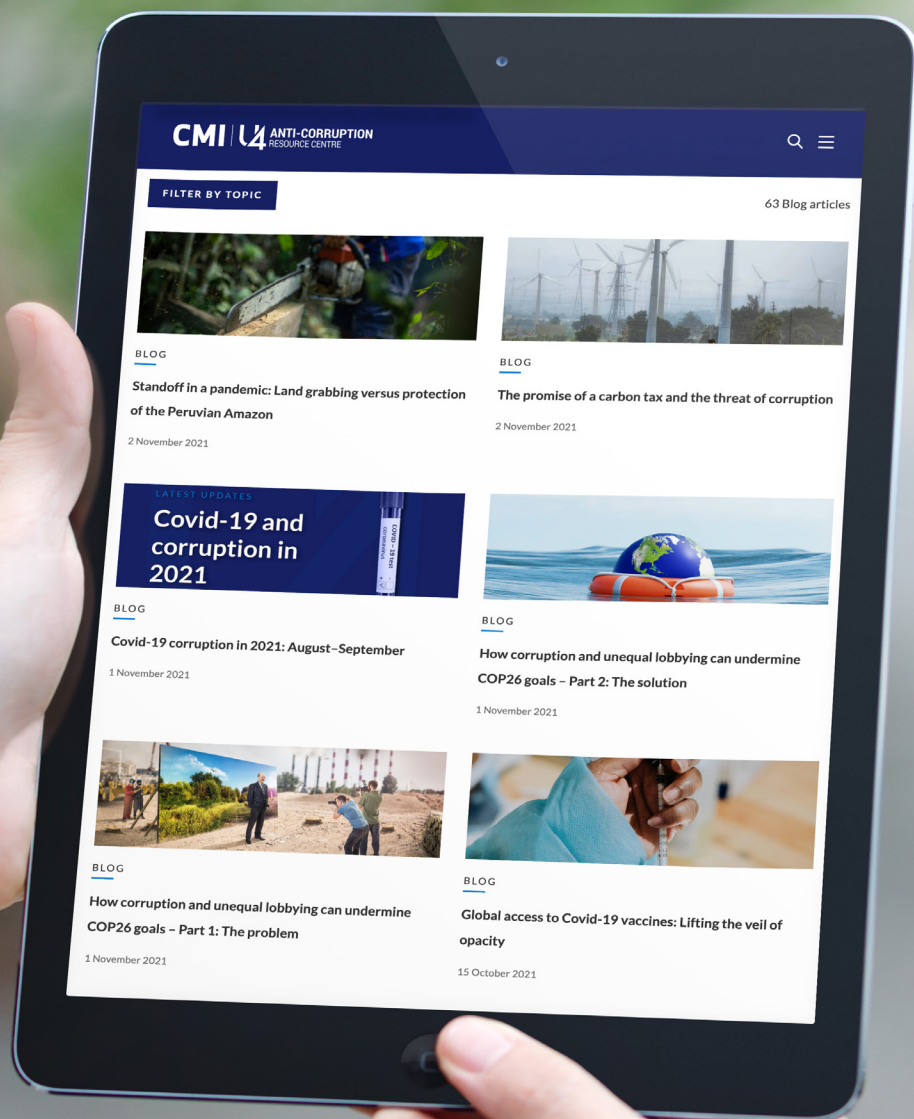


U4 – 2021 Deliverables



TRAINING AND ENGAGEMENT

ONLINE COURSES

Responsible staff

Senior Learning
Technology Adviser
Rachael Tufft

Senior Adviser and
Online Course
Coordinator
Vera Devine

Responsible adviser
per course listed
below

In the autumn of 2021, we launched our self-paced *Essentials of anti-corruption I: The basics* online module in Arabic (it already existed in English, French, and Spanish). In addition, we held six expert-led, facilitated online courses with a total of nine classes:

1. Essentials of anti-corruption II: Development programming (Spring 2021)
2. Corruption risk management (Spring and autumn 2021)
3. Addressing corruption in the health sector (Spring and autumn 2021)
4. Corruption in the justice sector (Autumn 2021)
5. Gender and corruption (Spring and autumn 2021)
6. Addressing corruption in the natural resources sector (in English, Autumn 2021)

After a surge in online course participation in 2020, 2021 was marked by assumed online fatigue causing a decline in sign-up, participation, and completion numbers compared to 2020. However, the participation levels in 2021 were still double those of 2019 and earlier years.

U4 partner nominees is a growing group in terms of interest and participation in U4 courses, and there is also interest from the wider public. Current practice for allocating places to participants outside U4 partner agencies is to carefully check that they fall within our target audience and will benefit from the course. We are also discussing internally the possibility of opening more of these places to the wider anti-corruption and development community, after our partners needs have been met. Finally, we continue to work on adjusting our portfolio with the learning formats that are best suited for most partner agency staff.

Course revisions

2021 was a busy year for course revisions and new developments. The two major revisions were done to the *Essentials of anti-corruption II: Development programming* and *Corruption risk management* courses, the latter one including a new pedagogical framework and a new structure— the updated courses will be rolled-out in 2022.

Revisions and additions have also been made to the *Corruption in the Justice sector* course, the *Addressing corruption in the health sector* course – including a video on corruption in health emergencies in the pharmaceutical sector, and the *Addressing corruption in the natural resources sector* course with three additional interactive classroom sessions as innovative ways to connect with the participants. A newly recorded podcast on *intersectionality* is a valuable inclusion to our *Gender and corruption* course.

ONLINE COURSES HELD IN 2021

SELF-PACED

ENGLISH

SPANISH

FRENCH

NEW – ARABIC

Essentials of anti-corruption II: The basics**FACILITATED****Essentials of anti-corruption II: Development programming (EN)**

DEVINE, V.

FACILITATED**Corruption in the justice sector (EN)**

SCHÜTTE, S.

FACILITATED

2 ITERATIONS

Corruption risk management (EN)

NICAISE, G.

FACILITATED

2 ITERATIONS

Addressing corruption in the health sector (EN)

KIRYA, M., SEJERØE HAUSENKAMPH, D., CEPEDA CUADRADO, D.

FACILITATED**Addressing corruption in the natural resources sector (EN)**

LEMAÎTRE, S.

FACILITATED

2 ITERATIONS

Gender and corruption (EN)

KIRYA, M.

I'm leaving with the sense that there is still much to be done in anti-corruption in the judicial sector. All the resources used in the course offer a broader insight on the experiences of other countries, as well as on the implementation of international initiatives. Thank you for opening up this all new window of analysis that we were not considering at the project we're working at.

Participant, Justice sector online course 2021

2021 statistics for completed online courses

Course	Enrolled	No-shows	Started	Completed*	Survey responses	Agree, or strongly agree about the course:			
						Well managed / administered	Relevant to me / current work	More confident addressing corruption	Would recommend course to colleagues
Essentials I (EN/FR/SP)	1508	Data not accurately collectable	Data not accurately collectable	623	Not measured	Not measured	Not measured	Not measured	Not measured
Essentials II (1 course)	35	6	29	15 (52%)	15	100 %	89 %	100 %	93 %
Justice (1 course)	27	5	22	13 (59%)	13	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %
NRM (1 course)	28	6	23	18 (78%)	17	94 %	94 %	94 %	100 %
CRM (2 courses)	39	7	32	16 (50%)	15	100 %	100 %	66 %	93 %
Gender (2 courses)	58	8	50	37 (74%)	34	94 %	100 %	94 %	97 %
Health (2 courses)	47	12	35	24 (69%)	23	96 %	91 %	96 %	96 %
Total (Facilitated)	234	44	191	123 (64%)	117	97 %	96 %	92 %	97 %
Total (Facilitated + self-paced)	1742	N.A.	N.A	746 (% not available)					
Total 2020 (Facilitated)	562	64	498	334 (67%)	316				

* Completions are calculated based on the number of participants who actually started the course (no-shows are excluded from the calculation).

Number of participants disaggregated by gender

Facilitated Courses	Enrolled			Started			Completed*			Total
	Male	Female	Non-specific	Male	Female	Non-specific	Male	Female	Non-specific	
Essentials II (1 course)	15	20	0	13	16	0	7 (54%)	8 (50%)	0	15 (52%)
Justice (1 course)	10	17	0	8	14	0	4 (50%)	9 (64%)	0	13 (59%)
NRM (1 course ENG)	8	20	0	5	18	0	4 (80%)	14 (77%)	0	18 (78%)
CRM (2 courses)	20	19	0	17	15	0	8 (47%)	8 (53%)	0	16 (50%)
Gender (2 course)	16	41	1	14	35	1	8 (57%)	28 (80%)	1 (100%)	37 (74%)
Health (2 courses)	23	24	0	17	18	0	11 (65%)	13 (72%)	0	24 (69%)
Total (Facilitated)	92	141	1	74	116	1	57 %	69 %	100 %	123 (64%)

* Completions are based on the number of participants who actually started the course (no-shows are excluded from the calculation). Percentages per gender refer to the number of female or male participants that completed the course out of the pool of the same gender per course.

** Total percentage is based on the number of participants who actually started and passed the course.

IN-COUNTRY ENGAGEMENTS

Coordinator
Senior Adviser
Sofie Arjon Schütte

We completed six out of the ten planned in-country engagements (U4-ICE).

The in-country workshop for *Madagascar* on illicit financial flows associated with the exploitation of gold was cancelled in agreement with GIZ and replaced with a webinar to be held in 2022.

The other three engagements were cancelled due to circumstances beyond U4's remit, however as a replacement option for 2021, we selected Ethiopia from last year's waiting list (completed in April 2022). The engagements of Ethiopia and Madagascar continue to be considered as part of the 2021 ICEs.

The cancelled U4-ICE were:

- *Gender and asset recovery* did not take place in 2021 due to changes within the FCDO, including the disbandment of the Prosperity Fund.
- Donor coordination, systemic corruption and people's engagement in *Afghanistan* was cancelled due to the precarious situation in the country.
- Systemic corruption in *Somaliland* was also cancelled.

2021 country engagements

Agency host	Country	Title	Format	Status
Sida	Zambia	Green integrity: The way ahead in supporting anti-corruption in Zambia's renewable energy sector	Background study + workshop	Completed 12–14 Oct 2021
Norwegian and Danish Embassies	Kenya	Strengthening interagency collaboration	Workshop	Completed 3 Nov 2021
FCDO	Colombia	Falsified medicines in Colombia (Held in Spanish)	Background study + workshop	Completed 11 Nov 2021
Sida	Thailand	Integrity and water governance in the Mekong region	Background study + workshop	Completed 22–23 Nov 2021
FCDO	Indonesia	Tackling health insurance fraud and advancing health outcomes in Indonesia	Background study + workshop	Completed 26 Jan 2022
Norwegian Embassy	Nepal	Building accountability of local governance: Challenges and opportunities in Federal Nepal	Workshop	Completed 7–8 Dec 2021
GIZ	Madagascar	Natural resources and IFF	Background study + webinar	Postponed to 2022
Sida	Ethiopia	Corruption risk management	Background study + Workshop	Postponed to 2022

2021 COUNTRY ENGAGEMENTS

OCT 2021 **Green integrity: The way ahead in supporting anti-corruption in Zambia's renewable energy sector**

HOST: SIDA – 59 PARTICIPANTS

This workshop focused on the way ahead in supporting anti-corruption efforts in Zambia's renewable energy sector. Conclusions showed that work must continue for anti-corruption mechanisms in society, also involving the renewable energy sector. We should continue to share and develop knowledge and tools to promote green integrity. Forums such as the Off-Grid Task Force, and organisations like the African Mini-Grid Association and the Zambian Association for Renewable Energy are vital for continuing discussions on corruption. Collective action can be forceful in this regard, as corruption is more difficult with good governance, transparency, and non-discrimination. Transparency and integrity is attractive for investors and for economic development. From the Swedish Embassy's side, this is part of overall efforts to partner with a broad range of stakeholders, to contribute to reduced corruption in Zambia.

NOV 2021 **Falsified medicines in Colombia**

HOST: FCDO – 44 PARTICIPANTS – HELD IN SPANISH

This workshop served as a space to discuss the findings of a recent study commissioned by U4 and FCDO on falsified medicines in Colombia. The workshop was useful for knowledge sharing and learning among all relevant actors in the field of drug quality including representatives from the Colombian government, civil society, the private sector, and UN agencies.

Based on this workshop, we decided that a forthcoming (2022), follow-up U4-FCDO study shall reflect the policy priorities and needs of Colombian government institutions to better detect, control, and contain the proliferation of falsified medicines. Two outputs will be published for this purpose: a U4 issue in Spanish and a U4 Brief in English.

NOV 2021 **Building accountability for local governance: Challenges and opportunities in Federal Nepal**

HOST: NORWEGIAN EMBASSY – 31 PARTICIPANTS

This U4 workshop brought together researchers, practitioners, and civil society to assess where we are and to where we should go in the context of on-going programming at the local level in Nepal. U4 introduced an approach that aims to encourage a focus on the roots of accountability challenges in Nepal. This two-day workshop focused on problem setting and on developing approaches to the main accountability challenges.

NOV 2021 **Integrity and water governance in the Mekong region**

HOST: SIDA – 42 PARTICIPANTS

In conjunction with the Embassy of Sweden in Bangkok, Thailand, U4 ran a webinar and online workshop on the way ahead in supporting integrity in water governance in the Mekong region. Participants included U4 partners (SDC, GIZ), multilateral organisations (UN), Sida HQ staff, representatives from the Mekong River Commission, regional partners, research organisations, and civil society organisations.

NOV 2021

Strengthening interagency collaboration (Kenya)

HOST: NORWEGIAN AND DANISH EMBASSIES – 33 PARTICIPANTS

Participants from the member agencies of the Multi-Agency Taskforce and the Donor Anti-Corruption Working Group took part in this workshop aiming to (1) learn about concepts and models of interagency collaboration in other jurisdictions; and (2) identify good experiences and room for improvement in interagency collaboration in Kenya. This was done through short presentations and discussion.

Participants reported a better understanding of the challenges and opportunities in interagency collaboration after the workshop. A case study on South African and the open sharing of experiences was particularly appreciated: 'It brings together practitioners in the field and this is great value to hear from those we are partnering with in a frank and open forum such as this.'

JAN 2022

Tackling health insurance fraud and advancing health outcomes in Indonesia

HOST: FCDO – 26 PARTICIPANTS

Indonesia's national health insurance scheme, Jaminan Kesehatan Nasional (JKN), is one of the world's most ambitious and largest single-payer programmes.

U4, in collaboration with FCDO and supported by the Indonesian Commission for the Eradication of Corruption (KPK), commissioned a study on health insurance fraud in Indonesia, aiming to provide information on the current situation and information gaps on the issue: the structural factors enabling it, as well as its effects on different population groups. The study was also aimed at establishing the impact of Covid-19 on anti-fraud efforts and make recommendations on improving anti-fraud strategies.

The workshop provided a platform to discuss and validate the study findings, with participants from the Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK), Ministry of Health, Indonesian Doctors' Association, Regulatory agencies, development partners, international organisations, and civil society.

Really a very interesting discussion, excellent experts, a hot issue! I definitely learnt a lot and enjoyed the structured discussions! I will be please to feed the sensibility for corruption into our projects.

U4 partner, 2021

PARTNER ENGAGEMENT

Coordinators

Senior Adviser
David Jackson

U4 convened six partner fora in 2021 with the aim of enhancing the impact of our research, convening dialogues on important international events, and deepen our engagement with our partners. In addition, we held three webinars that were open to anyone.

2021 COMPLETED

PARTNER FORUM

JANUARY 2021

UNGASS 1

The first partner forum provided our partners with an informed update on preparations for the first-ever UN General Assembly Special Session (UNGASS) on corruption. With a guest presentation from UNCAC coalition representatives, it gave U4 partners perspectives on the process and points of 'contention'. It also gave a space for U4 partners to exchange views on their priorities, positions, and challenges, and explore possible joint leverage points.

PARTNER FORUM

MARCH 2021

UNGASS 2

The second forum also dealt with preparations for UNGASS through a focus on developments within the High-Level Panel on International Financial Accountability, Transparency and Integrity (FACTI). The FACTI Panel aims to make recommendations to overcome the vulnerabilities and impediments enabling illicit financial flows. This forum provided U4 partners with insights from the FACTI Panel final report highlighting areas that can be leveraged for the UNGASS declaration.

PARTNER FORUM

MARCH 2021

Lessons learned and the Anti-Corruption Pilot Initiative

In this forum on programmatic matters we presented lessons from SDC's assessment of anti-corruption efforts in eight partner countries. Phil Mason presented reflections on new directions for anti-corruption practice.

PARTNER FORUM

MAY 2021

U4 strategy and funding

A forum where partners provided input for the new U4 strategy 2022–2026.

PARTNER FORUM

OCTOBER 2021

The runup to COP26: Climate change and corruption

In anticipation of the Glasgow climate summit, we convened U4 partners on three intertwined issues: climate change, corruption, and democracy. This forum presented U4's latest insights on carbon taxation and climate lobbying.

PARTNER FORUM

DECEMBER 2021

Professional enablers of illicit financial flows: Partner coordination and co-creation for 2022

As a response to the interest from our partners on the topic of professional enablers, we held a partner forum as part of the Steering Committee session to discuss what to do in relation to tackling the role of professional enablers, what good practices exist in regulating, investigating and sanctioning their involvement; and how U4 can better support its partners on this theme in 2022.

2021 WEBINARS

WEBINAR

JUNE 2021

Covid-19 vaccine development and rollout: Improving transparency and accountability

In 2020, the World Health Assembly called on all parties to guarantee universal access to Covid-19 vaccines. However, progress on rolling out Covid-19 vaccines has been slow and uneven. In this roundtable, different experts discussed how to improve transparency and accountability in areas such as, research and development, procurement and contracting, and distribution of vaccines.

WEBINAR

SEPTEMBER 2021

Roundtable on the ISO 37001 anti-bribery standard: A donor agency opportunity to boost effectiveness?

This webinar presented findings from a new U4 Issue on how development agencies may use ISO 37001 to benchmark and add value in anti-corruption activities. This universal standard is designed to help organisations manage and prevent bribery risks. Participants engaged with expert speakers on questions such as to what extent ISO 37001 is relevant for all organisations – including donors – as a way to manage bribery risks?

WEBINAR

SEPTEMBER 2021

Strategic Litigation Against Public Prosecution (SLAPP) – Crushing down anti-corruption defenders

SLAPP has become common in many countries. These lawsuits act as legal tools to stop, suppress, and silence those who speak out to defend the public interest, protect the environment and human rights, or combat corruption and tax evasion. U4 presented stories from journalists, whistleblowers, and civil society organisations working to uncover corruption and tax evasion. They described the consequences of SLAPP and pointed to opportunities for action by donor agencies.

*"Great session with relevant topic.
Practical information from all presenters
and very well organised between
moderator and panelists"*

ISO 37001 webinar participant, 2021

HELPDESK

Responsible staff

Senior Adviser
Guillaume Nicaise

The U4 Helpdesk, operated in partnership with Transparency International, is a permanent service for our partners, providing tailor-made desk research in a short time frame (ten days).

Transparency
International's
Helpdesk team
in Berlin

This year, the demand for the Helpdesk service slightly increased with a total of 35 answers developed, of which 27 are publicly available on our website.

Questions have focused on the topics of illicit financial flows and financial crimes, as well as managing corruption risks – particularly in the health sector. Geographic requests linked to mainly African and Eastern European countries have also been answered. One ground-breaking question asking how to address corruption risks in the provision of sexual and reproductive health in sub-Saharan Africa was also received by the Helpdesk. A few queries have been directly connected to international developments, such as Covid-19, vaccine rollout, and the situation in Afghanistan.

U4 Helpdesk answers are available to the public on our website. In some cases, due to due to security reasons or by request from our partners, we do not publish the final answers.

27 PUBLISHED ANSWERS IN 2021

ECDO

Overview of international commitments on corruption and illicit finance
ILLICIT FINANCIAL FLOWS

CIMONLINE / GIZ

EN + FR

Madagascar: Overview of corruption and anti-corruption. Focus on the natural resources sector (especially rosewood, gold and wildlife)

NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENERGY

GIZ

Anti-corruption networks and groups in Mexico related to the private sector

PRIVATE SECTOR

NORAD

Mitigating corruption risks in Covid-19 vaccine rollout. What can donors do?

COVID-19 AND CORRUPTION

NORAD

Colombian fisheries and aquaculture sector: Overview of corruption
RENEWABLE RESOURCES

ECDO

The impact of anti-money laundering and counter terrorist financing regulations on civic space and human rights

ILLICIT FINANCIAL FLOWS / PEOPLE'S ENGAGEMENT / HUMAN RIGHTS

SIDA

Corruption in employment services

PUBLIC SERVICE DELIVERY / PRIVATE SECTOR

[SIDA](#) **Kenya: Corruption and devolution**
ANTI-CORRUPTION BASICS

[MFA SWEDEN](#) **Corruption and the right to sexual and reproductive health in sub-Saharan Africa**
GENDER

[NORAD](#) **The impact of public financial management interventions on corruption**
PUBLIC FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT / PUBLIC SERVICE DELIVERY

[GIZ](#) **Corruption and gender equality. A summary of existing research**
GENDER

[GIZ](#) **The Gambia: Overview of corruption and anti-corruption**
ANTI-CORRUPTION BASICS

[KEW](#) **Sudan: Overview of corruption and anti-corruption**
ANTI-CORRUPTION BASICS

[SIDA](#) **The Western Balkans and Turkey: Overview of corruption in the environment and climate sector**
ANTI-CORRUPTION BASICS / CLIMATE CHANGE

[FCDO](#) **Professional enablers of illicit financial flows and high-review service and jurisdictions**
ILLICIT FINANCIAL FLOWS

[SIDA](#) **Bangladesh: Overview of corruption and anti-corruption. Focus on ready-made garments, health, environment, and anti-corruption actors**
ANTI-CORRUPTION BASICS

[FCDO](#) **Supervisory and professional bodies dealing with professional enablers of illicit financial flows**
ILLICIT FINANCIAL FLOWS

[SIDA](#) **Best practices in devolution and decentralisation programmes that may reduce corruption**
DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION

[FCDO](#) **Illicit gold flows from Central and East Africa. Main typologies, actors, and associated harms**
ILLICIT FINANCIAL FLOWS / NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENERGY / OIL, GAS AND MINING

[GIZ](#) **Gender mainstreaming in the UNCAC**
GENDER

[SIDA](#) **Corruption risks in tax administration. Liberia case study**
PUBLIC FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT / TAX AND REVENUE COLLECTION

SIDA **Anti-corruption measures for locally led climate actions**
CLIMATE CHANGE

SIDA **Bosnia and Herzegovina: Overview of corruption**
ANTI-CORRUPTION BASICS

FCDO **Illicit finance and national security**
ILLICIT FINANCIAL FLOWS

FCDO **The role of private actors in asset recovery. The growing use of private litigation funding**
ILLICIT FINANCIAL FLOWS / PRIVATE SECTOR

SIDA **Moldova: Overview of corruption**
ANTI-CORRUPTION BASICS / JUSTICE SECTOR

SIDA **North Macedonia: Overview of corruption and anti-corruption**
ANTI-CORRUPTION BASICS / JUSTICE SECTOR

Helpdesk answers per partner agency				
FCDO	BMZ/GIZ/KfW	Sida	Norad	Danida
9	6	15	4	1

SPECIAL PROJECTS

In 2021, U4 delivered outputs through the specially-funded internal and external projects listed here.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO U4 CORE WORKPLAN

Coalition for Accountability, Transparency and Anti-Corruption in Health (CATCH)

On the *Health sector* sub topic of the *Public service delivery* theme, we have taken the role as main collaborating knowledge partner in CATCH. This coalition consists of the World Health Organization (WHO), the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, TB and Malaria, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), and the World Bank. U4's work on CATCH is funded by Norad through additional contributions to the core budget.

We have listed the deliverables under this topic in our *Public service delivery* section of this report.

Anti-corruption Partnership Pilot (APP)

U4 and Sida have initiated the Anti-corruption Partnership Pilot (APP) – a three-year multi-stakeholder initiative to implement an anti-corruption project based on best-practice principles across three pilot countries. Within this framework, U4 and Sida will focus on integrating anti-corruption measures in the health sector in Zambia, Moldova, and a third country not yet defined.

The pilot project will involve an adaptive, problem-driven approach, with room for learning on the go. In the case of Zambia, its main objectives are to build the capacity of health and anti-corruption governance teams, and development partners in the country to work together. The purpose is to assess, prioritise, and design appropriate mitigation measures for corruption risks in the health sector – based on the WHO Guidance for Member States. The project also aims to develop a tool and framework for monitoring, evaluation, and learning on integrating anti-corruption measures in health systems assessments, plans, and policies.

This initiative reflects the growing interest from the donor community to identify and mitigate corruption in the health sector, and provides an unprecedented opportunity for U4, the partners, and CATCH to work together.

EXTERNAL PROJECTS

Responsible staff

Senior Adviser
Sofie Arjon Schütte

Promoting Transparency, Integrity and Accountability (TIP) in South Africa

U4 undertook a 2-week online project finding mission for a new five-year GIZ anti-corruption project. We contributed to the preparation of the mission and moderated focus group discussions with key stakeholders; providing inputs to project design and indicator development.

Senior Adviser
Monica Kirya

Corruption studies in Uganda (Government Transparency Institute Ltd.)

In 2021, U4 in partnership with the Ugandan Inspectorate of Government conducted a study, on behalf of GiZ Uganda, on the extent and cost of corruption in Uganda's health and education sectors.

The cost of corruption estimates were based on a variety of methods and data sources such as household survey, qualitative data gathered through in-depth interviews, government administrative data, secondary survey data, and the topical literature.

The findings suggest that for example, the elimination of corruption in the education sector of Uganda could result in substantial annual savings of nearly UGX 1.8 trillion (approx. 51% of 2019 annual government spending on the sector). The largest measurable corruption costs are attributed to teachers' absenteeism leading to the loss of instructional time for students. Along with that, substantial savings up to 39.1 billion UGX can be achieved through elimination of bribery in the education sector. The report offers a set of policy recommendations to achieve such a reduction in corruption costs.

Senior Adviser
Saul Mullard

Climate change theme

U4's work on the *Climate change* theme was supported through additional SDC funding. More details on the deliverables of this work can be found in the climate change section of this report.

Senior Adviser
Aled Williams

Targeting Natural Resources Corruption (TNRC)

In 2021, U4 continued to be part of the five-year USAID-funded TNRC project. Under a separate budget and reporting structure, we generated new knowledge and held events to enhance anti-corruption efforts in natural resource sectors, specifically in wildlife, forestry, and fisheries.

Senior Adviser
Achiba Gargule

All project publications are available as global public goods and cross-posted on U4's natural resources theme-page. See the *Natural resources* section for details.

THEMES

The following pages contain an overview of publications and activities relevant for our 12 active themes in 2021.

U4 has several types of outputs and activities, eg:

- Blog
- Brief
- Background paper for in-country workshops
- Issue
- Helpdesk Answers*
- PEN (Practitioner Experience Note)
- Podcast
- Practice Insight
- Topic pages (webpage with basic guide and resources on an specific area)
- Webinar

Some of these outputs are the result of work commenced in previous years and others are work-in-progress in 2021 with planned launch in 2022.

*The 2021 Helpdesk Answers are detailed in the helpdesk section of this report.

CIVIL SOCIETY

Responsible staff

Senior Adviser
Saul Mullard

Our direction under the civil society theme addressed the issues of how the shift away from democracy in many countries is affecting action against corruption.

In order to counter the effects of the decline of democracy and shrinking civic space, we devoted attention to how localised civil society movements for anti-corruption can grow and work effectively in difficult political contexts. In particular, a U4 Issue reveals lessons from civil society-led accountability initiatives in Ghana's agricultural subsidies programmes. It shows that even in contexts where corruption is enabled by the broader politics of the country, some successes were found in stemming corruption in this sector.

We also built synergies with other U4 themes such as collaboration with the health team on a Practice Insight exploring civil society monitoring in that sector, forthcoming in 2022.

COMPLETED IN 2021

BLOG

An independent expert on corruption and human rights: do we need one?

EECKELOO, L.

UN human rights mechanisms don't always recognise the link between corruption and human rights. An independent expert would connect the two.

TOPIC PAGE

Civil society

MULLARD, S.

Basic guide updated.

ISSUE

Social accountability and anti-corruption in Ghana's Fertiliser Subsidy Programme

ASANTE, K., MULLARD, S.

Social accountability interventions by CSOs have helped to reduce smuggling and have improved local-level governance. However, they require more logistical and institutional support to increase their sustainability.

DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION

Responsible staff

Director

Arne Strand/
Peter Evans

Senior Adviser

David Jackson

Senior Adviser

Guillaume Nicaise

As the working methods that donors use are likely to be determining overall outcomes just as much as the technical content of their interventions, under this theme we proposed new forms of practice for donors to follow to enhance anti-corruption efforts. Our research challenges current practices of donor thinking and points to a need to break with numerous traditional ways of working – many of which are deeply ingrained within donor agencies.

This theme covers three sub-topics: *Politics of anti-corruption*, *integrity*, and *corruption risk management*.

Politics of anti-corruption

We explored how political regime types matter for anti-corruption choices. In recent years, most anti-corruption investments have been allocated to democratising regimes, but today several of these countries are backsliding. As space shrinks for civil society and accountability, institutions are hollowed out in de-democratising regimes. U4's research demonstrates how practitioners can rethink anti-corruption efforts.

Integrity

Integrity continues to be crucial in preventing and reducing corruption risks within development aid organisations, and their partners. We have focused on improving knowledge on how integrity mechanisms can help prevent corruption risks within organisations. Specifically, our research covers best practices for managing integrity within development aid agencies and implementing ethics.

Corruption risk management

As legal frameworks for anti-corruption are tightening, solutions for the management of corruption risks evolve accordingly. In 2021, we raised awareness on ISO 37001, the new anti-bribery management standard; and we continue our research into how corruption risk management can better fit donors' needs within their organisation and activities.

COMPLETED IN 2021

BLOG

Are donors mad? Reassessing performance in anti-corruption

MASON, P.

Donors need to recognise the internal contradictions of their own practices, the political dimensions of corruption, and the need to coordinate better.

BLOG

Partnerships against corruption: how multistakeholder partnerships can act as agents for integrity

GUILLAUME, N.

To prevent and address corruption, multistakeholder partnerships have the potential to provide far greater value than the sum of their parts. New research looks at three case studies to see what forms of governance and structure work best.

GUIDE UNCAC in a nutshell 2021: A quick guide to the United Nations Convention Against Corruption (UNCAC) for donor agency and embassy staff

HUTER, M., SCATURRO, R.

Embassies and bilateral donor staff can use UNCAC to engage partner governments around technical support provisions. It can also help facilitate a transparent and inclusive review process – creating momentum for reforms.

ISSUE Reassessing donor performance in anti-corruption: Pathways to more effective practice

MASON, P.

We are still far from confident about ‘what works’ in donor anti-corruption efforts. Most analysis has been on *what* donors have been trying to do. But could part of the answer be in *how* they work?

ISSUE Rethinking anti-corruption in de-democratising regimes

AMUNDSEN I., JACKSON D.

De-democratisation is often disguised as an effort to strengthen government efficiency or enact anti-corruption measures. Practitioners need to rethink anti-corruption efforts in such regimes

ISSUE Getting the most out of the ISO 37001 standards. How development aid agencies can benchmark and add value in anti-corruption activities

NICAISE, G.

ISO 37001 is a universal standard designed to help organisations manage and prevent bribery risks. It presents interesting – but contradictory – features for development aid agencies to limit corruption.

ISSUE Multistakeholder partnerships as agents of integrity

U4 ANTI-CORRUPTION RESOURCE CENTRE

Combining the strengths of the private sector, public sector, and civil society, multistakeholder partnerships can be more than the sum of their parts. We examine the Maritime Anti-Corruption Network, the Infrastructure Transparency Initiative, and the Partnership Against Corruption Initiative to show how stakeholders can coordinate to achieve a common purpose. The research also demonstrates what leverage multistakeholder partnerships use to enhance integrity and reduce corruption.

PRACTITIONER The Somalia Humanitarian Fund Accountability Framework: Lessons for risk management in humanitarian aid

EXPERIENCE

NOTE

DEVINE, V.

The UN-managed Somalia Humanitarian Fund faced a crisis in 2012 when cases of aid diversion were revealed. Since then, implementation of a strict accountability framework holds lessons for other humanitarian funds.

TOPIC PAGE**Corruption risk management**

Basic guide and selected resources.

PUBLISHED IN 2022**U4 ISSUE****Cooperation with Chinese actors on anti-corruption:
Environmental governance as a pilot area**

LANG, B., RUDYAK, M..

Engagement with Chinese actors on anti-corruption is possible but depends on trust-building efforts and suitable windows of opportunity. Environmental governance is the field where the overlap between Chinese and Western interests appears highest and the potential for cooperation most encouraging.

GENDER AND CORRUPTION

Responsible staff

Senior Adviser

Monica Kirya

In 2021, U4 continued to work on gender and corruption by updating and improving the online course and working with the Helpdesk on various questions relating to the theme, including the important question on addressing corruption risks in the provision of sexual and reproductive health in Sub-Saharan Africa.

We also produced the gender and corruption newsletter as a blog-post with updates on the latest research and policy developments on this subject. U4 staff have taken part in various international events on this area, including the OECD Integrity Forum in March 2021, which discussed the importance of gender mainstreaming in private sector anti-bribery compliance roles and in anti-corruption agencies, with a focus on APEC (Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation) economies. We also participated in the Organisation for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) Economic and Environmental Dimension Implementation Meeting (EEDIM) in October 2021, with a contribution on mainstreaming gender in anti-corruption initiatives.

COMPLETED IN 2021

TOPIC PAGE**Gender**

KIRYA, M.

Basic guide updated.

BLOG**Gender and corruption in 2021: Latest news and research**

GICHOHI, M.

A series of updates from U4 on gender and corruption.

ILLICIT FINANCIAL FLOWS

Responsible staff

Senior Adviser

Sophie Lemaître

Civil society organisations, journalists, whistleblowers, and researchers working to stem illicit financial flows (IFFs) are experiencing backlash and threats while their role is instrumental to induce positive change. Strategic Litigation Against Public Participation (SLAPP) has become a common legal tool to intimidate and silence those that disclose IFFs.

To raise awareness of the issue, we organised a webinar in September 2021 with journalists and whistleblowers telling their stories of being sued for doing their work. The webinar covered what donors may do to counter SLAPP.

Through partner fora and blog posts, we facilitated discussions for the 2021 UN General Assembly Special Session against Corruption (UNGASS), exploring issues around beneficial ownership disclosure and asset recovery.

COMPLETED IN 2021

[BLOG](#)

Beneficial ownership disclosure at the UN General Assembly against corruption

LEMAÎTRE, S.

Shining a light on those who own and control corporate legal entities can disrupt and deter corruption. UNGASS June 2021 as an opportunity to set ambitious standards to tackle impunity.

[BLOG](#)
ENGLISH +
FRENCH

Strategic litigation against public participation (SLAPP): fighting back against vexatious lawsuits

LEMAÎTRE, S.

Strategic litigation against public participation – SLAPP – targets journalists, whistleblowers, researchers, and civil society organisations with threats of legal action. What can donor agencies do to push back against vexatious, intimidatory claims?

[BLOG](#)
ENGLISH +
FRENCH

The ill-gotten gains of corruption: a possible French model for restitution

BRIMBEUF, S.

Fourteen year after its first 'ill-gotten gains' case, France now has the opportunity to be a global leader in combating transnational corruption: its planned mechanism for the restitution of illicit assets to affected populations promises to become a model for others to follow.

JUSTICE SECTOR

Responsible staff

Senior Adviser
Sofie Arjon Schütte

We have made good progress in the justice sector deliverables planned for this year, with three publications and one blog post completed. Additionally, our Practice Insight on the High Anti-Corruption Court in Ukraine was translated pro-bono into Ukrainian (by USAID). We have also converted the compilation of international standards for justice sector integrity into a semi-interactive asset for the justice sector online course.

Due to unfortunate developments in Indonesia – and our justice theme adviser's special expertise on the country – U4 raised awareness and commented extensively on the wrongful dismissal of strategic staff at the Indonesian Corruption Eradication Commission. You can read more on [U4.no/the-endgame](https://u4.no/the-endgame).

We continue to observe increased push-back and reprisals against investigators (including journalist and civil society activists) and prosecutors of corruption in many jurisdictions, prompting U4 to actively push for and engage in discussions on international reporting and mitigation mechanisms at the UNCAC CoSP in December. Together with the Centre for Civil and Political Rights we organised a panel discussion on the need for a Special UN Rapporteur on anti-corruption and the possible scope of their mandate.

Furthermore, we provided input to evolving UNODC initiatives as part of the Taskforces on Corruption Measurement and the Global Operational Network of Anti-Corruption Law Enforcement Authorities (GlobE Network) – emphasising and presenting on experiences with existing tools and networks.

COMPLETED IN 2021

BLOG**An independent expert on corruption and human rights: do we need one?**

EECKELOO, L.

UN human rights mechanisms don't always recognise the link between corruption and human rights. An independent expert would connect the two.

BLOG**Do we need a Special Rapporteur on Anti-Corruption and if so, what should its mandate look like?**

SCHÜTTE, S. A.

A Special Rapporteur on Anti-Corruption could protect anti-corruption defenders and better connect the issues of human rights and corruption.

BLOG**The inertia of the Moldovan judicial system: slow progress towards independent judges**

VIDAICU, D.

Moldova's judicial system is increasingly well protected in law, but outdated structures and corrupt practices mean true independence for judges is a long way off

BRIEF**Zimbabwe's anti-corruption courts. Progress and challenges**

MUNDOPA, M.

In 2018, Zimbabwe established anti-corruption courts where specially assigned judges and magistrates hear corruption cases. However, their success will depend on the expertise, capacity, and independence to pursue cases impartially.

ISSUE**International standards for justice sector integrity and assessment tools**

JENNETT, V., SCHÜTTE, S. A.

Integrity standards can inform institutional system design and reform. It can also guide institutional relationships and justice sector actors' ethical behaviour.

PRACTICE**INSIGHT**

ENGLISH +

UKRAINIAN

Launching an effective anti-corruption court: Lessons from Ukraine

VAUGHN, D., NIKOLAIEVA, O.

Making anti-corruption courts operational requires more than adopting legislation. It means selecting and preparing judges, recruiting qualified court personnel, and setting up administrative and organisational structures.

PUBLISHED IN EXTERNAL OUTLETS**BLOG**INDONESIA AT
MELBOURNE**An administrative war at the KPK: employees versus leadership**

SCHÜTTE, S. A.

BLOG

THE GAB

A bleak future for Indonesia's Anticorruption Commission?

SCHÜTTE, S. A.

PODCAST

NEW BOOKS

NETWORK

The turbulence and controversies of Indonesia's Corruption Eradication Commission

SCHÜTTE, S. A.

PUBLISHED IN 2022**BRIEF****NEW****Albania's Special Courts against Corruption and Organised Crime**

GUNJIC, I..

The Special Courts against Corruption were established following a comprehensive

EVALUATION AND MEASUREMENT

Responsible staff

Senior Adviser

Vera Devine

In 2021, we concluded, consolidated, and disseminated research commenced in 2019 and 2020. A paper on *Understanding corruption and how to curb it* provides a synthesis of latest thinking on potential success factors that can determine whether anti-corruption efforts work. This was the most accessed U4 publication from 2021. A widely quoted paper on *The credibility of corruption statistics: A critical review of ten global estimates* presents and discusses the way organisations deploy statistical estimates about corruption. Both publications will also be included in our online learning.

COMPLETED IN 2021

ISSUE**Understanding corruption and how to curb it. A synthesis of latest thinking.**

WATHNE, C.

There is never a simple 'yes' or 'no' answer to whether anti-corruption efforts work. For development agencies, potential success factors include collaboration and coordination, building trust, and seizing opportunities as they arise.

ISSUE**The credibility of corruption statistics: A critical review of ten global estimates**

WATHNE, C., STEPHENSON, M.

Organisations should improve the statistical claims they make about corruption. But corruption and its consequences are inherently difficult to measure.

NATURAL RESOURCES SECTOR

Responsible staff

Senior Adviser
Sophie Lemaître

Our team has gathered evidence and insights on corruption associated with natural resource sectors since 2007. Sharing knowledge on what works, and what does not, for addressing corruption in natural resources is crucial for U4.

Senior Adviser
Aled Williams

As conveyor of knowledge, this year we have worked to make our insights accessible to all by developing three self-paced courses of one hour each on forestry, wildlife, and extractive industries, to be launched in 2022. We have also provided ad hoc expertise upon request to different multilateral and non-governmental organisations such as Transparency International, the Natural Resource Governance Institute, WWF-US, Human Rights Watch, the Westminster Foundation for Democracy, and the Politics of Extractive Industries Project at the Columbia Center on Sustainable Investment.

During 2021, we initiated new analyses on corruption challenges in green energy transitions, including a background study with the Southern African Institute for Policy and Research (SAIPAR) to study corruption challenges and anti-corruption approaches for renewable energy in Zambia. This was also the main input of the U4 Zambia in-country engagement held in October.

For our U4 in-country workshop in Madagascar, we also initiated research for a background study on corruption associated with gold exploitation, and the findings will be presented in a webinar that will take place in 2022.

Other relevant outputs and events have been produced under the Targeting Natural Resource Corruption (TNRC) project, with these outputs cross-posted on the U4 website.

COMPLETED IN 2021

BLOG

ENGLISH +
SPANISH

Standoff in a pandemic:

Land grabbing versus protection of the Peruvian Amazon

GIANELLA, C.

Interventions designed to monitor and report environmental crimes (such as illegal logging and trafficking in protected species) are being undermined by shortcomings in the Peruvian state.

ISSUE

ENGLISH +
FRENCH

Corruption as a facilitator of illegal fishing. Insights from East Africa

STOP ILLEGAL FISHING

Approaches that may disrupt corruption in fisheries include: strengthening on-the-ground anti-corruption capacity; fostering national interagency cooperation and increasing international cooperation; improving oversight of fishery agents; and supporting regional monitoring, control and surveillance centres and task forces.

PUBLISHED IN 2022 / FUNDED SEPARATELY (SDC)

ISSUE**Zambia's anti-corruption regime 2001–2021 in the renewable energy sector**

KAABA, O., HINFELAAR, M.

Zambia needs structural reforms such as reducing the president's executive powers and debarring corrupt renewable energy companies in order to reduce corruption.

COMPLETED / FUNDED SEPARATELY (USAID–TNRC)

BRIEF**The conservation-corruption conundrum: Understanding everyday relationships between rangers and communities**

DUTTA, A.

It is crucial to understand the everyday power relations and identities within which rangers and communities are embedded.

BRIEF**Corruption definitions and their implications for targeting natural resource corruption**

WILLIAMS, A.

The assumptions practitioners make about 'corruption' have a lot to say for the responses they consider.

BRIEF**Enrolling the local: Community-based anti-corruption efforts and institutional capture**

KLEIN, B., ZHU, A., PARDO-HERRERA, C., MULLARD, S.

Community-based anti-corruption efforts are often seen as a way to empower those affected by the negative consequences of corruption. However, the approach can fail.

ISSUE**Corruption, informality and power: Explaining the limits to institutional approaches for tackling illegal logging in Peru**

GIANELLA, C., PAREDES, M., FIGUEROA, L.

Addressing corruption in the forest sector requires an understanding of the role of political and informal power arrangements.

**TNRC
PUBLICATION****When anti-corruption innovations meet reality: Electronic payments in remote areas**

HUNG, P., TINH, B., WILLIAMS, A.

**TNRC
PUBLICATION****Anti-corruption and equitable benefit sharing in Kenya's wildlife and forest sectors: Gaps and lessons**

MBECHE, R., GARGULE, A.

**TNRC
PUBLICATION****Beyond the institutional fix? The potential of strategic litigation to target natural resource corruption**

GARGULE, A.

**PODCAST
THE CORRUPTION
TAPES – SERIES****Episode 2: Building state capacity? Anti-Corruption and illegal logging in the Peruvian Amazon**

WILLIAMS, A., URRUNAGA, J., GIANELLA, C.

PODCAST Episode 3: Investigating illegal forest activities and corruption

WILLIAMS, A., LEMAÎTRE, S., HANDY, L., NGUIFFO, S.

PODCAST Episode 4: Corruption in Indonesia's forest sector: No victimless crime

WILLIAMS, A., JOHNSON, T., JACOBSON, P.

WEBINAR

- | | |
|--------------|---|
| 25 MARCH | Corruption in the environment: New perspectives |
| 8 APRIL | Definitions matter: What do we mean when we talk about corruption in conservation, and what difference does it make? |
| 18 MAY | Virtual panel: lessons from research. Using trade data to expose illicit financial flows and corruption in natural resource commodities, and broader applications |
| 21 MAY | Corruption and community-based conservation |
| 18 JUNE | Commodity supply chain traceability initiatives' AC potential |
| 29 SEPTEMBER | Framing and implementing effective assessments of corruption for conservation interventions |

PRIVATE SECTOR

Responsible staff

Senior Adviser
Guillaume Nicaise

With the economic consequences related to the Covid-19 pandemic, the involvement of the private sector to reach the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) becomes even more crucial, in particular to achieve objectives related to anti-corruption issues.

COMPLETED IN 2021

BRIEF

Curbing grand corruption in ethnically plural societies. The role of corporate responsibility.

EDWARDS, E., AMUNDSEN, I.

Ethnically plural societies such as Guyana are prone to ethnic clientelism. Entrepreneurs behind small and medium-sized enterprises are well-placed to help curbing grand corruption through collective action.

ISSUE

Multistakeholder partnerships as agents of integrity

NICAISE, G

Multistakeholder partnerships, which rely on skills and inputs from the private sector, public sector, and civil society, offer great potential to enhance integrity and reduce corruption across sectors.

TOPIC PAGE

Private sector

NICAISE, G

Basic guide text updated.

PUBLIC FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Responsible staff

Senior Researcher

Inge Amundsen

Our website has been kept up-to-date with new and useful resources for practitioners.

COMPLETED IN 2021

TOPIC PAGE**Revenue collection and taxation**

AMUNDSEN, I.

New topic page with a basic guide, an overview of the research and policy agenda, and selected resource from U4 and other providers.

TOPIC PAGE**Public financial management (including Procurement, Budget process, Public sector accounting, audits and controls)**

AMUNDSEN, I.

Resources and guides have been updated.

PUBLIC SERVICE DELIVERY

Responsible staff

Senior Adviser
Monica Kirya

Advisers

Daniela Cepeda
Cuadrado
Daniel Sejerøe
Hausenkamph

As a result of Covid-19 crisis, our focus within the public service delivery theme has been on the health sector and corruption. In 2021, our U4 health team has continued to work with the Coalition for Accountability, Transparency, and Anti-Corruption in Health (CATCH) as the main knowledge partner.

We have provided technical support, published evidence-based research outputs, and delivered online training to members of CATCH, U4 partners, and the wider development community. U4 health sector advisers have been invited to speak at several events and provide guidance on countering Covid-19-related corruption.

Our outputs have covered a variety of topics such as:

- Digitalisation and health information management systems
- Using human rights approaches to address health sector corruption
- Managing corruption risks in the Covid-19 vaccine supply chain
- Health insurance fraud
- Proliferation of substandard and falsified medical products

We have published a bimonthly newsletter on the incidences of corruption during the Covid-19 pandemic. Based on this, U4 and CATCH alliance have commissioned further research on corruption risk management approaches in health, the driving factors of Covid-19 corruption and corresponding anti-corruption measures.

COMPLETED IN 2021

BLOG

How grand corruption during Covid-19 threatens human rights

CEPEDA CUADRADO, D., SEJERØE HAUSENKAMPH, D.

Grand corruption is a crime against humanity, made even more urgent by the Covid-19 pandemic.

BLOG

How to hold political leaders to account for Covid-19 corruption

CEPEDA CUADRADO, D., SEJERØE HAUSENKAMPH, D.

Grand corruption stands in the way of people's basic human rights, but the Universal Periodic Review process provides a measure of accountability.

BLOG

Covid-19 corruption in 2021: January–April developments

CEPEDA CUADRADO, D.

See how corruption has infiltrated Covid-19 responses around the world.

BLOG

Vaccine hesitancy, institutional mistrust and corruption in sub-Saharan Africa: everything is connected.

SEJERØE HAUSENKAMPH, D.

Corruption breeds mistrust in government institutions across sub-Saharan Africa. One result is that vaccines are not universally accepted as safe or effective.

- BLOG** **Community mobilisation: a strategy to rebuild trust and promote vaccine uptake in sub-Saharan Africa**
SEJERØE HAUSENKAMPH, D.
Where trust in governments is low, community leaders and informal influencers can be effective messengers for accurate health information.
- BLOG** **Tackling corruption in Zimbabwe's National Pharmaceutical Company – NatPharm**
GUMBO, O.
Zimbabwe's health sector is coming together to find ways to increase efficiency, reduce corruption and waste, and address limited political will for reform.
- BLOG** **Covid-19 corruption in 2021: April–May developments**
CEPEDA CUADRADO, D.
See how corruption has infiltrated Covid-19 responses around the world.
- BLOG** **Pharmaceuticals companies' payments to healthcare professionals: an eclipse of global transparency**
CEPEDA CUADRADO, D., SEJERØE HAUSENKAMPH, D.
Payments and transfers between pharmaceuticals companies and healthcare professionals are common. These relationships can be positive, but regulation is needed to mediate them.
- BLOG** **Covid-19 corruption in 2021: Late May–June developments**
CEPEDA CUADRADO, D.
See how corruption has infiltrated Covid-19 responses around the world.
- BLOG** **Covid-19 vaccine certificates: the digitalisation of fraud**
SEJERØE HAUSENKAMPH, D.
Digital solutions are often proposed as a way to minimise fraud in the vaccine certification process, but they are not entirely foolproof.
- BLOG** **Global access to Covid-19 vaccines: lifting the veil of opacity**
HUSSMANN, K.
Vaccines offer a way out of the Covid-19 pandemic, but only if there is universal and equitable access to those vaccines worldwide. Secrecy throughout the international Covid-19 vaccine value chain is causing poorer countries to miss out – potentially prolonging the crisis for everyone.
- BLOG** **Covid-19 corruption in 2021: August–September**
CEPEDA CUADRADO, D.
See how corruption has infiltrated Covid-19 responses around the world.
- BLOG** **Covid-19 corruption in 2021: the pandemic rages on**
CEPEDA CUADRADO, D.
How corruption has contributed to prolonging the Covid-19 health crisis.

BRIEF **The Universal Periodic Review process. A strategy to tackle health sector corruption**

SEKALALA, S., MASUD, H.

The Universal Periodic Review process provides a new forum and tool for promoting anti-corruption measures, transparency, and accountability to ensure the right to health.

ISSUE **Global access to Covid-19 vaccines: Lifting the veil of opacity**

NEW

HUSSMANN, K.

Urgent action is needed to ensure greater transparency along the vaccine value chain and contribute to securing fair access to Covid-19 vaccines.

ISSUE **Weak links: How corruption affects the quality and integrity of medical products and impacts on the Covid-19 response**

STEINGRUEBE, S., GADANYA, M.

Amplified by the Covid-19 pandemic, corruption impacts the quality of medical products. Anti-corruption approaches concentrate on prevention, detection, and response.

TOPIC PAGE **Public service delivery**

KIRYA, M.

Basic guide updated.

TOPIC PAGE **Education**

KIRYA, M.

Basic guide and resource collections updated.

TOPIC PAGE **Health**

KIRYA, M., CEPEDA CUADRADO, D., SEJERØE HAUSENKAMPH, D

Basic guide and resource collections updated.

TOPIC PAGE **Covid-19**

KIRYA, M., CEPEDA CUADRADO, D., SEJERØE HAUSENKAMPH, D

Basic guide and resource collections updated.

SOCIAL NORMS

Responsible staff

Senior Adviser
David Jackson

We have developed a new topic page to give higher profile to U4's work on social norms, and to emphasise the importance of understanding social influences on corruption. We have, for example, published empirical research on how understanding social relations in Rwanda's motorcycle tax industry can help inform actions to correct the situation.

COMPLETED IN 2021

BLOG**A case study on corrupt practices in Rwanda**

NICAISE, G.

A social diagnosis can improve our understanding of why corrupt practices have increased. It can inform actions to correct the situation – for example through new codes of conduct and reduced fines.

Tackling petty corruption through social norms theory: lessons from Rwanda**ISSUE**

NICAISE, G.

Scrutiny of petty corruption practices on Kigali's roads reveal how they are maintained through interdependencies, power games, and structural aspects. Social norms theory provides insight to develop more context-specific anti-corruption interventions.

TOPIC PAGE**Social norms**

JACKSON, D.

New topic page with basic guide and recommended resources.

CLIMATE CHANGE (FUNDED SEPARATELY BY SDC)

Responsible staff

Senior Adviser
Saul Mullard

Research Assistant

Juan Camilo
Ceballos

In 2021, SDC has provided separate funding for the U4 thematic work on climate change and corruption.

We have explored synergies with the natural resources theme and collaborated on corruption issues affecting green energy transitions at a U4 workshop and a study on off-grid renewable energy.

We have also developed a communications strategy to leverage the UN Climate Change Conference (COP 26) to increase anti-corruption efforts in climate finance. This strategy has been supported by two of our flagship publications for this year on unequal lobbying and anti-corruption considerations of the introduction of carbon taxes.

For our carbon tax work, we moved away from the focus around a global carbon tax to focus on examples at the country level. The research on lobbying took an interesting turn, where we decided to move away from classic critiques of corporate lobbying around the climate agenda to rooting our discussion of the key challenges of lobbying in the inclusion agenda of the SDG framework. We present valuable lessons from anti-corruption practice around procurement that are relevant to ensuring more equal access of all stakeholders in climate policy making and implementation. This is important for avoiding particular stakeholders' overdominance.

In our 2021 workplan we also planned to conduct research on the anti-corruption considerations for private sector engagement in renewable energy. We have started working on this research and the publication will be ready in 2022.

COMPLETED

BLOG

How corruption and unequal lobbying can undermine COP26 goals.

Part 1: The problem

MULLARD, S.

In order to achieve the goals of COP26, we will need a series of policies and programmes that will require careful and balanced implementation. These actions can be undermined by unequal access to decision-makers.

BLOG

How corruption and unequal lobbying can undermine COP26 goals.

Part 2: The solution

MULLARD, S.

There are a number of options available to facilitate increased and equal access to decision-makers by all relevant stakeholders.

BLOG

The promise of a carbon tax and the threat of corruption

CEBALLOS, J.C.

Many jurisdictions are considering how imposing a tax on carbon emissions would help them achieve their goals. Corruption can hinder efforts to adopt and set such a tax in motion.

BRIEF**Dealing with corruption in adopting and implementing carbon taxes**

CONWAY, D., HERMANN, B. (CLIMATE FOCUS)

Carbon taxes to reduce emissions can be less effective due to corruption. Tools to reduce corruption risks include increasing transparency, managing conflicts of interest, and enforcing penalties.

ISSUE**Lobbying, corruption and climate finance: the stakes for international development**

NEST, M., MULLARD, S.

Inclusive lobbying will improve policymaking, increase public confidence in the political system, and support effective climate action.



ANTI-CORRUPTION
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