Promoting a Culture of Integrity
with a Focus on the Role of Education and Awareness Raising
I. Promoting a culture of integrity
II. Education and awareness-raising for promoting integrity
III. Role of public integrity bodies and other key actors
Promoting a culture of integrity

Making corruption socially unacceptable through:
- Openness & transparency
- Capacity building & education
- Merit based hiring
- Integrity in leadership
- Whole-of-society approach

Source: OECD
Education and awareness-raising for promoting integrity
Mainstreaming integrity education into the school or post-secondary curriculum

• Introducing specific courses or modules on anti-corruption with public integrity learning outcomes in primary and secondary schools or post-secondary institutions.

• Rewriting existing curriculum frameworks and developing teaching, learning and reading materials for each subject to incorporate public integrity learning outcomes.

• Developing materials for educators and students that support the achievement of existing integrity learning outcomes within existing subjects.
Delivering integrity education by ACAs in schools and post-secondary institutions

An anti-corruption agency (ACA) may directly provide education in schools and post-secondary institutions, e.g.:

- tailored, on-request training to different schools, with modules developed around specific learning outcomes.
- educational conferences and events with universities
- invited lectures on an ad hoc basis
Extracurricular educational activities are developed around specific learning outcomes.

- Settings include after-school, on campus or camp
- Youth-led initiatives and integrity clubs may be independent or may have institutional support
- Partners may include the school/university and the anti-corruption commission, and/or a civil society organisation
Role of public integrity bodies and others
Working with partners & stakeholders

Key anti-corruption and integrity education stakeholders including ministries, schools, universities and student groups work together:

• Building partnerships
• Engaging stakeholders
• Forming working groups
• Providing expertise
• Sharing experiences
• Piloting and scaling up
Success factors

Experiences across successful integrity education initiatives show:

• Materials are relevant to students’ day to day lives
• Learning about integrity requires interactive teaching methods
• Teacher training supports the rollout of new materials/methods
• Family and community engagement is beneficial
• “Values are caught and not taught”