I. INTRODUCTION

The effective functioning of anti-corruption bodies is critical to prevent and combat corruption as highlighted in Chapter 2, article 6 of the Convention. By holding accountable those who engaged in malpractices, anti-corruption authorities can be exposed to retaliation. On the background of external challenges that different anti-corruption authorities in the world are currently facing, it is of paramount importance to safeguard the permanence and continuity of such institutions, as recommended in the Jakarta Statement on Principles for Anti-Corruption Agencies.

The goal of this panel is to showcase how enhanced cooperation among the participants of a peer-to-peer learning alliance of anti-corruption bodies has concretely empowered the peers and strengthened their institutions. Building on trust and confidentiality, strongly motivated individuals have been able to share difficulties and shortcomings and support each other in finding effective solutions.

II. PANELLISTS

- Paul Mwaniki Gachoka, Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission (EACC), Kenya
- Haviety Nchabo Chizabulo, Anti-Corruption Commission (ACC), Namibia
- Brenda Kimbugwe, Inspectorate of Government (IGG), Uganda
- Doreen Kapwani, Prevention and Combating of Corruption Bureau (PCCB), Tanzania

III. FORMAT AND AGENDA

Welcome and short introduction on the role of Anti-corruption authorities and overview on current challenging situations worldwide
Discussion among the peers on the alliance building process, the P2P learning methodology, experience and lessons learned, impact and strategies for continuity
Open debate

V. PUBLICATIONS

- A guide to Peer-to-Peer Learning
- Jakarta Statement on Principles for Anti-Corruption Agencies
- Vienna Declaration
- U4 Institutional arrangements for corruption prevention