How relevant are anti-corruption in all OGP implemented commitments?

NATURE OF ANTI-CORRUPTION COMMITMENTS
13% of all OGP assessed commitments refer to fighting corruption. That is the equivalent of 125 out of 998 commitments.
Only 7 countries have no anti-corruption commitments:

- Tanzania (0 of 25)
- Mexico (0 of 37)
- Uruguay (0 of 19)
- Czech Republic (0 of 6)
- Greece (0 of 11)
- Moldova (0 of 47), and
- the UK (0 of 41)
ESTONIA...

is a top country in percentage of anti-corruption Commitments

• 40% of their implemented commitments fall into this category (6 out of 15)

Estonia also has two starred commitments:

• Drawing up a proposal for drawing up an anti-corruption strategy
• Drafting Anti-Corruption Act
In Asian countries, almost 1 in 5 commitments refer to fighting corruption. In Europe, only 1 in 10 fall into the same category.
Top countries in number of commitments

- Montenegro
- Peru
- Jordan
- Colombia
- Dominican Republic
- Honduras
- Ukraine
- Armenia
- Estonia
- Brasil
Montenegro is a top country in the number of anti-corruption Commitments

- 21% of their implemented commitments fall into this category (6 out of 15)

Montenegro has just one starred commitment:

- Adopting a text of the new Law on Free Access to Information in order to increase possibilities for detection of corruption cases and other breaches of laws.
Are anti-corruption commitments delivered?

QUALITY OF ANTI-CORRUPTION COMMITMENTS
Anti-corruption commitments are less successful in implementation than the same rate of other commitments. However, 44% of anti-corruption commitments have been implemented, and only 8% have not started.
34% of all anti-corruption commitments are starred. This is higher than other commitments starred average (27%).
Are anti-corruption commitments relevant to OGP values and grand challenges?

RELEVANCE OF ANTI-CORRUPTION COMMITMENTS
Almost 7 in 10 anti-corruption commitments are dedicated to promote the OGP value of civic accountability (68%). Relationship, for example, with Art. 13, para. 1, UNCAC – Access to information and civic participation.
Public Integrity is by far the most important OGP Grand Challenge addressed by anti-corruption commitments.
Working together

OGP requires 6 steps during NAP development

1. to make timeline and process available prior to consultation
2. To provide advance notice of the consultation
3. To carry out awareness-raising activities
4. To hold consultations online
5. To hold consultation in-person
6. To provide a summary of consultation comments

UNCAC – Chapter II. Preventive Measures

In particular, Art. 13. Participation of Society

• Access to Information
• Transparency
• Participation in public decision-making processes
• Awareness raising