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United Nations Development Programme

GLOBAL ANTI-CORRUPTION INITIATIVE (GAIN) HIGHLIGHTS OF THE KEY ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2014

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HIGHLIGHTS OF THE KEY ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2014

GLOBAL ANTI-CORRUPTION INITIATIVE (GAIN)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ACRONYMS	5
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	7
I. INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW	9
Global discourse on anti-corruption	9
Global Anti-Corruption Initiative (GAIN)	10
II. OVERVIEW OF GAIN'S MAJOR ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2014	11
Sectoral approach to fight corruption	12
Gender empowerment and engagement with youth	12
Mitigating corruption risks in natural resource management	13
Local and urban governance	13
Integrating anti-corruption into the UNDAF programming process	14
Strengthening the capacity of ACAs	14
Global advocacy and awareness	14
II. HIGHLIGHTS OF KEY ACHIEVEMENTS OF GAIN IN 2014	16
Objective 1: Integrate anti-corruption solutions in service delivery to contribute to MDG Acceleration and post-2015 development goals	16
MDG acceleration strategies account for corruption bottlenecks in targeted countries	16
AC solutions integrated in service delivery systems	20
AC solutions and experiences incorporated in global advocacy and policy processes	25
Objective 2: Strengthen state/institutional capacity to implement UNCAC and prevent corruption	27
Mainstreaming UNCAC and anti-corruption in national strategies and programmes	27
Civil society and other actors engaged in national dialogue and consultations	29
Measures to prevent and combat corruption are put in place by AC institutions	31
Objective 3: Mitigate corruption risks in climate finance and natural resource management	35
Integration of corruption risk mitigation measures in national REDD+ programmes	35
Transparent and accountable management of revenues from extractive industries	36
Objective 4: Enhance civic engagement, youth and women's empowerment for increased transparency and accountability at national and local levels	37
Multi-stakeholder networks engaged in social accountability initiatives at all levels	37
Integration of transparency, accountability and integrity measures in local/urban governance	42
Objective 5: Improve results-based management and institutional effectiveness on anti-corruption	44
Results-based management practice is reinforced in anti-corruption programming	44
Knowledge and experience on anti-corruption is shared with countries globally	45
IV. REPORTING OF RESULTS BY OBJECTIVES AND OUTPUTS	49

ACAs	Anti-corruption Agencies
ACIAC	Anti-Corruption and Integrity in the Arab Countries
ADB	Asian Development Bank
CIEN	China Integrity Education Network
CIS	Community of Independent States
CO	Country Office
CoPs	Communities of Practice
CSW	Commission on the Status of Women
DFAT	Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (Australia)
DFID	Department for International Development (UK)
DPADM	Division for Public Administration and Development Management of UNDESA
GAIN	UNDP Global Anti-Corruption Initiative
GIZ	German Agency of International Cooperation
GOPAC	Global Organization of Parliamentarians against Corruption
IACD	International Anti-corruption Day
ICTs	Information and communications technologies
MDGs	Millennium Development Goals
NORAD	Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation
OAS	Organization of American States
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
OHCHR	Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights
PACDE	UNDP Global Thematic Programme on Anti-Corruption for Development Effectiveness
PACK	Partnering in Anti-Corruption Knowledge
PDAP	Participatory Development Action Program
RBM	Results Based Management
ROAR	UNDP Results-Oriented Annual Report
RSC	Regional Service Centre
TRAALOG	Transparency and Accountability in Local Governments
UNCAC	United Nations Convention against Corruption
UNDAF	United Nations Development Action Framework
UNDESA	United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs
UNDG	United Nations Development Group
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNSSC	United Nations System Staff College

ACRONYMS

UNODC	United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
UN-REDD	UN Programme on Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation
UN Women	United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women
USAID	US Agency for International Development
WACA WACA	West and Central Africa Weekly Anti-Corruption Announcements
WBI	World Bank Institute
WHO	World Health Organization
WUF7	7th World Urban Forum

2014 was an important year for UNDP's Global Anti-Corruption Initiative (GAIN) because of two main reasons. First, in line with the UNDP Strategic Plan (2014-2017), UNDP developed and rolled out GAIN (2014-2017), which succeeded UNDP's Global Programme on Anti-Corruption for Development Effectiveness (PACDE). Second, GAIN also had to adjust itself with UNDP's structural review, which aimed at decentralizing the programme support function from UNDP headquarters and bringing UNDP's advisory support closer to the programming countries. Despite these transitions, GAIN maintained and provided the same level of policy and programme support to our programme countries and partners. For example, GAIN successfully delivered a \$3.8 million program in 2014, providing direct support to nearly 50 country offices across the world. 2014 has proven to be a fruitful year for GAIN with several achievements, some of which are highlighted in this Annual Report. Moreover, as in the previous years, GAIN continues improving UNDP's result reporting on anti-corruption by documenting lessons learned and challenges. For example, this report presents results for each of the objectives and outputs of the PACDE result framework, but the main text also highlights key areas where GAIN was instrumental in contributing to the global discourse through its policy and programme support.

GAIN expresses its appreciation to its donors, partners and colleagues for their support of UNDP's work on anti-corruption. GAIN is grateful for the support of our donors, which enabled UNDP to continue its role as one of the major technical assistance providers on anti-corruption. In 2014, GAIN received \$2.9 million from the Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (previously AusAID). Additional support was provided by Norway (USD 350,000), Liechtenstein (USD 110,742), Japan (USD 120,000) and the U.S. Department of State (USD 150,000).

The achievements and results reflected in this annual report would not have been possible without

the remarkable work and effort of UNDP's anti-corruption practitioners at the global, regional and country level, and our programme partners including the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), the United Nations Collaborative Programme on Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (UN-REDD), the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), the World Health Organization (WHO), the World Bank, the U4 Anti-Corruption Resource Centre, Integrity Action (formerly Tiri), the German Agency for International Cooperation (GIZ), the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), Transparency International (TI), the Global Organization of Parliamentarians Against Corruption (GOPAC), the UNDP Water Governance Facility, the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and Empowerment of Women (UN Women), the UN System Staff College (UNSSC), the Huairou Commission, and the Basel Institute on Governance.

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Given the focus of the UNDP Strategic Plan (2014-2017) and the discussion on the post-2015 Development Agenda, anti-corruption continues to be an important area of work for UNDP. This report not only tries to highlight the results of GAIN but also the lessons learned and challenges to inform the global discourse on anti-corruption. I hope you find this report an interesting read. We welcome your feedback and comments as continuing

FOREWORD AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

discussions and dialogue on anti-corruption and governance enable us to have a fuller, more comprehensive understanding of the impact of our work in the countries where UNDP is operating.



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