



Integrity Assessment of Public Organizations

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1. The need of evaluation anti-corruption efforts

"IF you can't measure it,
you can't manage it."
(British physicist Lord Kevin)

- For an effective corruption control, there should be an accurate analysis on the level and cause of corruption, and based on that a series of institutionalized process from anti-corruption policies to a strategic implementation system, to evaluation of implementation results and to feedback.
- This systematic and comprehensive approach is a necessity, especially when the cause of corruption is institutional factors such as complex regulations, as well as unethical behavior of public officials.

2. Korea's national anti-corruption system

- **The focus of Korea anti-corruption policies : Improving corruption-causing institutions**

- ① Abolition of unnecessary regulations
- ② Making administrative process transparent
- ③ Setup of checks and balances
- ④ Detection and punishment of corruption

- **Encouraging each public organization to make voluntary anti-corruption efforts**

- ① **The anti-corruption agency (ACRC)** develops and disseminates anti-corruption policies, and evaluates anti-corruption efforts made by each public organization.
- ② **Integrity Assessment and Assessment of Anti-Corruption Initiatives** plays a crucial role in running an effective anti-corruption system.

3. Concept of Integrity Assessment

Integrity Assessment is a system where service users of public organizations assess the level of corruption and corruption-prone areas of public organizations concerned.

● Differences from other corruption assessment

. Integrity Assessment was developed to diagnose corruption level or corruption-prone areas of individual public organization, and to use the results in anti-corruption initiatives, rather than identifying corruption level or corruption-prone areas in society as a whole.

4. Characteristics of Integrity Assessment

● Integrity Assessment was developed to overcome limits of old corruption diagnosis systems and accurately gauge corruption level, and to better utilize the results of diagnosis.

● To meet these objectives, Integrity Assessment has the following characteristics.

	Old corruption diagnosis	Integrity Assessment
Assessment Unit	Macro policy fields	Public organizations' works for the people and other organizations
The surveyed	Ordinary citizens	Service users and public officials
Survey contents	Perceptions of corruption level	Experiences and perceptions of corruption

5. Contents of assessment

$$\text{Comprehensive Integrity} = \text{External integrity} + \text{Internal integrity}$$

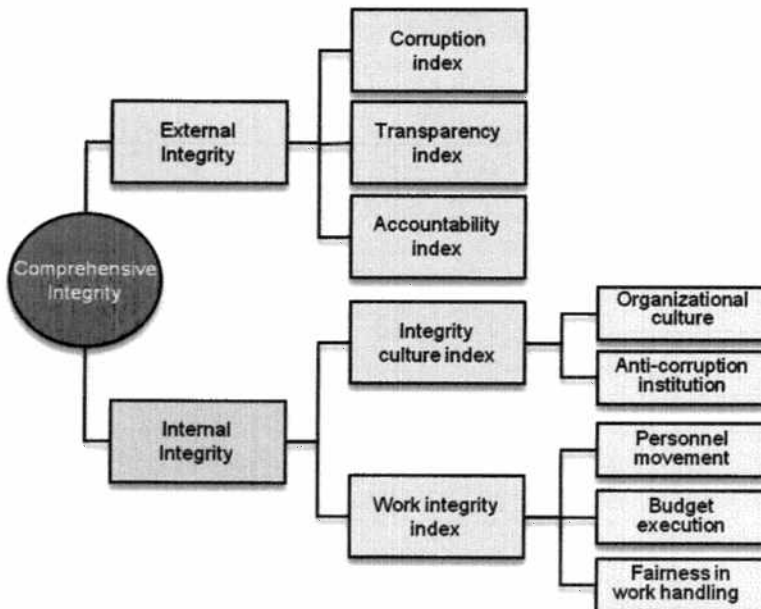
● External Integrity

. **Service users** are surveyed for corrupt behaviors by public officials, transparency in administrative process, and accountability of public officials.

● Internal Integrity

. **Public officials** are surveyed for integrity culture, anti-corruption institution and corruption experience over the course of work handling process.

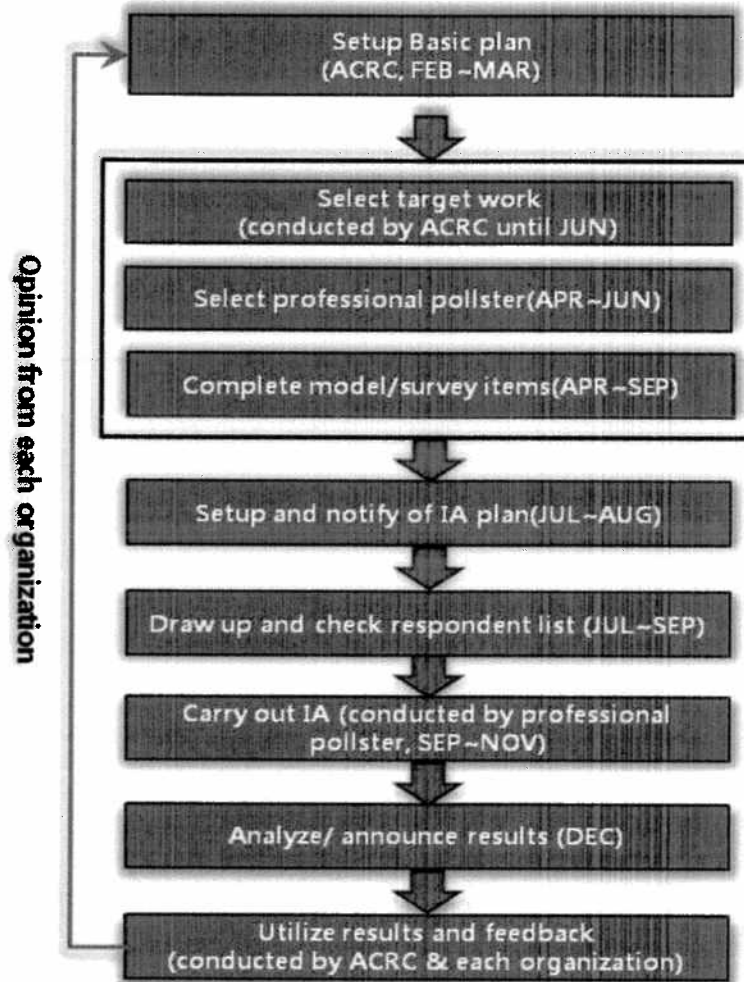
6. Integrity Assessment model for public organizations



7. Operation of Integrity Assessment

Administering Organization	the ACRC sets up and operates Integrity Assessment plan every year.
Target institutions	Major public organizations <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ central administrative organization■ local government organization■ offices of education■ organizations related to public service
Target areas & Subject of survey	4-5 major works of corruption-prone areas, the surveyed are citizens who had first-hand experience of target organizations for the last year.
Survey method	Phone survey & Web survey (by professional surveyor organizations in the private sector)

8. Procedure of Integrity

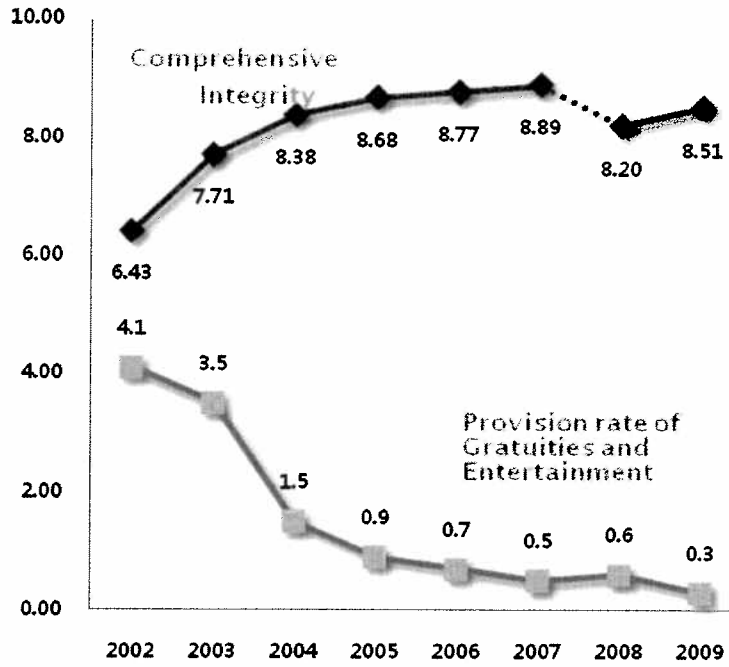


Assessment

9. History

Year	Operation
1999	Integrity Assessment model developed
2001	Integrity Assessment model tested
2002	71 organizations, 30,639 respondents
2003	77 organizations, 36,459 respondents
2004	313 organizations, 75,319 respondents
2005	325 organizations, 86,892 respondents
2006	304 organizations. 89,941 respondents
2007	333 organizations, 103,432 respondents * Technical assistance to Indonesia
2008	377 organizations, 103,538 respondents * Technical assistance to Bhutan
2009	474 organizations, 119,357 respondents
2010	712 organizations, 232,828 respondents * Technical assistance to Mongolia * Technical assistance to Thailand

10. Achievement of Integrity Assessment



11. Feedback of assessment results

- The ACRC induces public organizations to make voluntary anti-corruption efforts by providing them with organizational analysis reports on Integrity Assessment and Assessment of Anti-Corruption Initiatives.
- For those organizations with low integrity scores, the ACRC carries out integrity consulting sessions by diagnosing corruption-prone works and providing ways to improve so that their integrity is enhanced.
- The ACRC lets public organizations benchmark best practices of other organizations by identifying anti-corruption initiative best practices and providing them to public organizations through anti-corruption best practices contests.