Transparency, Good Governance and Anti-Corruption Mechanisms

Full Description

International Initiatives to Combat Corruption

There are many international initiatives to combat corruption that have direct relevance to infrastructure projects. Click on the following links:

- Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI). Three and a half billion people live in countries rich in oil, gas and minerals. With good governance the exploitation of these resources can generate large revenues to foster economic growth and reduce poverty. However when governance is weak, such resources endowments may result in poverty, corruption, and conflict. The Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI) aims to strengthen governance by improving transparency and accountability in the extractives sector. The EITI is a coalition of governments, companies, civil society, investors and international organizations. It has developed a robust yet flexible methodology for monitoring and reconciling company payments and government revenues. The EITI is a globally developed standard that promotes revenue transparency at the local level.

- World Bank Support of EITI - Press Release, Fact Sheet

- ResourceContracts.org, the online, searchable and user-friendly database of publicly available oil, gas and mining contracts from around the world that was developed by CCSI, together with the World Bank and Natural Resource Governance Institute (NRGI), now features contracts and documents from 90 countries; it just retrieved the first disclosed oil contract from Guyana from the public domain.

- World Bank Governance and Public Sector Management Portal

- Construction Sector Transparency Initiative (CoST) - Department for International Development (DFID) Press Release on Pilot

- Transparency International

- See also Anti-Corruption and Freedom of Information Act Legislation for links to websites with examples of anti-corruption and freedom of information legislation.

World Bank Anticorruption Action Plans

- Colombia - La Guajira Water and Sanitation project- Annex 11 of PAD (page 136)

- India - Rampur Hydropower Project (para 42 and Annex 6)

- Indonesia - Anticorruption plan

How to manage Unsolicited Proposals
Governments may be presented with unsolicited proposals for infrastructure projects by private sector entities. How to respond to unsolicited bids so as to protect transparency in the procurement process and recognize the initiative of the proponent, is typically difficult.

A number of approaches have been developed. For more on this, go to Unsolicited Proposals.

**Output Based Aid**

Through Output-Based Aid, aid can be conditional on seeing improvements in procurement processes and other initiatives designed to reduce the risk of corruption in Infrastructure projects. For more on this, go to the Global Partnership for Results-Based Approaches (GPRBA), formerly known as the Global Partnership on Output-Based Aid (GPOBA)

**Learning and Training**

- Extractive Industries Course
- Extractive Industries Source Book: Transparency and Accountability

**Useful Links**

- Development, Aid, and Governance Indicators (DAGI)
- Actionable Governance Indicators Data Portal
- World Bank Anti-Corruption Portal
- Anti-Corruption Authorities Portal
- World Bank StAR Corruption Cases Search Center
- Partnership for Transparency Fund: Stimulating Demand for Good Governance

**Further Reading**

- Strengthening Bank Group Engagement on Governance and Anti-Corruption, March 2009
- UN/ ECE - Guidebook on Promoting Good Governance in Public-Private Partnerships (2008)
- Setting Standards for Communication and Governance: The Example of Infrastructure Projects
- Body of Knowledge on Infrastructure Regulation (BoKIR) - Regulation Process: Institutional Design
- 2012 Latin America Corruption Survey
- Benchmarking Public Procurement 2015, World Bank 2015

**Related Content**

- Climate-Smart PPPs
- PPPs for the Poor
- SMEs and PPPs
- Telecommunications / Information & Communication Technology PPPs