

Anti-corruption & Local Governance



In this presentation:

- Why Transparency, accountability in local governance?
- Entry points for programming
- Pilot projects at the country level
- Way forward



Why transparency, accountability and Integrity?

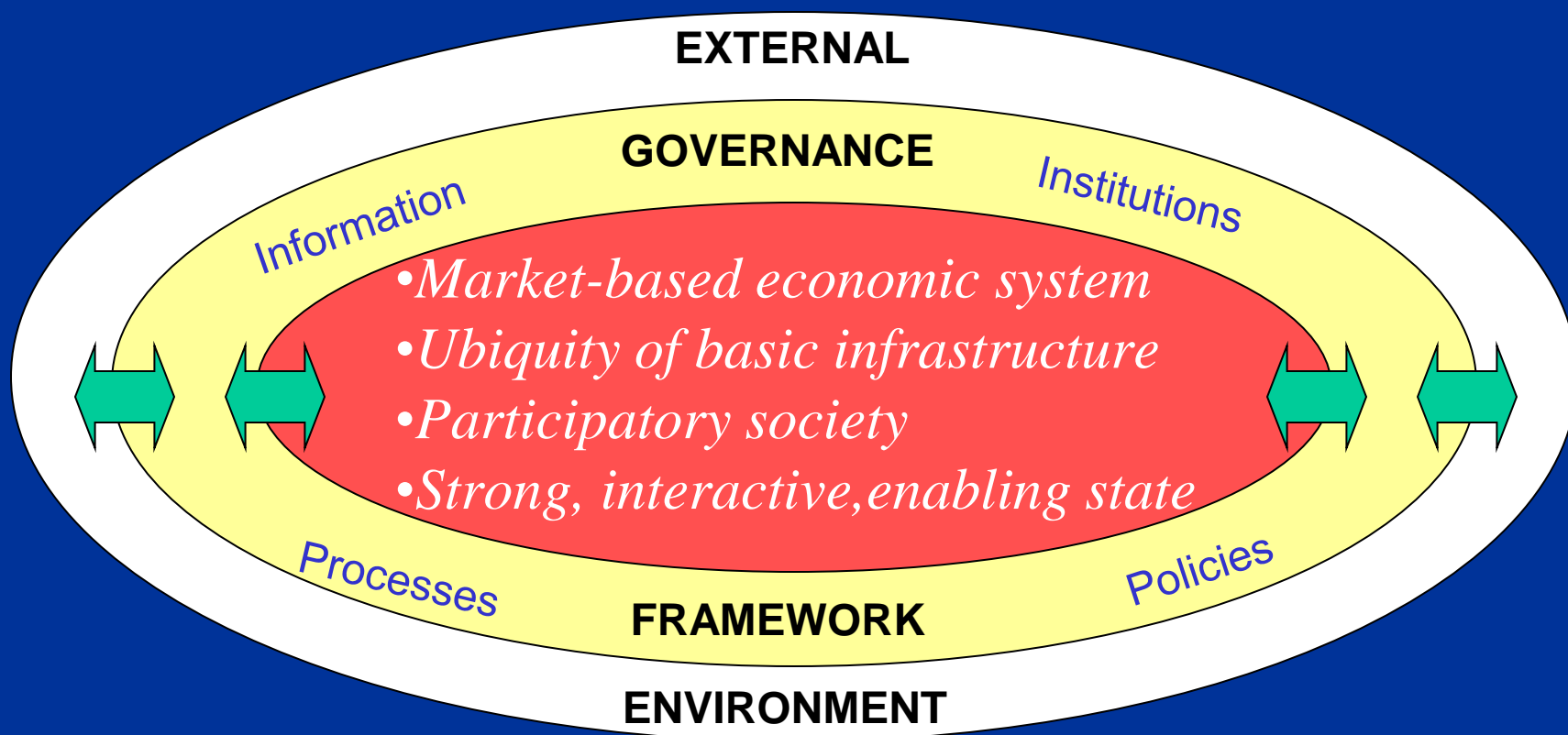


- **Decentralization processes** and their expected benefits (democratization, improved service delivery and government responsiveness to citizens' demands) have been undermined by corruption
- Resource leakages, inadequate service provision and lack of public trust undermine **local level development**
- Lack of institutional capacity and functioning, and weak transparency and accountability mechanisms hinder **effective local governance**

Local Governance as a Process



A process to incrementally improve governing institutions, decision-making and information flows, policy formulation and implementation processes and procedures based on internal and external conditions, to ensure optimal relationships and interaction between all stakeholders in governance

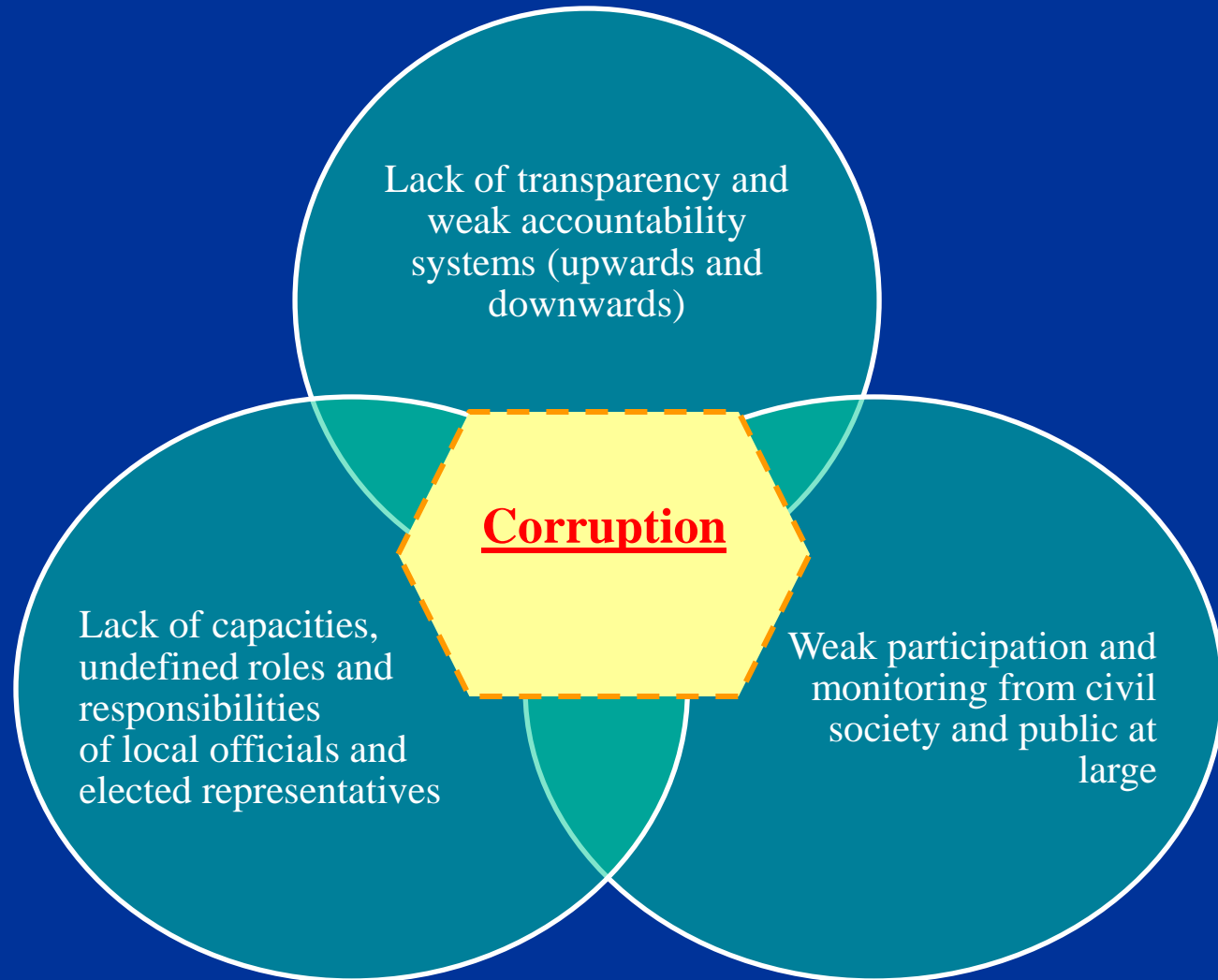


Local Governance and Accountability

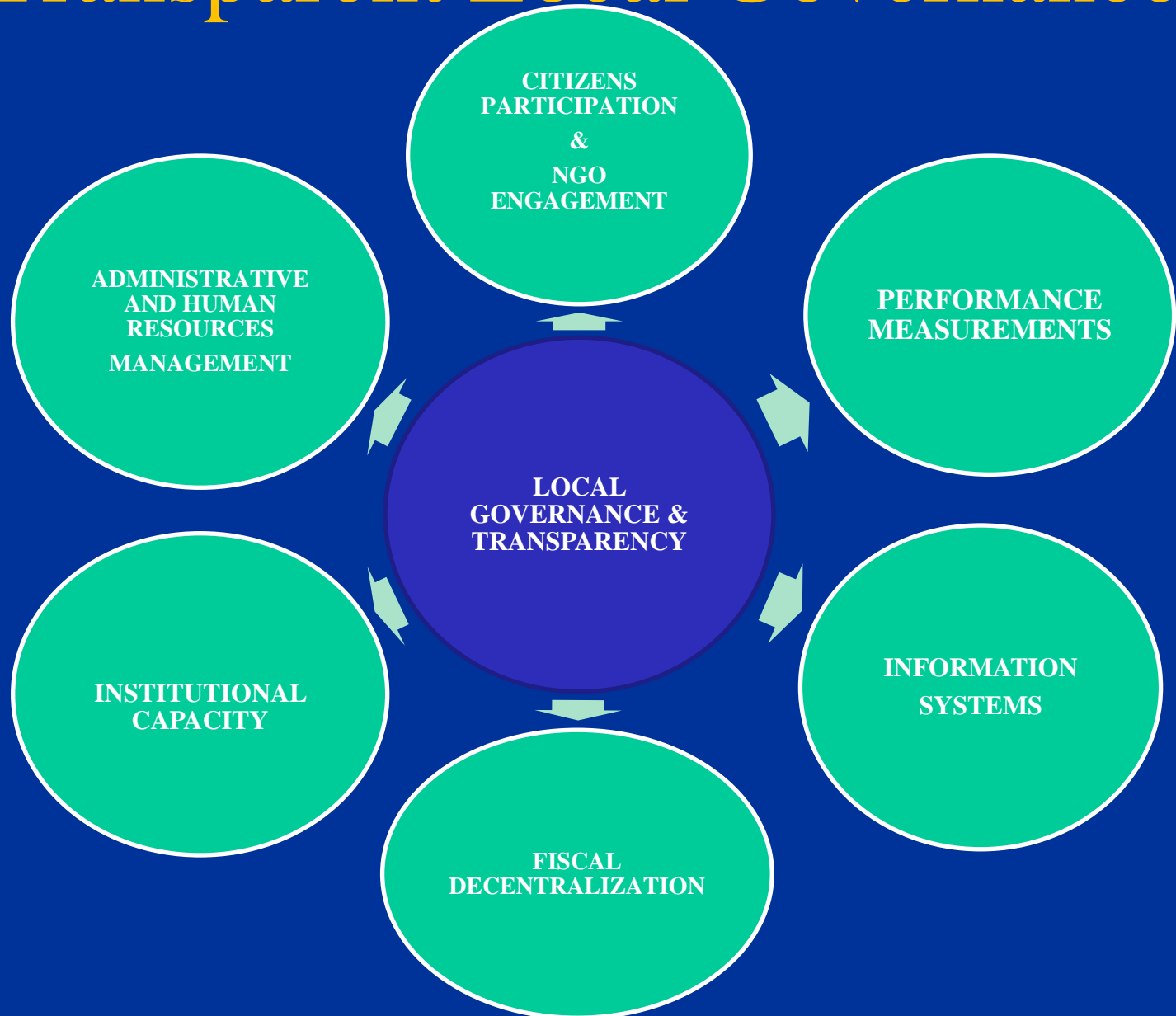


- For effective local governance, it is fundamental that Local Governments comply with various lines of accountability:
 - *downward accountability* between local governments and CSO;
 - *horizontal*: local governments, decentralized institutions, bodies/representatives at the local level
 - *Vertical*: accountability mechanisms between local and central government.

Corruption at the local level



Transparent Local Governance

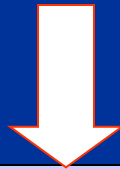
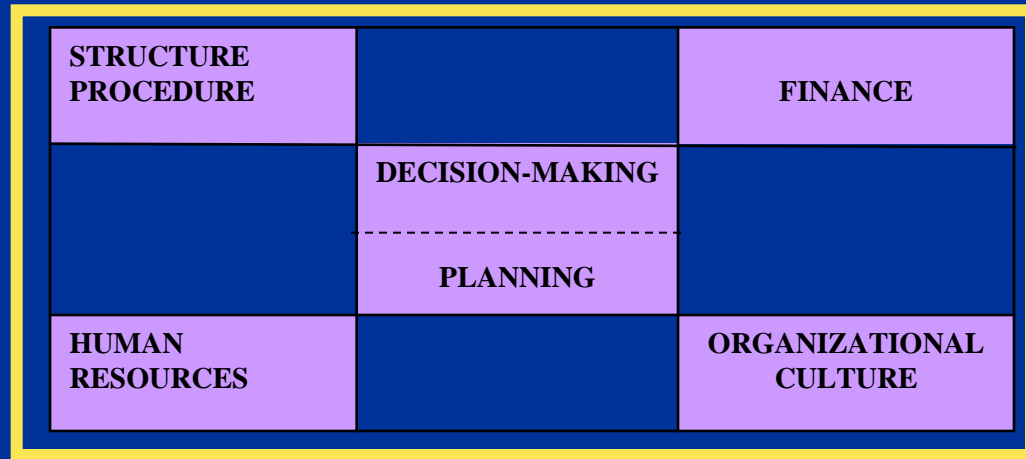


Local government as a system: Opportunities for Corruption

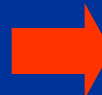


Local/national
context

SOCIAL DEMANDS
INTERESTS
POLITICAL
INFLUENCE
NEEDS



Bribery
Extortion
Embezzlement
Nepotism
Patronage systems
Theft of public goods
Political corruption
Clientelism



Less effectiveness
Less inclusiveness
Less legitimacy
Less professionalism



POLICIES



SERVICES



INFO

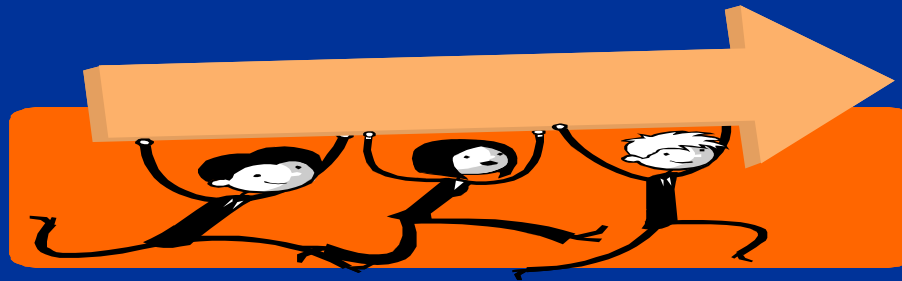


VALUES

UN-Habitat Framework For Promoting Transparency At The Local Level



UN-Habitat framework builds on UNDP governance approach, which is based on an institutional perspective that sees corruption as primarily a failure of institutions



“Governance approach” to promoting transparency at the local:

- (i) Assessment and monitoring
- (ii) access to information
- (iii) Ethics and integrity
- (iv) Institutional reform
- (v) Targeting specific issues

UN-Habitat Framework For Promoting Transparency (Contd.)



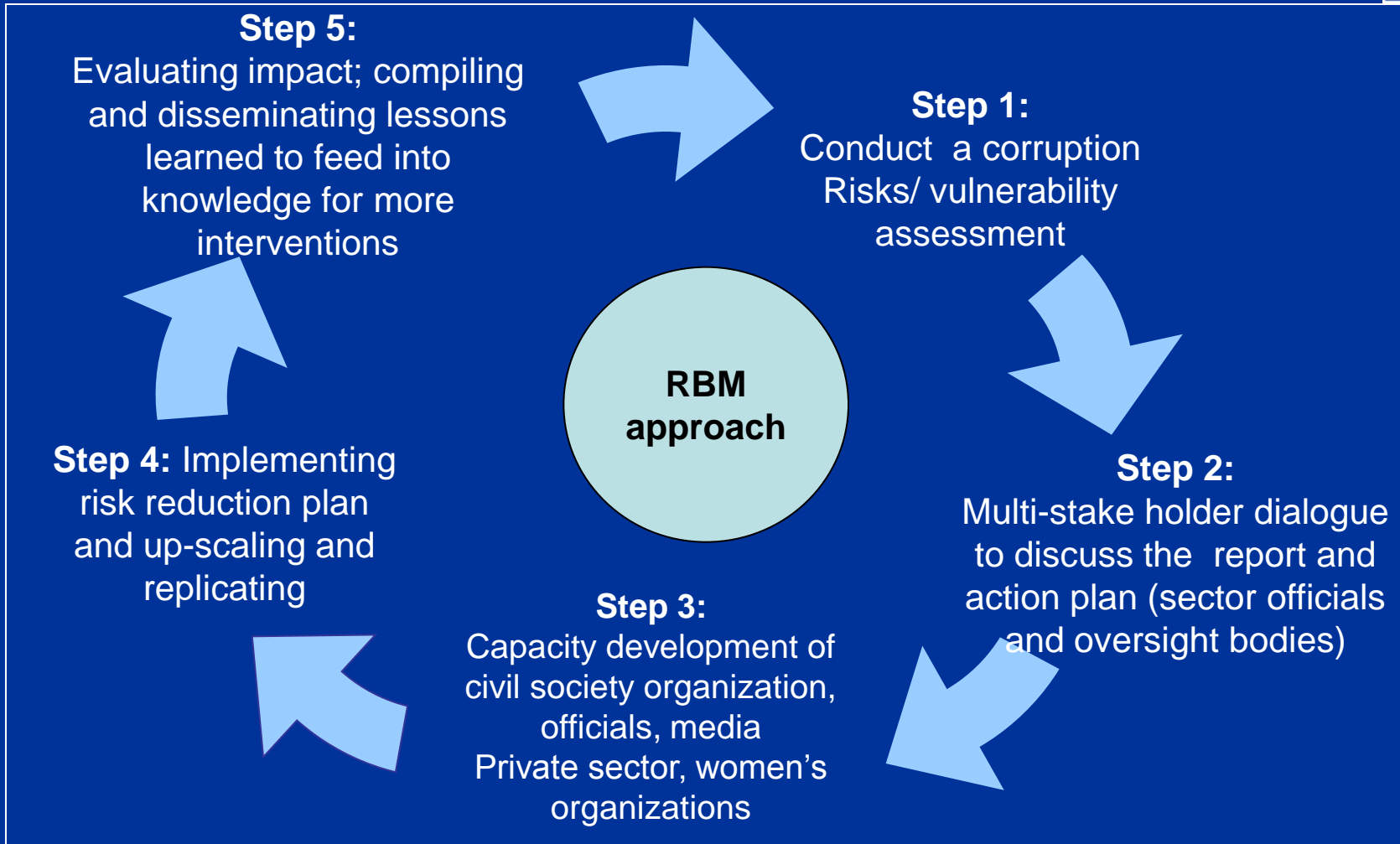
Strategies and Tools to Support Transparency in Local Governance

STRATEGIES	Assessment and Monitoring	Access to information and public participation	Promoting ethics, professionalism and integrity	Institutional reforms
TOOLS	The Municipal Checklist	Public Meetings	Conflict of Interest Laws	Complaints and Ombudsman Office
	The Urban Corruption Survey	Open Meeting Laws	Disclosure of Income and Assets	Municipal Front Office
	The Municipal Vulnerability Assessment	Access to Information Laws	Lobbyist Registration	One Stop Shop
	Participatory Corruption Appraisal	Records Management and Computerization	Whistle Blower Protection	Oversight Committees
	Report Cards	E-Government	The Integrity Pact	Independent Audit Function
		Media Training	Code of Ethics	Independent AC-Agencies
		Public Education Tools	Ethical Campaign Practices	Participatory Budgeting
		Public Participation	Ethics Training	

Anti-corruption interventions at local level



Reinforcing the result-based management approach (PACDE approach)



PACDE's work at local level



- Work in sectors – 16 COs implementing projects to reduce corruption risks in education, health and water sectors.
- Social Accountability initiative – launched in 2013, 4 countries already involved – Ghana, Serbia, PNG and Philippines
- Work with grassroots women organizations on mainstreaming gender into fighting corruption at local level
- Support to local governance initiatives - Macedonia

ANTI-CORRUPTION IN SECTORS

(Education, Health, Water and Climate Change)

Anti-corruption in REDD+

Bangladesh

Developing capacity for corruption risks and social impact assessments in REDD+

Bhutan

Developing Options for Bhutan's Distribution and Addressing Corruption Risks

DRC

Technical Support in Corruption Risk Assessment in the REDD+ process

Kenya

Conducting Institutional Context Analysis on REDD+ Governance, Transparency and Corruption risks

Nepal

Building approaches to address corruption risks and equitable sharing of REDD+ related benefits

Nigeria

Integrating anti-corruption in to the pilot Participatory Governance Assessment for REDD+

Philippines

Conducting corruption risk assessment and inform the national REDD+ strategy

Vietnam

Integrating anti-corruption in to the pilot Participatory Governance Assessment for REDD+

Lebanon

EDUCATION, HEALTH AND WATER SECTORS

The project aims to work closely with the relevant parliamentary committees including, National Education and Higher Education; Public Works, Transportation, Energy and Water; and the Public Health, Labor and Social Affairs to develop sector-focused expert groups with relevant stakeholders to introduce and implement a path for reform. The project will strengthen the capacity of Lebanese Parliament to address critical reform issues as they relate to sectoral policies.

Kosovo

EDUCATION SECTOR

The objective of this initiative is to provide scholars/students and teachers/professors with the opportunity to proactively engage in enhancing corruption control in Kosovo's education sector by making use of the online platform www.kalno.com.

Liberia

EDUCATION SECTOR

The project aims to apply sectoral approach in governance with emphasis on the education sector and establish key risk factors with follow-up actions leading to strengthening institutional framework.

Guinea

HEALTH SECTOR

This project aims to improve people's access to quality health services through media engagement and accountability (radio, television, newspapers).

Jordan

EDUCATION SECTOR

The objective of this project is to enhance monitoring, transparency and accountability measures in service provision in the health sector and reporting on violations through a web portal that provides citizens with the opportunity to have their voices heard and contribute to monitoring service delivery in the health sector.

Armenia

EDUCATION SECTOR

In partnership with the Republic of Armenia Ministry of Education and Science, UNICEF and civil society, this project aims to implement a Social Innovation Camp, including a comprehensive campaign of workshops and web-based outreach.

China

EDUCATION SECTOR

UNDP China together with China Centre for Comparative Politics and Economics are mapping out corruption risks in the higher education sector, proposing mitigation strategies, piloting risk reduction plans in selected universities to prevent corruption in this sector.

Kyrgyzstan

EDUCATION AND HEALTH SECTORS

UNDP supports the Ministry of Health and Ministry of Education of the Kyrgyz Republic to identify the corruption risks in the health sector bodies to implement their functions. One of the main goals of the project is to assess corruption risk vulnerabilities in the sector.

Cambodia

EDUCATION SECTOR

The objective of this project is to get a better understanding on the nature and prevalence of informal fees in Cambodia and to identify appropriate global and regional experiences and best practices which can be applicable in the Cambodian context.

Ethiopia

WATER SECTOR

This project seeks to contribute to government's efforts to improve service delivery to the citizens. Assessment of corruption risks in the water sector is being conducted to gain better insight into transparency and accountability concern impeding service delivery in the sector, identify interventions and mechanisms to be implemented for zero tolerance for corruption in the sector.

Swaziland

HEALTH SECTOR

This project aims to increase efficiency and effectiveness of maternal and neonatal health care service delivery through enhanced procurement systems in two major hospitals.

Uganda

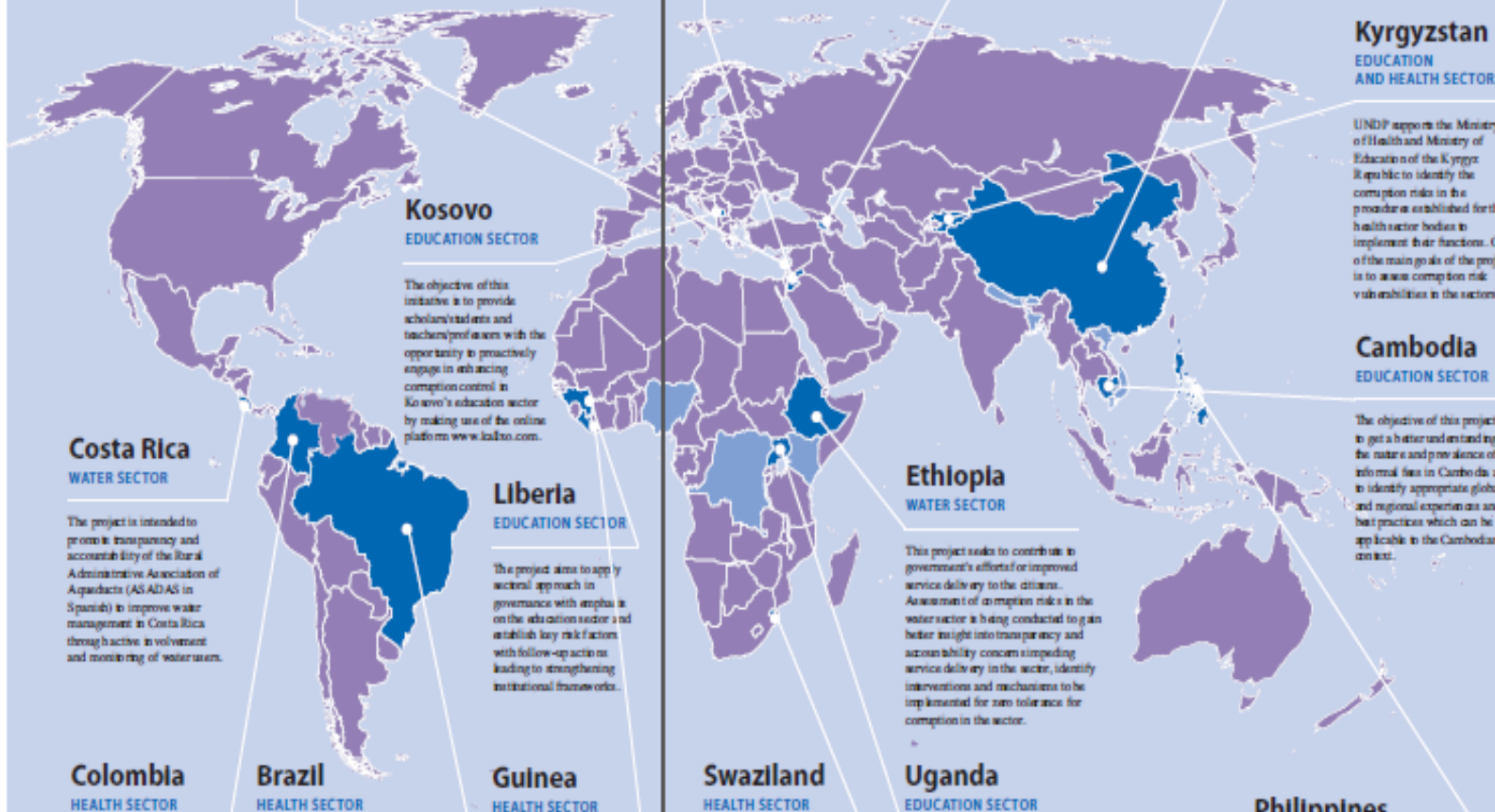
EDUCATION SECTOR

The overall objective of the project is to strengthen community participation and oversight for transparent and accountable utilization of universal primary education. The project will build capacity of citizens to monitor the public service delivery.

Philippines

WATER SECTOR

The objective of this project is to mitigate corruption risks in water governance through participation in related public finance processes, instituting reforms at the local level.



Costa Rica

WATER SECTOR

The project is intended to promote transparency and accountability of the Rural Administrative Association of Aqueducts (ASADAs in Spanish) to improve water management in Costa Rica through active involvement and monitoring of water users.

Colombia

HEALTH SECTOR

The main goal of the project is to enhance the discussion of corruption and to bring new ideas to prevent it among public servants.

Brazil

HEALTH SECTOR

This pilot project focuses on preventing corruption in health sector among public servants of São Paulo's State Health Secretariat. The project is implemented in partnership with the State Secretariat of Public Health.

Results as of Today: Work in Sectors



- Corruption risk assessments completed in all 16 countries
- Mitigation plans being developed
- Plans for up-scaling initiative in countries developed
- Some countries like Colombia, Kosovo, Philippines mobilized more resources, partnerships strengthened
- Local communities and citizens got more engaged in oversight activities and now ensure that local authorities and service providers work in more transparent and accountable way
- Capacities of local governments and communities improved

Way forward



- Transparency and Accountability at local level UNDP vision paper– to be finalized by autumn 2013
- Regional Conferences in RBEC and RBLAC to be organized in autumn 2013
- Continue country level support on work in sectors, social accountability initiatives, gender.
- Building synergies with local development/urban governance initiatives

Anti-corruption at the local level – Entry points



1. Support utilization of governance/anti-corruption risk assessment tools to identify loopholes, vulnerabilities and risk in service delivery
2. Increase the capacity of local governments to conduct performance audits, oversight and putting in place corruption risk mitigation plans.
3. Strengthen the capacities of media and civil society to monitor and demand accountability
4. Improve harmonization and coordination of anti-corruption initiatives at the national and local level through increased partnerships and joint programming; implementation of national AC strategies
5. Improve awareness and knowledge on anti-corruption norms, standards, and methodologies and their application for policy reform.

Anti-corruption at the local level – Entry points (contd.)



1. Implementation of national development plans
2. Service delivery at the local level (sectors)
3. Decentralization and local governance reform processes
4. Public administration reform
5. Gender empowerment and equality initiatives
6. Urban governance
7. Implementation of national anti-corruption strategies
8. REDD+ mechanism and community monitoring
9. Post-conflict reconstruction and recovery processes

Challenges



1. Securing buy-in of the government
2. Capacity vs. political context
3. Missing-middle (brining two or more areas/disciplines together)
4. Risk of adopting a silo approach
5. Sustainability (e.g., tools and their application – pilot testing and applicability)

Effective, inclusive and
accountable
governance: Multi-
level, multi-sector and
multi-stakeholder
approach



Thank You!