PROVISION OF TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE BY G20 ANTI-CORRUPTION WORKING GROUP COUNTRIES

INFORMATION PROVIDED BY KOREA

The 2017-2018 G20 Anti-Corruption Implementation Plan recognizes that, through provision of technical assistance[1], G20 countries can assist other countries in becoming States Party to, and effectively implementing, relevant international instruments such as the United Nations Convention Against Corruption (UNCAC).

1. National anti-corruption programmes/tools that could be shared with other countries:

Anti-Corruption Initiative Assessment

Anti-Corruption Initiative Assessment (AIA) is an annual assessment of anti-corruption efforts and achievements made by public organizations. It is aimed at determining whether public organizations have effectively implemented their anti-corruption measures in accordance with the national anti-corruption policies.

Introduction to Korea's Anti-Corruption Initiative Assessment (An English technical guide published by the Anti-Corruption and Civil Rights Commission (ACRC) of Korea and UNDP in February 2016) ⬈

Integrity Assessment

The Integrity Assessment is designed to measure the status of corruption in the public sector mainly based on an annual survey of citizens and public servants, who had firsthand experience of the services of the public organizations subject to the assessment. It helps public organizations identify the areas that are most vulnerable to corruption, and serves to encourage them to engage in voluntary efforts to prevent corruption.

A Practical Guide to Integrity Assessment (An English technical guide published by the ACRC in December 2015) ⬈

Protection and reward for whistleblowers

The ACRC of Korea has operated various protection measures for those who report an act of corruption or violation of the public interest, including protecion of confidentiality, prohibition of retaliation against whistleblowers, and physical protection. Moreover, in order to reduce mental and financial burden of whistleblowers and encourage whistleblowing, as much as 3 billion won

(3 million dollar) is provided in reward when the revenues or financial loss has been recovered as a result of whistleblowing.

Resource Guide on Good Practices in the. Protection of Reporting Persons (Published by UNODC in November 2015) ⤴

Act on Anti-Corruption and the Establishment and Operation of the Anti-Corruption and Civil Rights Commission

Act on the Protection of Public Interest Whistleblowers ⤴

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE [2]:   🏛 Institution-building

🏭 Capacity building

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2. Existing anti-corruption technical assistance programmes

ACRC Training Course for International Anti-Corruption Practitioners ⤴

This annual training course invites 10-15 anti-corruption practitioners of developing countries to share information on Korea's experience in anti-corruption policies, measurement of corruption, preventive measures, investigation of corruption, whistleblower protection, prevention of conflict of interest, etc.

POTENTIAL OUTREACH: ☑ Global

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INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK[3]: Anti-Corruption and Civil Rights Commission (ACRC)
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3. Recent technical assistance provided

Since 2015, the **ACRC** of **Korea** and **UNDP** have worked closely together to share anti-corruption experiences and lessons learnt from Korea with developing countries through UNDP's global network. The two organiztions launched a pilot project in September 2015 to help **Vietnam** to adapt Korea's **Anti-Corruption Initiative Assesment** (AIA) tool. Funded by UNDP, the pilot project was implemented through cooperation between the ACRC, UNDP Seoul Policy

Centre, UNDP Vietnam Country Office, and Government Inspectorate of Vietnam. The assessment program was successfully piloted in all 63 provincial people's committees of Vietnam within less than two years.

http://www.acrc.go.kr/en/board.do?command=searchDetail&method=searchDetailViewInc&menuId=020501&confId=62&conConfId=62&conTabId=0&currPageNo=1&boardNum=63703

As part of the project on Strengthening of Democratic Governance and Public Accountability in Tunisia sponsored by the **Korea International Cooperation Agency** (KOICA) and **UNDP**, the **ACRC** of **Korea** organized an anti-corruption training workshop for the National Anti-Corruption Authority (INLUCC) of **Tunisia** on March 6-10, 2017. The workshop covered topics including Anti-Corruption Initiative Assessment, protection and reward for whistleblowers, online asset disclosure system and e-People (integrated online complaint system). It was attend by seven delegates from the Tunisian government, including the President of INLUCC and a parliamentarian.

4. Challenges and gaps in providing technical assistance

Financial and human resources are not sufficient to address the technical assitance needs which have been increasing significantly over the years.

There were a few cases where the political will of a developing country has not been maintained to continue to support the technical assitance project, or the anti-corruption agency was not able to fully implment the anti-coruption measure it adopted from Korea due to the absence of legislative reform.

5. Current anti-corruption priorities

The Korean government is currently focusing on promoting a culture of integrity in overall society by means of legal and institutional improvements which can catalyze a positive change in the mindset of the people, such as the recent implmentation of the Improper Solicitation and Graft Act, as well as enhanced anti-corruption training.

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1   *Technical assistance should be understood in line with UNCAC provisions, and cover relevant programs aimed at strengthening capacities in the prevention and fight against corruption as well as both public and private sectors' integrity*
2   *For further information on each of these forms of technical assistance please refer to https://www.unodc.org/documents/treaties/UNCAC/WorkingGroups/ImplementationReviewGroup/20-24June2016/V1603598e.pdf*
3   *Institutional framework under which the program is undertaken (e.g, agency responsible for implementing the program, other agencies involved, legal framework, etc).*