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United Nations Development Programme

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE KEY ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2013

GLOBAL THEMATIC PROGRAMME ON ANTI-CORRUPTION FOR DEVELOPMENT EFFECTIVENESS (PACDE)

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ACRONYMS

ACAs	Anti-corruption Agencies
ADB	Asian Development Bank
CIS	Community of Independent States
CO	Country Office
CoPs	Communities of Practice
DFAT	Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (Australia)
DFID	Department for International Development (UK)
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
ROAR	UNDP Results-Oriented Annual Report
UNCAC	United Nations Convention against Corruption
UNDAF	United Nations Development Action Framework
UNDG	United Nations Development Group
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNODC	United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
UN-REDD	United Nations 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
WBI	World Bank Institute
WHO	World Health Organization

In response to the 2012 mid-term review of the UNDP's Global Programme on Anti-Corruption for Development Effectiveness (PACDE) (2008-2013), the 2013 PACDE report demonstrates our continued efforts to improve our result reporting on anti-corruption by focusing on country level impact and documenting lessons learned and challenges. Section IV presents results for each of the objectives and outputs of the PACDE result framework, but the main text also highlights key areas where PACDE was instrumental in contributing to the global discourse and having an impact at the country level through its policy and programme support.

The further improvements to results-based management made in this report are well in line with UNDP's new <u>Strategic Plan 2014-2017</u>, <u>Changing with the World</u>, which aims to improve UNDP's institutional effectiveness in its programming and operations.

We are grateful to our donor partners, whose support has enabled UNDP to continue to play a lead role as one of the main providers of technical assistance on anti-corruption. In 2013, PACDE received USD 2.9 million from the Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (previously AusAID). Additional support was provided by Norway (USD 185,000), Liechtenstein (USD 110,742), Japan (USD 120,000) and the U.S. Department of State (USD 77,328). Norway also contributed additional funds through the Democratic Governance Thematic Trust Fund (DGTTF) for various thematic areas of governance with whom PACDE worked closely (e.g., strengthening anti-corruption in local governance).

The achievements and results reflected in this report would not have been possible without the engagement of our programme partners including, 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 United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and Empowerment of Women (UN Women), the World Health Organization (WHO), the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), the World Bank Institute (WBI), the German Agency for International Cooperation (GIZ), the U4 Anti-Corruption Resource Centre, Integrity Action (formerly Tiri), Transparency International (TI), the Global Organization of Parliamentarians Against Corruption (GOPAC), the UNDP Water Governance Facility, the Huairou Commission, and the Basel Institute on Governance.

Finally, we are thankful for the support of UNDP's anti-corruption practitioners at the global, regional and country level including the following team members, who provided inputs and comments to this report and were also directly involved in many of the activities implemented: Gerardo Berthin (UNDP Panama Regional Centre); Elodie Beth (UNDP Asia-Pacific Regional Centre); Francesco Checchi (UNDP Bratislava Regional Centre) and Christianna Pangalos (formerly with the UNDP Regional Centre for West and Central Africa). Special thanks to the PACDE team members in New York: Phil Matsheza (currently with the UNDP Asia-Pacific Regional Centre), Anga Timilsina, Aida Arutyunova, Tsegaye Lemma, Diana Torres, Marco Stella, and Israel Marañón.

I hope you will find this report an interesting read and I very much welcome your feedback which will allow us to constantly improve our results monitoring and reporting to ensure that the true impact of our work on anti-corruption and governance is better known to the global development and donor community and to the governments and beneficiaries in the countries where UNDP is operating.



Patrick Keuleers, Director a.i. Democratic Governance Group Bureau for Development Policy United Nations Development Programme

KEY MESSAGES



- In UNDP, anti-corruption initiatives are increasingly being integrated and implemented as cross-cutting initiatives both within governance programmes such as public administration, local governance, rule of law, and civic engagement and also within other development areas such as climate change, MDGs, support to fragile and postconflict countries, and gender empowerment.
- UNDP's sectoral anti-corruption initiatives show that promoting transparency, accountability and integrity in health, education and water sectors have development dividends in terms of removing bottlenecks and enhancing service delivery. The Global Anti-corruption Initiative (the successor of PACDE) is now

supporting more than 30 country level sectoral projects.

- UNDP's engagement with grassroots women's organizations in more than six countries shows that women are game-changers in fighting corruption and promoting transparency and accountability at the local level.
- Globally, significant progress has been made in boosting transparency as a means to prevent corruption worldwide. The major challenge now is to move from transparency to accountability. UNDP's engagement in addressing integrity in the public sector (both at national and local level) is an important component of that strategy.

PACDE'S COUNTRY LEVEL SUPPORT: A GLOBAL SNAPSHOT



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