's enforcement experience for jurisdictions worldwide.

Opening Session of the Meeting



The opening session featured welcome address by the Director, Enforcement Directorate, and Key Note Address by the Director, Central Bureau of Investigation, as well as by Dr. Nasser Abaalkhail, Chair of the GlobE Network and Ms. Rositsa Zaharieva, Coordinator for the GlobE Network.

Delivering the welcome address, the **Director, Enforcement Directorate** highlighted the complementary roles of India's two member agencies: the CBI as India's primary anti-corruption investigation and prosecution agency, and the ED as the agency mandated under the Prevention of Money Laundering Act to trace, restrain, confiscate, and retribute proceeds of crime. He underscored that under the modern anti-corruption framework enshrined in UNCAC, asset recovery is not an afterthought but the truest measure of enforcement success. He shared that the ED has restituted assets worth approximately **USD 5.6 billion**, including in corruption cases, a significant portion achieved in just the past couple of years.

The Director, ED, also acknowledged the practical value of GlobE tools to Indian investigators, specifically citing the assistance extended by Spain in a case where information shared through the Network led directly to the restraining of assets through formal channels. He noted the utility of the Directory of Open Source Registries in accelerating the early stages of investigations.

The **Director, Central Bureau of Investigation** delivered the key note address wherein he underscored that corruption today is transnational, sophisticated, and increasingly enabled by technology, making international cooperation not a matter of choice but an absolute necessity. He highlighted the GlobE Network's Secure Communication Platform as a highly effective tool for encrypted, real-time information exchange among member authorities, and called upon all member agencies to actively engage with CBI, share actionable intelligence, and make full use of available cooperation mechanisms.

He highlighted CBI's role as the National Central Bureau of INTERPOL, underscoring the vast international cooperation that CBI brings. He spoke about how timely and coordinated action can make a decisive difference in ensuring that offenders are brought to justice and illicit assets are recovered, and on these lines, he praised the GlobE Network for providing a platform for more real time connect and collaboration as compared to other platforms. He reaffirmed India's full commitment to working with all members to make the GlobE Network a strong and effective pillar of global anti-corruption cooperation.

The Chair and Coordinator of the GlobE Network both thanked India for hosting the Steering Committee meeting and highlighted the significance of having the meeting in India since the GlobE Network has completed 5 years and India was instrumental in the establishment of the network. They also stressed that next three days would involve deliberations on increasing the sustainability of the network and strengthening of its tools and services and a review of the progress of the network in the past and looking ahead at the strategic and organisational choices of the Network.

Following the opening session, the Steering Committee meeting continued with internal deliberations among member nation representatives. India is represented in the deliberations by the Directorate of Enforcement and the Central Bureau of Investigation. The agenda covers the various Network's strategic priorities, review of guiding principles and the Model Cooperation Agreement, operational updates, and the strengthening of tools and mechanisms for informal cooperation among member authorities.

India's Rising Role in the Global Fight Against Corruption

India's hosting of the 12th GlobE Steering Committee Meeting is a reflection of the country's growing stature in the international anti-corruption order. Over the past decade, India has significantly strengthened its domestic enforcement architecture, with ED and CBI emerging as agencies of considerable global reputation in the investigation of financial crimes and corruption.

India's track record in asset recovery places it among the most active jurisdictions globally in returning stolen assets to the state and to victims. This work directly advances the goals of UNCAC Chapter V, which deals with asset recovery and international cooperation, and sends a clear message that India will not allow its jurisdiction to be used to shelter proceeds of crime.

By hosting this meeting, India is not merely providing a venue. The CBI and ED are lending its voice, its experience, and its institutional credibility to a global effort that matters deeply to ordinary citizens. Corruption diverts public resources, undermines institutions, and harms the most vulnerable. The GlobE Network represents the world's collective answer to that challenge, and India's role within it continues to grow in depth and consequence.