



## Step 4 – Gain from international initiatives

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### USING THIS GUIDANCE

This is a short section, because most of the guidance on transnational initiatives is in the individual sector reviews. In here is a summary of the sector initiatives and a summary of the multilateral initiatives which may also be able to help you with specific sectors.

### AUTHORS AND CONTRIBUTORS

This guidance has been written by Mark Pyman, managing editor of **CurbingCorruption**.

### **Summary of STEP 4**

Review what international efforts are active in tackling corruption in your sector. They may be sources of knowledge, ideas, support and assistance in the development of your initiative. Sector-specific organisations include:

- professional sector associations (many have an ‘anti-corruption working group’ or similar forum);
- Initiatives and programmes targeted on building integrity, raising transparency and reducing corruption in the sector; and
- Multilateral organisations associated with the sector (e.g. World Health Organisation). They too may have anti-corruption knowledge and capability.

Non-sector-specific organisations also have sector knowledge. These include:

- Multilateral economic organisations such as World Economic Forum, IMF and OECD;
- Among multilaterals, OECD has a major focus on public integrity and anti-corruption.
- There are multiple stand-alone initiatives focused on issues such as beneficial ownership transparency, or access to information.
- Multilateral development organisations, like the World Bank, UNDP and U4, can hold valuable sector knowledge and expertise, whether or not you are based in a developing country.

## INTRODUCTION

There are two big extra advantages to working by sector. First, sector knowledge is not confined within national boundaries, and you can access this expertise all over the world. Second, people within a profession are usually very willing to share their knowledge for the benefit of others in the profession, and we have found that this is certainly the case in helping others with their anti-corruption efforts.

So, we advise you to review what international sector efforts are active in tackling corruption in your sector. The information that we have is presented in the sector reviews, but a summary of the information is given below.

## 4.1 Sectoral anti-corruption initiatives

At the sector-level, the first transnational initiative was in the extractives sector – oil/gas and mining. In the late 1990s civil society, governments and some international companies were striving to find ways to reduce the levels of corruption in the oil and mining sectors. Originally this was expected to evolve into a corporate social responsibility standard for companies, but instead it evolved into a disclosure standard implemented by companies. This is now well established as the ‘Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative’, or **EITI**, with 51 implementing countries as at September 2018. The Netherlands is the most recent country to join (on June 28, 2018).

The table below summarises the current range of sector-specific anti-corruption initiatives. Let us know if you know of others that are also active and useful.

Sector	Name of initiative	Practical action
Construction	Global Infrastructure Anti-Corruption Centre ( <b>GIACC</b> ) CoST Infrastructure Transparency Initiative (CoST)	UK-based centre, contact the website <a href="#">here</a> .  Application for members CoST@constructiontrans
Defence	<b>Transparency International Defence and Security</b>	<a href="mailto:info@ti-defence.org">info@ti-defence.org</a>
Education	IIEP-UNESCO  <b>Education for Justice</b> (UNODC)	<a href="mailto:m.poisson@iiep.unesco.org">m.poisson@iiep.unesco.org</a>
Fisheries	<b>Fisheries Industries Transparency Initiative (FITI)</b>	<a href="mailto:info@fisheriestransparency.org">info@fisheriestransparency.org</a>
Health	<b>Boston University School of Public Health</b>  Transparency International Pharmaceutical and Healthcare Programme ( <b>TI-PHP</b> )	<b>Professor Taryn Vian</b> <a href="mailto:info@ti-health.org">info@ti-health.org</a>
Judiciary	<b>Judicial Integrity Group</b>	<a href="mailto:nihaljayawickrama@hotmail.com">nihaljayawickrama@hotmail.com</a>
Mining, Oil & Gas	<b>Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI)</b>	<a href="mailto:secretariat@eiti.org">secretariat@eiti.org</a>
Police services	<b>DCAF</b>	<a href="mailto:info@dcaf.ch">info@dcaf.ch</a>
Prisons service	None	
Procurement	<b>Open Contracting Partnership</b>	<a href="mailto:engage@open-contracting.org">engage@open-contracting.org</a>
Shipping	<b>Marine Anti-Corruption network (MACN)</b>	Use <a href="#">this form</a> to contact MACN
Sub-National Government	Council of Europe: <b>Centre of Expertise for Local Government Reform</b>  The <b>Open Government Partnership (OGP)</b> 's 'Local' programme	Use <a href="#">this form</a> to contact CoE  No given contact point  No given contact point

	UN Habitat, the <a href="#">UN organisation</a> for a better urban future	
Water	Water Integrity Network ( <a href="#">WIN</a> ) Launched in 2006, <a href="#">Strategy 2017-2022</a>	Use <a href="#">this form</a> to contact WIN

Each sector review gives more detail and details of other supportive organisations and initiatives in the sector.

## 4.2 Non-sectoral multilateral anti-corruption initiatives

The first wave of transnational anti-corruption initiatives was in the 1990s, when UNCaC and the OECD Convention were being developed. UNODC, who provide technical assistance in various corruption-related thematic areas for UNCaC (see [here](#)) and OECD have been joined by other international organisations such as the World Bank, the European Commission and more specialist groups such as the Financial Action task Force ([FATF](#)) on money laundering and the Group of States against Corruption set up by the Council of Europe ([GRECO](#)), monitoring compliance with anti-corruption standards.

More recently, initiatives such as promoting stolen asset recovery (e.g. see [here](#)), making beneficial ownership transparent (e.g. see [here](#)), the Open Government Partnership ([OGP](#)) and the Open Contracting Partnership ([OCP](#)) have attracted diverse groupings of nations in supportive partnerships.

The table below gives more details, plus an overview of the utility of each one, plus access these bodies. You can also find an overview of these bodies [here](#), plus more on regional initiatives from bodies such as IADB, OAS, AU, etc.

Formal name	Practical action body	Comment/content
United Nations Convention against Corruption. Implementation Peer Review Mechanism	UNODC Corruption and Economic Crime branch (CEB) within the Division for Treaty Affairs (DTA), Vienna. See <a href="#">here</a> .	UNODC has a lot of knowledge on corruption, including on issues such as medicine, firearms, shipping and

<p>UN Global Compact. (10<sup>th</sup> principle: Business should work against corruption in all its forms, including bribery and extortion.)</p>	<p>Global Compact Office, based in New York. See <a href="#">here</a>.</p>	<p>Not aware of any sector level Global Compact.</p>
<p>OECD Anti-Bribery Convention OECD Public Integrity Division</p>	<p>1. OECD Working Group on Bribery in International Business Transactions. Paris. See <a href="#">here</a>. 2. Public Sector Integrity Division, OECD, Paris. See <a href="#">here</a>.</p>	<p>OECD is very active on anti-corruption, publishes reports on many countries. However, currently doing little on sector level.</p>
<p>World Bank WB Anti-Corruption Strategy WB Anti-corruption expertise</p>	<p>World Bank a-c strategy. See <a href="#">here</a> Integrity Vice Presidency, Washington DC. See <a href="#">here</a>. Governance Global Practice. See <a href="#">here</a>. Anti-corruption Thematic Group. See <a href="#">here</a>.</p>	<p>World Bank has considerable expertise on anti-corruption. However, see it not discussed at sector level.</p>
<p>G7, G20, B20 and C20 G20 Anti-Corruption Working Group</p>	<p>There is no secretariat of these groups as the leadership and location changes annually. Latest G20 ACWG is led by Argentina. See <a href="#">here</a>. See the ACWG reports listed <a href="#">here</a>.</p>	<p>B20/C20: A statement on anti-corruption for enterprises</p>
<p>EU, EU Anti-Corruption policy</p>	<p>(not completed)</p>	
<p>UNDP UNDP Global Anti-corruption Initiative (GAIN) 2014-2017</p>	<p>UNDP country offices <a href="#">here</a></p>	<p>UNDP has been promoting anti-corruption efforts in the private sector, but no sector specialisation. Not aware of.</p>
<p>Stolen Asset Recovery Initiative (STAR), which is an initiative of the World Bank and UNODC</p>	<p>BSTAR Secretariat is in the World Bank, Washington DC, See <a href="#">here</a>.</p>	

Global Financial Integrity	Global Financial Integrity	<a href="mailto:gfi@gfintegrity.org">gfi@gfintegrity.org</a>
Open Government Partnership	Open Government Partnership	Broad scope, very active fronts. No contact point given
Open Contracting Partnership	Open Contracting Partnership	<a href="mailto:engage@open-contracting.org">engage@open-contracting.org</a>
Financial Action task Force	FATF	No contact point given