UNDP Anti-corruption initiatives in Eastern Europe

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UNDP AC activities

- **Corruption as a governance deficit**

Programming in Eastern Europe and the CIS:
- **1) Enhancing transparency accountability – integrity – effectiveness of the Public Administration**

- **2) Developing a civil society capable of assuming its role**

- **3) Support to policy making and to the development of new legislation against corruption.**

The architecture of UNDP activities in AC

PACDE (global level)- MDG acceleration – UNCAC – UN REDD – Post Conflict pilots

BRC Regional Programme Advisory services KM

National Programmes /projects (UNDAF – UNCT)

Priorities: Reducing corruption for MDG acceleration

High-level Plenary Meeting of the UN General Assembly (20–22 September 2010) > **'Keeping the promise: United to achieve the Millennium Development Goals'**, clearly identifies corruption as a major bottleneck to the achievement of the MDGs

- Studies on anti-corruption in **education, health and water** to identify tools, methodologies and practices. (PACDE)

- BRC: collection of case studies in these areas from the region , 2011: focus on the health sector (<u>regional workshop</u>) > entry points form the institutional development perspective ?

- Assessments of corruption in the Health sectors in Montenegro – Serbia

Reducing corruption for MDGs acceleration (2)

Enhancing Transparency and accountability at the local level

Macedonia: work with the municipalities: methodology for measuring the index of transparency and accountability at the municipal level.

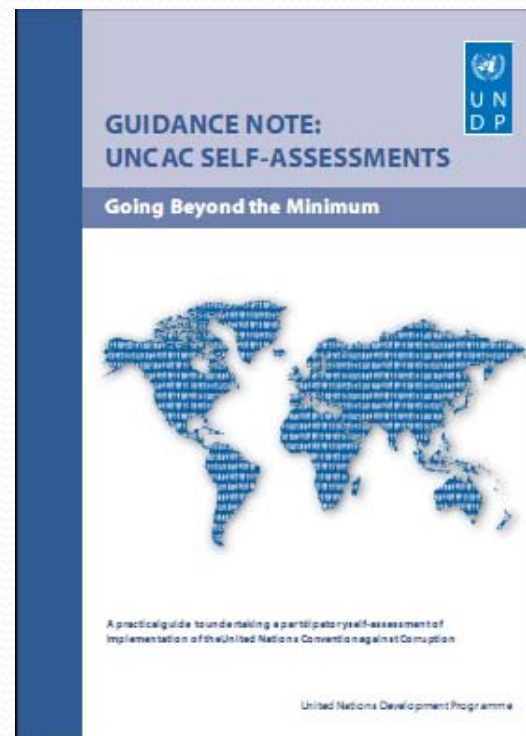Serbia, Montenegro and Kosovo replicating the approach

Support to civil society monitoring: enhancing the citizen's capacity of monitoring of services, budgets infrastructure for enhanced accountability and transparency in government service delivery.

Supporting programming countries for UNCAC review and implementation

UNDP Methodology for the implementation of the UNCAC self-assessment

"going beyond the minimum".

➢ Defining the responsibilities

➢ Involving a broad range
of stakeholders in the process

➢ Road map for consultation

➢ Undp looking for cooperation
with other agencies for the support
to the UNCAC implementation review

GUIDANCE NOTE:
UNCAC SELF-ASSESSMENTS

Going Beyond the Minimum

A practical guide to undertaking a participatory self-assessment of
implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption

United Nations Development Programme

UNCAC, Institutional Capacity development for the implementation of chapter 2

Chapter 2

- Prevention of corruption policies and agencies
- Public sector ethics and procedures
- Public procurement
- Public sector finance
- Public reporting, access to information, whistleblower protection
- Public education

Supporting Prevention of Corruption ACAs

- (2008-2010) Bratislava regional **centre engaged in supporting agencies for prevention of corruption** together with the country offices in the region

- <u>Methodology</u> for assessing capacity of anti-corruption agencies (function based – utilizes the UNDP CD approach).

- <u>Conduction of capacity assessments</u> (Kosovo, Montenegro, Macedonia, Turkey, Moldova) > long term support provided by the country offices and by the regional centre (trainings).

Lessons learned

- Holistic approach
- Agencies cannot solve all the problems : responsibility all the managers in the public administration

- Performance management!
- Engage in long term assistance
- Capacity development VS capacity substitution

Thank you!

website:

http://europeandcis.undp.org/anticorruption

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