Integrating Anti-Corruption and Government Reform to Entrance Development

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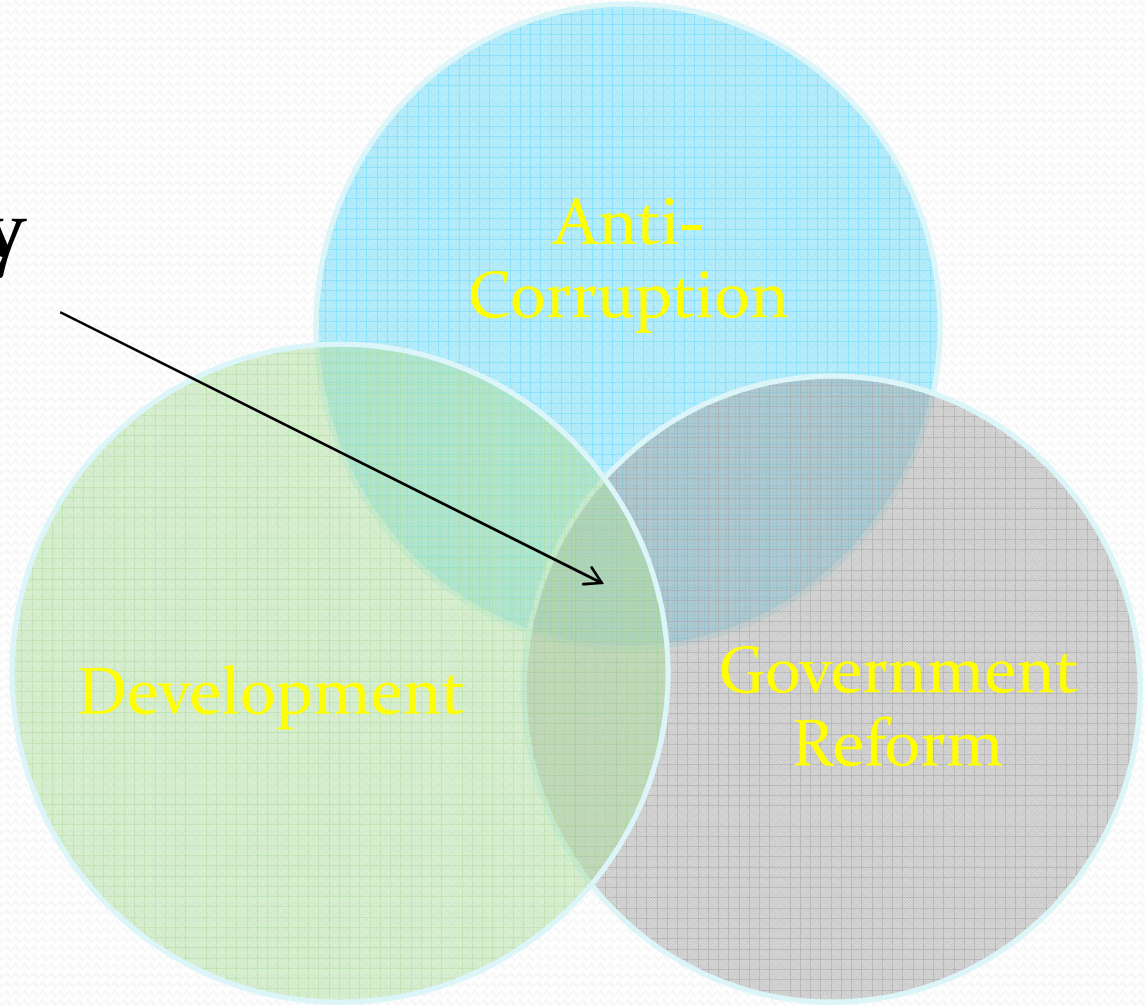
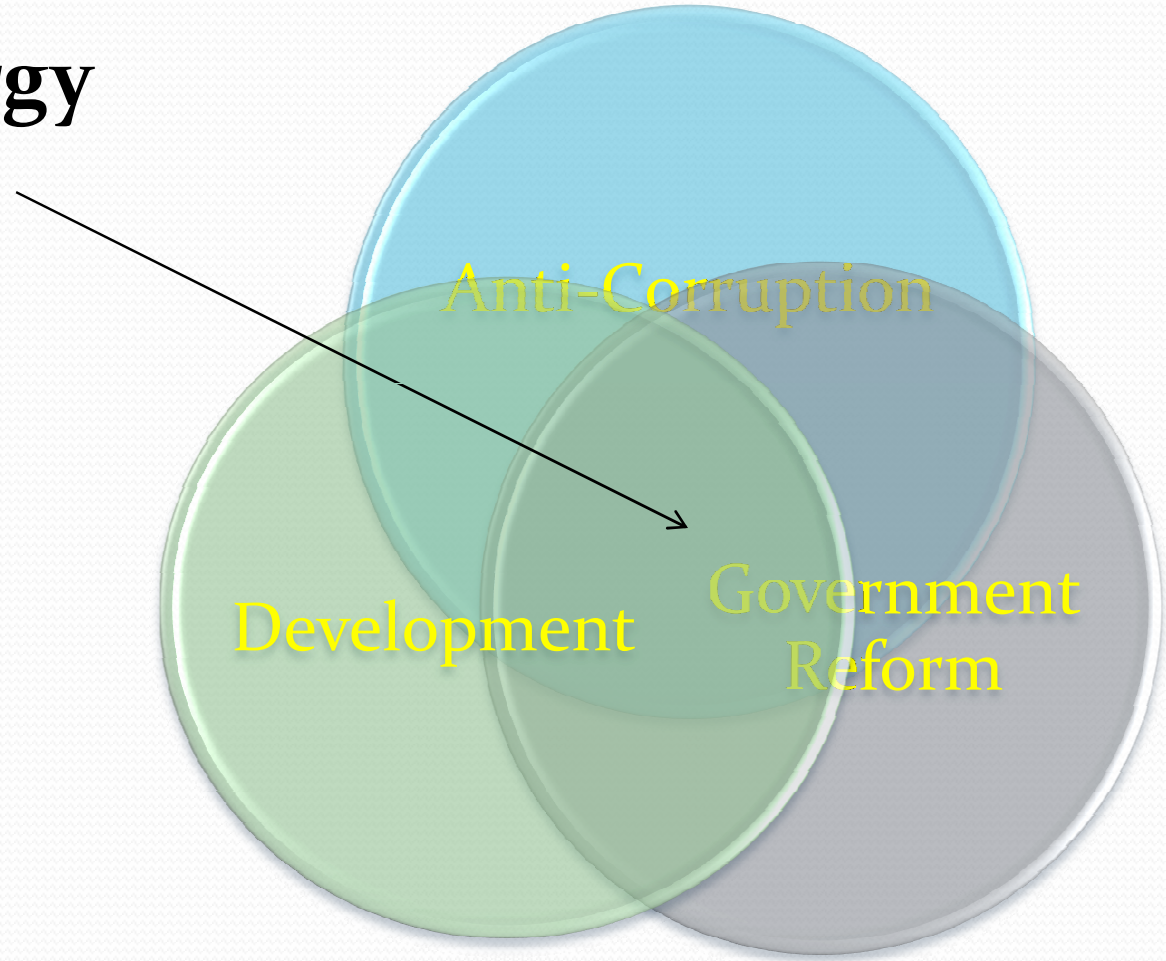
- At present, there is a lack of synergy between anti-corruption activities/ initiatives, government reform and development programs/ policies in the Arab region.
- The result is slow progress in the three fronts:
  - Anti-corruption
  - Government reform
  - Development performance
- My proposition is that integrating the three areas produces high results/ success at all fronts.

Synergy



Low Integration → Low Results

Synergy



High Integration → High Results

Enhancing the Results through Enlarging the Synergy

- At the Strategic/ Aggregate level.
- At the sector's level.

Strategic Level Initiatives

1. Injecting developmental priorities in the anti-corruption strategy/ plan through focusing on particular sectors (e.g. education, health, water, housing & industry) and services to target groups (e.g. the poor, underdeveloped regions & SMS).
2. Integrating anti-corruption and prevention into the government reform strategy, programs and initiatives.
3. Directing government reform to particular sectors processing high development potential.

Strategic Level Initiatives (continued)

4. Planning, measuring and monitoring results /impact of:
   - Anti-corruption
   - Government Reform
   - Development policies / programs.
5. Engaging the stakeholders and targeted beneficiaries in the planning , monitoring, surveillance and accountability.

Initiatives at the Sectors Level

- Criteria for the selection of sectors subject to synergy enhancing:
  1) Sectors involving a large gap in development and integrity (vulnerability to corruption)
  2) Sectors impacting highly on development.
  3) Sectors providing wide-ranging public services related to development and to marginalized groups/regions.

Substantive Sectorial Initiatives

1) Transforming the accountability system through the adoption of results-based management.
2) Introducing performance measurement/ indicators (including citizen and user surveys and service report cards).
3) Streamlining administrative structure, rightsizing and processes.
4) Applying quality systems (e.g. TQM) to public services.

Substantive Initiatives (continued)

5) Introducing competency and integrity – based strategic Human Resources System:

- Policies
- People

6) Reforming public financial management in the whole government and in particular sectors:

- Budgeting
- Procurement
- Revenue administration
- Asset management
- Accounting , costing and auditing
- Financial transparency and accountability.

Substantive Initiatives (continued)

7) Focusing on leadership as an energizing force for reform and cultural transformation.

8) Diagnosing through the use of:

- Citizen and user surveys of corruption experiences
- Corruption risk mapping (assessment of institutional and system vulnerability).

9) Integrity and competitive performance awards and benchmarking within and among sectors.

10) Introducing e-services.