

# ANTI-CORRUPTION HELPDESK

PROVIDING ON-DEMAND RESEARCH TO HELP FIGHT CORRUPTION

## SECTORAL ANTI-CORRUPTION NETWORKS AND INITIATIVES

### QUERY

Please provide a list of sectoral anti-corruption networks and initiatives.

### CONTENT

#### 1. Sectoral anti-corruption networks and initiatives

### SUMMARY

This helpdesk answer provides a selected list of sectoral anti-corruption networks and multi-stakeholder initiatives which are currently in operation. It focusses on global and regional, rather than national-level initiatives.

The list does not claim to be exhaustive, nor does inclusion in the list represent an endorsement by Transparency International.



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**Date:** 29 September 2016

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*This Anti-Corruption Helpdesk is operated by Transparency International and funded by the European Union.*



## 1. SECTORAL ANTI-CORRUPTION NETWORKS AND INITIATIVES

### Aid and development sector

#### Humanitarian Aid Integrity Programme

<http://www.tikenya.org/index.php/programmes/our-programmes/humanitarian-aid-integrity-programme>  
 Transparency International Kenya's Humanitarian Aid Integrity Programme aims to enhance transparency and accountability in the implementation of humanitarian operations at institutional, policy and operational levels worldwide. TI-Kenya is working together with governments, international and national humanitarian organisations, civil society organisations, private companies and affected populations to achieve the following long-term results: (a) international and national institutions adopt, coordinate and enforce the implementation of anti-corruption instruments in their operations and; (b) affected populations are able to effectively identify and address corruption in humanitarian operations.

#### International Aid transparency Initiative (IATI)

<http://www.aidtransparency.net/about>  
 IATI is a voluntary, multi-stakeholder initiative that seeks to improve the transparency of aid, development, and humanitarian resources in order to increase their effectiveness in tackling poverty. IATI brings together donor and recipient countries, civil society organisations, and other experts in aid information who are committed to working together to increase the transparency and openness of aid.

### Business sector

#### Alliance for integrity

<https://www.allianceforintegrity.org/>  
 The Alliance for Integrity is a business-driven, multi-stakeholder initiative seeking to promote transparency and integrity in the economic system. To achieve this goal, it fosters collective action of all relevant actors from the private sector, the public sector and civil society. It offers practical solutions to strengthen the compliance capacities of companies and their supply chains. In addition, the Alliance for Integrity contributes to the improvement of framework

conditions by fostering dialogue between the public and private sectors.

#### Global Compact

<https://www.unglobalcompact.org/>

The UN Global Compact is a public-private and multi-stakeholder initiative which supports companies to: (a) do business responsibly by aligning their strategies and operations with Ten Principles on human rights, labour, environment and anti-corruption; and (b) take strategic actions to advance broader societal goals, such as the UN Sustainable Development Goals, with an emphasis on collaboration and innovation.

#### Partnering Against Corruption Initiative (PACI)

<https://www.weforum.org/communities/partnering-against-corruption-initiative/>

PACI is a cross-industry collaborative effort of the World Economic Forum (WEF) which works with business leaders, international organizations and governments to address corruption, transparency and emerging-market risks. Driven by identified needs and interests of its members, PACI undertakes initiatives to address industry, regional, country or global issues in anti-corruption and compliance.

### Civil Society sector

#### Southeast Europe Leadership for Development and Integrity (SELDI)

<http://seldi.net/home/>

SELDI is an anti-corruption and good governance coalition created in November 2012 by 17 like-minded CSOs in Southeast Europe, involving partners from nine countries (Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Kosovo, Republic of Macedonia, Montenegro, Serbia and Turkey). It currently encompasses 29 members from eleven countries (including Moldova and Romania). The objective of the regional initiative is to contribute to a dynamic civil society in the region, capable of participating in public debate and influencing policy and decision-making process in the area of anti-corruption and good governance.

### UNCAC Coalition

[http://uncaccoalition.org/en\\_US/](http://uncaccoalition.org/en_US/)

The UNCAC Coalition is a global network of over 350 civil society organisations (CSOs) in more than 100 countries, committed to promoting the ratification, implementation and monitoring of the UN Convention against Corruption (UNCAC). Established in August 2006, it mobilises civil society action for UNCAC at international, regional and national levels. The Coalition includes international, regional and national groups working in the areas of human rights, labour rights, governance, economic development, environment and private sector accountability.

### Construction sector

#### Construction Sector Transparency Initiative

(CoST)

<http://www.constructiontransparency.org/home>

CoST is a multi-stakeholder initiative with 15 participating countries spanning four continents. CoST promotes transparency by disclosing data from public infrastructure investment. This helps to inform and empower citizens, enabling them to hold decision-makers to account. CoST works at the national and international level to facilitate the global exchange of experience and knowledge on transparency and accountability in public infrastructure. In so doing, CoST works closely with other global transparency initiatives like the Open Government Partnership and the Open Contracting Partnership.

#### Global Infrastructure Anti-Corruption Centre (GIACC)

<http://www.giaccentre.org/alliances.php>

The Global Infrastructure Anti-Corruption Centre (GIACC) is an independent not-for-profit organisation which provides resources to assist in the understanding, identification and prevention of corruption in the infrastructure, construction and engineering sectors. GIACC has formed informal anti-corruption alliances with a number of international, regional and national organisations to promote the implementation of anti-corruption measures as an integral part of government, corporate and project management and to agree on a case by case basis on

projects on which they can co-operate so as to achieve this objective.

### Defence sector

#### Defence and Security Programme

<http://ti-defence.org/>

Transparency International Defence & Security Programme is an international programme situated within Transparency International UK in London. The programme brings together governments, defence companies, academics, and civil society organisations to actively engage with the defence and security ministries and armed forces of a wide range of countries, including Colombia, Norway, Afghanistan, Bulgaria, Ukraine, the UK, Greece, Croatia and Bosnia. The programme has worked directly with individuals from defence ministries, security ministries and armed forces from more than 35 nations through training programmes, research, workshops and roundtables, and high-level policy action.

#### International Forum on Business Ethical Conduct (IFBEC) for the Aerospace and Defence Industry

<http://ifbec.info/>

IFBEC aims to promote and foster the development of global, industry-wide ethical standards for companies that are active in the aerospace and defence business sector, and organize opportunities for industry and relevant stakeholders to exchange information and best practices concerning ethical business challenges, practices and opportunities worldwide.

### Environmental sector

#### Climate Governance Network (CGN)

<http://www.tikenya.org/index.php/the-climate-governance-network>

TI-Kenya's Climate Governance and Integrity Programme in partnership with stakeholders in climate change issues, form a network which facilitates shared-learning, information exchange, and cooperative climate finance governance (CFG) advocacy, research and actions on climate finance governance. Members of the network from civil society, interest groups, academia, media and

members of the public developed a charter that facilitates operation of the network.

### Climate Transparency Initiative

<http://www.climate-transparency.org/about>

The Climate Transparency Initiative is an open global consortium with a shared mission to stimulate a 'race to the top' in climate action through enhanced transparency.

### Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI)

<https://eiti.org/>

The Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI) is a global Standard to promote the open and accountable management of natural resources. The Standard seeks to addresses the key governance issues of the oil, gas and mining sectors. The EITI seeks to strengthen government and company systems, inform public debate and promote understanding. In each of the implementing countries, the EITI is supported by a coalition of government, companies, and civil society.

### International Council on Mining and Metals (ICMM)

<http://www.icmm.com/en-gb/about-us>

ICMM is an international organisation dedicated to improving the social and environmental performance of the mining and metals industry, with a focus on good governance and transparency. Bringing together 23 mining and metals companies and 34 regional and commodities associations, ICMM identifies common challenges to establish for a safer and more sustainable industry.

### Publish What You Pay

[www.publishwhatyoupay.org](http://www.publishwhatyoupay.org)

Publish What You Pay (PWYP) is a global membership-based coalition of civil society organisations (CSOs) in over forty countries united in their call for an open and accountable extractive sector, so that oil, gas and mining revenues improve the lives of people in resource-rich countries and that extraction is carried out in a responsible manner that benefits countries and their citizens.

## Financial sector

### Anti-Fraud Network

<http://antifraudnetwork.com/>

The Anti-Fraud Network is a network of professionals who specialise in the prevention and investigation of fraud and white collar crime, and the pursuit of claims arising out of the theft or other dishonest appropriation of assets, corruption, misuse of confidential information or similar breaches of duty.

### Financial Transparency Coalition

<https://financialtransparency.org/>

The Financial Transparency Coalition (FTC) is a global network of civil society, governments, and experts working to curtail illicit financial flows through the promotion of a transparent, accountable, and sustainable financial system that works for everyone. The network aims to influence global norms and standards for financial transparency, and close loopholes in the global financial system.

### Global Alliance for Tax Justice

<http://www.globaltaxjustice.org/>

Global Alliance for Tax Justice is a movement of civil society organisations, trade unions and activists united in campaigning for greater transparency, democratic oversight and redistribution of wealth in national and global tax systems. The network comprises five regional networks in Africa, Latin America, Asia-Australia, North America and Europe, which collectively represent hundreds of organisations.

### Global Initiative for Fiscal Transparency (GIFT)

<http://www.fiscaltransparency.net/>

GIFT is a global network that facilitates dialogue between governments, civil society organizations, the private sector and other stakeholders to find and share solutions to challenges in fiscal transparency and participation. It works through advocacy, peer-learning and technical assistance, research, and tech for participation.

### International Money-Laundering Information Network (IMoLIN)

<https://www.imolin.org/>

IMoLIN is an Internet-based network assisting

governments, organizations and individuals in the fight against illicit financial flows, money laundering and the financing of terrorism. IMoLIN includes a database on legislation and regulations throughout the world (AMLiD), an electronic library, and a calendar of events in the anti-money laundering / countering the financing of terrorism fields.

### **Tax Justice Network**

<http://www.taxjustice.net/>

The Tax Justice Network is an independent international network which works for systemic change on a wide range of issues related to tax, tax havens and financial globalisation. Campaigning is carried out most directly through the network's separate sister organisation, the Global Alliance for Tax Justice (GATJ), which was spun off from TJN in 2013.

## **Health and pharmaceuticals sector**

### **European Healthcare Fraud & Corruption Network**

<https://ehfcn-powerhouse.org/welcome>

The European Healthcare Fraud & Corruption Network is an online network dedicated to combating fraud, corruption and waste in the healthcare sector across Europe in order to improve healthcare systems for the benefit of patients. EHFCN members are healthcare and counter-fraud, counter-corruption and/or counter-waste organisations in Europe. Among others, they currently include public and private health insurances and health funds, ministries of health, counter-fraud units specifically focusing on healthcare.

### **Global Healthcare Anti-Fraud Network**

<http://www.ghcan.org/about-the-ghcan/>

The Global Health Care Anti-Fraud Network (GHCAN) aims to promote partnerships and communications between international organizations in order to reduce and eliminate health care fraud around the world. GHCAN aims to further this mission by: raising awareness internationally about the issue of health care fraud: gathering and sharing information on the trends, issues, facts and figures relating to the problem; working cooperatively to improve international standards of practice around

fraud prevention, detection, investigation and prosecution; developing joint educational training programs in order to bolster and prepare the world's health care anti-fraud professionals. GHCAN was jointly founded by the Canadian Health Care Anti-Fraud Association, the European Healthcare Fraud & Corruption Network, the Health Insurance Counter Fraud Group (United Kingdom), the Healthcare Forensics Management Unit (South Africa), and the National Health Care Anti-Fraud Association (United States).

### **Medicines Transparency Alliance (MeTA)**

<http://www.medicinestransparency.org/menu-main/index21/>

Medicines Transparency Alliance (MeTA) brings together all stakeholders in the medicines market to improve access, availability and affordability of medicines for the one-third of the world's population to whom access is currently denied.

### **Pharmaceutical & Healthcare Programme (PHP)**

<http://www.transparency.org.uk/our-work/pharmaceuticals-healthcare-programme/>

Transparency International UK's Pharmaceutical & Healthcare Programme (PHP) is a new initiative which aims to engage pharmaceutical & healthcare companies, civil society, regulatory bodies, and international organisations around the world to achieve genuine change in the pharmaceutical & healthcare sector through reducing corruption and promoting transparency, integrity and accountability.

## **Law enforcement sector**

### **International Association of Prosecutors (IAP)**

<http://www.iap-association.org/>

The IAP is an international community of prosecutors committed to setting and raising standards of professional conduct and ethics for prosecutors worldwide; promoting the rule of law, fairness, impartiality and respect for human rights and improving international co-operation to combat. It focusses in particular on serious transnational crime; particularly drug trafficking, money laundering and fraud.

### Global Network of Law Enforcement Practitioners against Corruption

<https://www.oecd.org/corruption/anti-bribery/global-law-enforcement-network-meeting-2015.htm>

The Global Network brings together practitioners from national authorities worldwide that investigate or prosecute corruption-related crimes. The objective is to provide an opportunity to investigators, prosecutors and other law enforcement officials from both OECD and non-OECD countries to share good practice, learn modern and effective methods of investigation, and build networks in a confidential environment.

### Manufacturing sector

#### Garment Industries Transparency Initiative (Giti)

<http://en.governance-platform.org/governance-projects/giti/>

The Garment Industries Transparency Initiative (Giti) is a multi-stakeholder initiative which aims to advance the implementation of labour standards in the garment sector through increased transparency and participation. The Giti aims to produce reliable, publicly accessible information in form of regular country reports as product of a consultative process. It further aims to enhance credibility of the information through a deliberative process, which involves all major stakeholder groups (i.e. government, companies, civil society and trade unions).

### Maritime and fisheries sector

#### Fisheries Transparency Initiative

[www.fisheriestransparency.org](http://www.fisheriestransparency.org)

The Fisheries Transparency Initiative (FiTI) is a global multi-stakeholder initiative, which aims at enhancing responsible and sustainable fisheries through transparency and participation. The FiTI works to increase transparency by regularly publishing information regarding 'access to marine fisheries' and to enhance the credibility of the provided information through a deliberative process, which involves all major stakeholder groups.

### Maritime Anti-Corruption Network (MACN)

<http://www.maritime-acn.org/#home>

MACN is a global business network working towards the vision of a maritime industry free of corruption that enables fair trade to the benefit of society at large. MACN is comprised of vessel owning companies within the main sectors of the maritime industry and other companies in the maritime industry including cargo owners and service providers. MACN and its members promote good corporate practice in the maritime industry for tackling bribes, facilitation payments and other forms of corruption. MACN collaborates with key stakeholders, including governments and international organizations, such as the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), to identify and mitigate the root causes of corruption in the maritime industry.

### Media sector

#### The International Consortium of Investigative Journalists (ICIJ)

<https://www.icij.org/about>

The International Consortium of Investigative Journalists is a global network of more than 190 investigative journalists in more than 65 countries who collaborate on in-depth investigative stories, focusing in particular on issues that do not stop at national frontiers: namely, cross-border crime, corruption, and the accountability of power.

### Political sector

#### Global Organization of Parliamentarians Against Corruption (GOPAC)

<http://gopacnetwork.org/>

GOPAC is the only international network of parliamentarians focused solely on combating corruption. Its members represent more than 50 countries in all regions of the world. They are current and former parliamentarians, or legislators who have been denied their right to take office. Their collaboration is non-partisan. GOPAC's programming model uses Global Task Forces (GTF) to promote agendas identified by membership through a regionally representative group of parliamentarians that champion each topic.

### Open Government Partnership

<http://www.opengovpartnership.org/en>

The Open Government Partnership is a multilateral initiative that aims to secure concrete commitments from governments to promote transparency, empower citizens, fight corruption, and harness new technologies to strengthen governance. In the spirit of multi-stakeholder collaboration, OGP is overseen by a Steering Committee including representatives of governments and civil society organizations. To become a member of OGP, participating countries must endorse a high-level Open Government Declaration, deliver a country action plan developed with public consultation, and commit to independent reporting on their progress going forward.

### Telecommunications sector

#### Global Network Initiative (GNI)

<https://globalnetworkinitiative.org/>

GNI is a coalition that includes ICT companies, civil society organizations (including human rights and press freedom groups), investors and academics which aims to protect and advance freedom of expression and privacy in the ICT sector. The goal is for the membership to be global and for company members to be from across the Information and Communications Technology (ICT) sector.

### Water sector

#### The Water Integrity Network (WIN)

<http://www.waterintegritynetwork.net/>

The Water Integrity Network (WIN) is a network of organizations and individuals promoting water integrity to reduce corruption and improve water sector performance worldwide. WIN works to raise awareness on the impact of corruption especially on the poor and disenfranchised, assesses risk and promotes practical responses. WIN connects, shares the knowledge, and promotes the organizations and individuals who support integrity in their own work and the work of the water sector worldwide.

### Multiple sectors

#### ASK Network of Experts

[http://www.transparency.org/experts\\_network](http://www.transparency.org/experts_network)

Transparency International's ASK Network of Experts is a pool of several hundred experts and practitioners with recognised anti-corruption expertise on a key thematic or geographic area across the world. Contact with the network is through the TI anti-corruption helpdesk: [tihelpdesk@transparency.org](mailto:tihelpdesk@transparency.org).

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