

different  
cultures

common  
values

# General Information

## Conference Languages

**English** will be the primary language of the 11th IACC workshops.

Simultaneous interpretation services will also be provided in 7 languages for plenary sessions: **French, Spanish, Korean, Arabic, Chinese, and Russian.**

## Service and Registration Desks

The Service and Registration Desks are located in the Grand Ballroom Lobby, on the first floor of COEX. The Registration area consists of a Pre-registration Desk, on-site Registration Desk (Payment Desk, and ID Pick-Up Desk).

Please note that on-site payment should be made by credit card or cash in US dollars.

## Registration items

### • **Name Badges**

A Name Badge is required for admission to all sessions and social events. It is included in your Personal Packet, available at the Registration Desk.

The following is a description of the different name badge categories:

Category	Participant	Attending Date	Companion	
Color	Blue	Orange	Green	Grey
	Full Registration	Day Registration	Accompanying Person's Registration	Other Support

\* Should any assistance be needed with a name badge, please proceed to the registration area.

### • **Conference Kit**

Conference Kits will be distributed to full registration participants. You may pick up the Kit at the Registration Desk together with your Personal Packet. It contains a program book, maps, and other useful items.

### • **Prepaid Meal Card**

Full-registration participants will receive small credit card sized prepaid meal cards worth 70,000 Korean Won (about USD 60) for use during the conference. With this meal card, participants can have lunch at any of the restaurants in the COEX mall, including specially designated areas for the 11th IACC participants.

## Information Desk

The Information Desk is next to the Hotel & Tour Desk on the first floor of COEX. It is open throughout the conference to provide general assistance to the participants.

## Hotel & Tour Desk

The Hotel & Tour Desk is located adjacent to the Registration Desk. All hotel related matters should be addressed at this desk. Tickets for tours (please see the conference brochures) can also be purchased here.

The operating hours of all service desks are:

24 May (14:00 - 18:00) / 25, 26, 27 May (08:00 - 17:00) / 28 May (08:00 - 12:00)

## Facilities

### Conference Secretariat

The Organizers of the Conference will be stationed in this area to be of assistance to all participants. Any issues that are not addressed elsewhere can be handled here. The Conference Secretariat is also readily available to handle any logistical concerns.

[Location \(see page 52\)](#)

COEX Conference Center 308, 309

[Operating Hours](#)

24 May 2003	12:00 - 22:00
25, 26, 27 May 2003	08:00 - 22:00
28 May 2003	08:00 - 22:00

### Copy Center

All papers that have been submitted beforehand including Workshop papers and Plenary speeches will be available at the Copy Center for a fee. The Copy Center will be available for copies in general.

Vouchers, worth 30 pages of copies and redeemable at the Copy Center, will be handed out to all participants in their conference packages. Any additional copies should be paid for by the participant. Prices for additional copies will be listed at the Copy Center at the Conference venue.

[Location \(see page 52\)](#)

COEX Conference Center 316, 322

[Operating Hours](#)

25, 26, 27 May 2003	08:00 - 18:30
28 May 2003	08:00 - 13:00

## Transparency International Secretariat

The staff of the Transparency International Secretariat are available to assist delegates who may have inquiries involving program related matters.

[Location \(see page 52\)](#)

COEX Conference Center 314

[Operating Hours](#)

24 May 2003	13:00 - 20:00
25, 26, 27 May 2003	08:00 - 20:00
28 May 2003	08:00 - 12:00

## Speakers' Preview Room

Speakers who wish to check conference equipment for their presentations before their sessions, should visit the Speakers' Preview room. Slide projector, LCD projector, and over head projector are available for use.

[Location \(see page 52\)](#)

COEX Conference Center 315, 319

[Operating Hours](#)

25, 26, 27 May 2003	08:00 - 17:00
28 May 2003	08:00 - 12:00

## Internet Lounge

The Internet Lounge is available for use at the Conference Center. Participants can access free internet services. English software versions are available for use.

[Location \(see page 52\)](#)

COEX Conference Center 318

[Operating Hours](#)

25, 26, 27 May 2003	09:00 - 17:00
28 May 2003	08:00 - 12:00

## Exhibition

Participants will have an opportunity to exchange information with relevant anti-corruption organizations and groups at the exhibition on the 3rd Floor of the Convention Center. Please visit the exhibition booths to share information and learn more about anti-corruption efforts.

[Location \(see page 51\)](#)

COEX Convention center (3F),  
pre-function area

[Operating Hours](#)

25, 26, 27 May 2003	08:00 - 18:00
28 May 2003	08:00 - 12:00

## Press Center

The Press Center will be located in the Diamond Hall of the COEX Inter-Continental Hotel for the purpose of convenient access to COEX conference rooms. The Press Center facilities, including press release materials, press terminals, computers, telephones, as well as many other items, will be available for accredited media representatives free of charge. All press conferences will be held in the Press Center.

[see page 53](#)

## Photographs of the Conference

For the convenience of delegations, participants and journalists for the 11th IACC and GF III, the Organizing Office will provide conference photographs on our website <http://photo.11iacc.org>. Please click the photo link found on the official 11th IACC and GF III website. You may search for the photos and download your selection for free. Please note that we do not offer any printing services.

## Other Information

### First Aid at COEX

Participants who need medical care during the conference will be cared for in the medical room (by the West Gate, Level 1, COEX). The station will be staffed by trained personnel and fully equipped with all necessary supplies and equipment. The telephone number of the First Aid Station is (02) 6000-1119. The emergency number for an ambulance or other emergency assistance is 119.

[see page 53](#)

### Currency and Foreign Exchange

The basic unit of the Korean monetary system is the won. Various notes and coins are used: notes include 1,000 won, 5,000 won, and 10,000 won denominations, while coins include 10 won, 50 won, 100 won, and 500 won denominations. USD(\$) can be exchanged to Korean Won at banks located within the COEX Building. Please remember to bring your passport.

### ATM (Automatic Teller Machine)

The COEX convention center has many ATMs located throughout the venue that accept many foreign bank cards. As the site is also a major mall and finance center, multiple banks are available to exchange most foreign currencies.

# Conference Program

	Sun 25 May	Mon 26 May	Tue 27 May	Wed 28 May
<b>Stream</b>				
		Plenary 09:00 - 10:30 Profits with integrity Break 10:30 - 11:00 <b>Workshops</b> 11:00 - 13:00 <b>WS 1.2</b> Corporate governance and the fight against corruption - emerging practices-1 <b>WS 2.2</b> Media integrity and governance <b>WS 3.2</b> Follow the money - fighting corruption in public expenditure management and service delivery <b>WS 4.2</b> Law enforcement system - from investigation to judgment - part 1 <b>WS 5.2</b> Corruption and networks	Plenary 09:00 - 10:30 Relation of state and civil society Break 10:30 - 11:00 <b>Workshops</b> 11:00 - 13:00 <b>WS 1.4</b> Accountant accountability: Who audits the auditors? <b>WS 2.4</b> Judicial integrity <b>WS 3.4</b> De-politicizing the civil service <b>WS 4.4</b> Mutual legal assistance <b>WS 5.4</b> Corruption and economic reforms <b>WS 6.4</b> Corruption in forestry	<b>Workshops</b> 09:00 - 11:30 <b>WS 1.6</b> Role of lawyers in corporate governance <b>WS 2.6</b> Building ethics into organizations <b>WS 3.6</b> Attacking opportunities and incentives for corruption in customs <b>WS 4.6</b> Anti-corruption agencies versus institutional mainstreaming <b>WS 5.6</b> Corruption and donor policies and practices <b>WS 6.6</b> Politicians incorporated: Abroad
<b>1. Private sector governance</b>	Registration 08:00 - 17:00			
<b>2. Building ethics in the real world</b>				
<b>3. Public sector governance</b>				
<b>4. Law enforcement</b>				
<b>5. Political economy of corruption</b>				
<b>6. International corruption</b>		State looting: Returning Abacha's stolen billions <b>WS 7.2</b> OECD Convention: Non-government and North-South co-operation <b>WS 8.2</b> Mobilizing the margins: How the poor and the vulnerable can fight corruption <b>WS 11.1</b> Road trip: Practical lessons from early implementers <b>WS 12.1</b> Political immunity in Central America	Corruption in forestry Asia Pacific and Africa: Regional co-operation <b>WS 8.4</b> Access to information as an aid to civic action <b>WS 11.2</b> eCorruption and unmanaged Risk <b>WS 12.2</b> Corruption and human development in the Arab region	Politicians incorporated: Abroad International Instruments: The way forward <b>WS 7.6</b> <b>WS 8.6</b> Way forward: Evolving tactics and new alliances <b>WS 11.3</b> eSociety and beyond: What citizens, civil society and business can do <b>WS 9.4</b> The interface between the pharmaceutical industry and the health sector
<b>7. International instruments to combat corruption</b>				
<b>8. Civil society against corruption: From voice to action</b>				
<b>11. Chipping away at corruption: Can we rely on eGovernance?</b>				
<b>12. Mixed topics</b>				

	Lunch 11:30 - 12:30 <b>Opening Plenary</b> 12:30 - 14:00 Different Cultures, Common Values Break <b>Workshops</b> 14:30 - 17:00 <b>WS 1.1</b> Defining the problem: Lessons from recent corporate governance failures
<b>1. Private sector governance</b>	
<b>2. Building ethics in the real world</b>	
<b>3. Public sector governance</b>	<b>WS 2.1</b> Comparative governance values <b>WS 3.1</b> Making oversight effective

<b>4. Law enforcement</b>	<b>WS 4.1</b> The role of international organizations in multi-jurisdictional corruption investigations <b>WS 5.1</b> Corruption in post-war reconstruction <b>WS 6.1</b> Politicians incorporated: Home <b>WS 7.1</b> OECD Convention: Do governments want it to work? <b>WS 8.1</b> From voice to action: Mapping CSOs
<b>5. Political economy of corruption</b>	
<b>6. International corruption</b>	
<b>7. International instruments to combat corruption</b>	
<b>8. Civil society against corruption: From voice to action</b>	
<b>9. Curing corruption: Healthcare and pharmaceuticals</b>	<b>WS 9.1</b> Corruption in the health sector
<b>10. Capturing corruption: The power of measurement</b>	<b>WS 10.1</b> Tools that directly measure corruption Break <b>Extra Meetings</b> 17:30 - 18:30 Opening Ceremony & Reception 18:30 - 21:00

	Lunch 13:00 - 14:30
<b>Workshops</b> 14:30 - 17:00 <b>WS 1.5</b> Corporate governance and the fight against corruption - emerging practices 2	
<b>WS 2.5</b> Professional and business ethics education <b>WS 3.5</b> Combating inefficiency and corruption in public procurement	
<b>WS 4.5</b> Corruption in the police - how do you clean it up? <b>WS 5.5</b> Corruption and economic reforms <b>WS 6.5</b> Corruption and the arms trade: The South Africa case <b>WS 7.5</b> United Nations: Global promise?	
<b>WS 8.5</b> Strengthening values and morals in combatting corruption: Role of education and religious faith <b>WS 9.3</b> Tackling corruption in the pharmaceutical industry case <b>WS 10.3</b> New frontiers Break <b>Extra Meetings</b> 17:30 - 18:30 Farewell Dinner 19:30 - 21:00	
	Lunch 13:00 - 14:30
<b>Workshops</b> 14:30 - 17:00 <b>WS 1.3</b> International voluntary standards and pressures: agent for change or a waste of time? <b>WS 2.3</b> Ethics for elected officials <b>WS 3.3</b> Municipal approaches to internal corruption	
<b>WS 4.3</b> Law enforcement system - from investigation to judgment - part 2 <b>WS 5.3</b> Corruption and networks <b>WS 6.3</b> Countering corruption to combat trafficking in human beings <b>WS 7.3</b> Peer review in practice: Lessons and recommendations <b>WS 8.3</b> Monitoring political party financing and curbing electoral corruption - the role of civil society <b>WS 9.2</b> Corruption and organized crime in the health sector <b>WS 10.2</b> Tools that indirectly measure corruption Break <b>Extra Meetings</b> 17:30 - 18:30 Networking Evening 19:30 - 21:00	

## Day 0

Saturday 24 May 2003

14:00 - 18:00 Registration [COEX Grand Ballroom Lobby \(1F\)](#)

## Day 1

Sunday 25 May 2003

08:00 - 17:00 Registration [COEX Grand Ballroom Lobby \(1F\)](#)12:30 - 14:00 **Opening Plenary Different Cultures, Common Values** [Auditorium \(3F\)](#)

	Kang Kum-Sil	Minister of Justice, Republic of Korea (Welcoming Speech)
Chair	Barry O'Keefe	Chairman, IACC Council
Speakers	Kuraiti Murungi	Minister of Justice and Constitutional Affairs, Kenya
	Hans Küng	Professor of Ecumenical Theology, University of Tübingen, Germany; President of the Foundation for a Global Ethic (Weltethos)
	Sri Sri Ravi Shankar	Founding member and Chairman, International Association for Human Values, India

14:00 - 14:30 Break

14:30 - 17:00 Workshops [Conference Center \(3F\)](#)

## 1.1

**# 330BC Defining the problem:  
Lessons from recent corporate governance failures**

	Name	Organization	Position
Coordinators	John Bray	Control Risks, UK	Director (Analysis, Control Risks Japan)
	Karina Litvack	Isis Asset Management, UK	Head of Governance and Socially Responsible Investment
	Pauline Tamesis	UNDP	Policy Advisor, Institutional Development Group Bureau for Development Policy
Chair	John Bray	Control Risks, UK	Director (Analysis, Control Risks Japan)
Rapporteur	Susan Cote-Freeman	TI-UK	Director, External Relations and Communications
Panelists	Hyung-koo Moon	Korea University, Republic of Korea	Professor
	Kevin Ford	Goldman Sachs, UK	Executive Counsel
	John Fitzgerald	Government Accountability Project, USA	
	Ron Berenbeim	The Conference Board, USA	Senior Researcher
	Mark Latham	The Corporate Monitoring Project, USA	Founder
	Marie Bohata	Institute for Governance and Leadership, CMC Graduate School of Business, Czech Republic	Director

The purpose of this workshop is to 'define the problem' or to set the stage for the more focused workshops that follow. These issues deal with corporate governance, business principles, accountant accountability, voluntary standards vs regulation, and the role of lawyers. To provide the basis for the subsequent workshops in this stream, this workshop will focus on the underlying theme of power and influence. How much power and influence do companies really have? Is the premise of this stream really justified? What are the limitations of whatever power they have? How can it best be exercised?"

- Topics
1. Who has power within organisations and how do they exercise it?
  2. Working with partners - both within the commercial world and beyond it?
  3. Companies and governments - what scope is there for constructive engagement?

## 2.1

**# 321BC Comparative governance values**

	Name	Organization	Position
Coordinators	Charles Sampford	International Institute for Public Ethics, Australia	President
	Bong-ho Sohn	Seoul National University, Republic of Korea	Professor
Chair	Charles Sampford	International Institute for Public Ethics, Australia	President
Rapporteur	Lynette Farquhar	International Institute for Public Ethics, Australia	Secretary to the Board
Panelists	Charles Sampford	International Institute for Public Ethics, Australia	President
		<a href="#">Western governance values</a>	
	Bong-ho Sohn	Seoul National University, Republic of Korea	Professor
		<a href="#">Confucianism and corruption</a>	
	Azymardi Azra	Universitas Islam Negeri, Indonesia	Professor
		<a href="#">Islamic governance values</a>	
	Robyn Lui	World Buddhist University, Thailand	Professor
		<a href="#">Corruption and governance from a Buddhist perspective</a>	

This workshop will compare governance values found in major value systems. The primary emphasis will focus on the positive values in each culture. However, the negative aspect of those values as well as the existence of contrary, negative values will be discussed.

## 3.1

**# 320BC Making oversight effective**

	Name	Organization	Position
Coordinators	Fredrick Staphenurst	World Bank Institute	Governance Project
	Poul Engberg-Pedersen	World Bank	Governance Project
Chair	Gavin Woods	South Africa	MP
Rapporteur	Poul Engberg-Pedersen	World Bank	Governance Project
Panelists	Gavin Woods	South Africa	MP
		<a href="#">Oversight by legislatures: A situational study</a>	
	Hon. Justin B.N. Muturi	Public Investments Committee, Kenya	Chairman and MP
		<a href="#">Oversight by legislatures: A situational study</a>	
	Keakook Song	Board of Audit and Inspection, Republic of Korea	Director
		<a href="#">Oversight by SAIs: The Korean experience</a>	
	Derek Elliot	Audit Commission, UK	District Auditor
		<a href="#">Oversight by SAIs: The British experience</a>	
	William Woodley	Office of Auditor General, Canada	Consultant
		<a href="#">Oversight and performance management in the executive branch</a>	

The workshop aims to identify policies, institutions, incentives and processes that enhance the effectiveness of legislatures and supreme audit institutions (SAIs), including state auditors and ombudsmen, in exercising oversight functions over the Executive branch at central and local levels of government. While the workshop will focus on accountability for the disbursement of public funds, it will also explore other performance-enhancing avenues and tools available to oversight bodies: legislation, policy-making, codes of conduct for public officials, mobilization of public opinion through information disclosure and public hearings, as well as legal and judiciary measures. Political, legal and institutional constraints on oversight

4.1

will be explored in the search for incentives and instruments to make oversight bodies more effective and for an appropriate division of responsibilities between the Legislature (including its Committees) and various Supreme Audit Institutions. The workshop will explore the systems requirements for enhanced performance within the Executive branch and in the external oversight of the Executive branch.

*Interpretation: English, Spanish, French, Korean*

### # 310AB The role of international organizations in multi-jurisdictional corruption investigations

	Name	Organization	Position
Coordinator	Barbara Dixon	United Nations, Office of Internal Oversight Supervision	Director of Investigations
Chair	Barbara Dixon	United Nations, Office of Internal Oversight Supervision	Director of Investigations
Rapporteur	Francis Montil	United Nations, Office of Internal Oversight Services	Senior Investigator and Deputy Director
Panelists	Franz Bruener	European Commission	Director General, OLAF
	<i>Role of the Anti-Fraud Office of the European Commission in anti-corruption investigation in Kosovo</i>		
	Paul Lachel Roberts	European Commission	Magistrate, OLAF
	<i>Facilitation role in the coordination of multi-jurisdictional investigation</i>		
	Mark Gough	United Nations, Office of Internal Oversight Supervision	
	<i>Facilitation role in the conduct of multi-jurisdictional investigation and the selection of prosecuting jurisdiction</i>		
	Ekkehart Carl	Staatsanwaltschaft Bochum, Germany	Prosecutor
	<i>Prosecution on offenses committed in another jurisdiction</i>		
	Francis Montil	United Nations, Office of Internal Oversight Services	Senior Investigator and Deputy Director
	<i>Investigation into refugee smuggling in Kenya</i>		

The workshop, entitled "the role of international organizations in multi-jurisdictional corruption investigations," is intended to address by way of two case studies the following themes: first, how to solve problems in multi-jurisdictional corruption cases so that the all interests are reconciled and the cases resolved; and second, the role of international organizations in facilitating complex corruption cases and providing assistance in resolving problems in multi-jurisdictional investigations to allow for successful prosecutions and recoveries. By presenting actual case studies, it is anticipated that workshop participants will have received several solutions that multi-jurisdictional cases present which the participants will be able to utilize in their home countries. Participants will also be made aware of how they may call upon international and multinational organizations to assist.

5.1

### # 311BC Corruption in post-war reconstruction

	Name	Organization	Position
Coordinators	Fredrik Galtung	TI-Center for Innovation and Research	Head of Research
	Daniel Large	School of Oriental and African Studies, UK	PhD Candidate
	Charles Adwan	Lebanese Transparency Association	Executive Director
	Paul Tamesis	UNDP	Policy Advisor, Institutional Development Group Bureau for Development Policy
Chairs	Kamal Hossain	Kamal Hossain and Associates	Partner
	Fredrik Galtung	TI-Center for Innovation and Research	Head of Research
Rapporteur	Daniel Large	School of Oriental and African Studies, UK	PhD Candidate
Panelists	Jeremy Carver	International Rescue Committee (IRC)	Board Member
	<i>Corruption in the aftermath of war, an historical overview</i>		
	Charles Adwan	Lebanese Transparency Association	Executive Director
	<i>The costs and consequences of corruption in the post-war reconstruction process</i>		

6.1

Georges Nzongola-Ntalaja UNDP Oslo Center on Governance Director  
*Security sector reforms, judicial reconstruction and the strengthening of a national integrity framework*

Vera Gündel Anti-Corruption Network for Transition Economies, OECD Manager  
*The Balkan Stability Pact Anti-Corruption Initiative (SPAI): An assessment of experiences*

Zainab Bangura Campaign for Good Governance, Sierra Leone Co-Founder  
*Civil society experiences in addressing corruption in the post-war reconstruction process*

Discussants Jan Borgen TI-Norway Secretary General  
Chadia Meouchi Lebanese Transparency Association Board Member

The workshop will address the multifarious nature and impact of corruption in post-war reconstruction, and effective post-war counter-corruption policies, mechanisms and means by which countries can escape endemic corruption. Goals: 1) analyse the nature, role and consequences of corruption in post-war reconstruction and development using case-studies; 2) examine anti-corruption policy in post-war reconstruction for the range of involved parties, including governments, donors, and aid agencies; 3) provide recommendations for policy interventions; 4) identify areas worthy of further research and analysis, with a view to use the workshop as a foundation for further engagement of TI and other partners.

### # 321A Politicians incorporated: Home

	Name	Organization	Position
Coordinators	Phillip van Niekerk	International Consortium of Investigative Journalists, USA	Investigative Journalist
	Kirstine Drew	Public Services International Research Unit, UK	Project Manager
	David Hall	Public Services International Research Unit, UK	Director
Chair	Phillip van Niekerk	International Consortium of Investigative Journalists, USA	Investigative Journalist
Rapporteur	Kirstine Drew	Public Services International Research Unit, UK	Project Manager
Panelists	Yulia Latynina	Novaya Gazeta	Journalist
	<i>The Russian Oligarchs</i>		
	Justin O'Brien	Institute of Governance, Queen's University	Professor
	<i>The spiderless web: The global implications of the corporate corruption scandals in the United States</i>		
	Douglas Yates	Academic, USA	
	<i>The French Connection</i>		

The overall aim of the workshop is to present the techniques, legal and illegal, used by multinational companies (MNCs) to buy political influence and capture state institutions - at home and abroad. The workshop focuses primarily, although not exclusively on the USA. It uses case studies to expose a common modus operandi. It also seeks to assess the impact of current reforms in the light of these techniques.

7.1

### # 320A OECD Convention: Do government want it to work?

	Name	Organization	Position
Coordinators	Gwenaelle Lecoustumer	OECD	Anti-Corruption Division
	Gillian Dell	TI-Secretariat	Program Manager
Chair	Mark Pieth	Basel Institute on Governance, Switzerland	Professor
Rapporteur	Gillian Dell	TI-Secretariat	Program Manager
Panelists	Enerly Quinones	OECD	Head of the Anti-Corruption Division
	<i>National governments: What steps so far? Lessons from the peer review process</i>		

	Hon. Jacek Gartska	Ministry of Justice, Poland	Judge
	<i>Implementation to date: Overview of successes and constraints</i>		
	Michael Wiehen	Transparency International	Member of the Board
	<i>The Phase II experience in Germany</i>		
	Han-su Kim	Minister of Justice, Republic of Korea	Prosecutor
	<i>National Governments: What steps so far? Lessons learned from the bribery case</i>		
Discussants	Laurence Cockcroft	TI-UK	Chairman
	Roy Jones	Trade Union Advisory Committee, France	
	Mike Manning	TI-Papua New Guinea	

The workshop aims to explore the level of commitment of signatory states to the OECD Convention with a view to identify key opportunities for, and obstacles to, improving the enforcement of the Convention. The tool chosen by signatories to assess the level and effectiveness of implementation of the Convention among them is a monitoring process combining self and mutual evaluation. The monitoring not only helps identify deficiencies in legislation and on the effective enforcement of implementing legislation but also a number of open issues under the Convention, such as its scope and territorial reach, where there is potential for possible future developments or amendments to the Convention.

- Topics
1. Implementation to date: Methods of assessment and overview of successes and constraints
  2. National governments: What steps so far? Lessons from the peer review process
  3. Closing the loopholes: Private to private, political party bribery, subsidiaries
  4. Is commitment adequate? Is enforcement adequate?

8.1

### # 311A From voice to action: Mapping CSOs

	Name	Organization	Position
Coordinators	Phil Matsheza	SAHRIT, Zimbabwe	
	Richard Holloway	Partnership for Governance Reform in Indonesia	
Chair	Alfred Chanda	University of Zambia	Associate Dean
Rapporteur	Richard Holloway	Partnership for Governance Reform in Indonesia	
Panelists	Richard Holloway	Partnership for Governance Reform in Indonesia	
	<i>Overview of the kinds of CSOs which work on anti-corruption and their comparative advantages /disadvantages</i>		
	Phil Matsheza	SAHRIT, Zimbabwe	
	Lilian Ekeanyanwu	TI-Nigeria	Legal Advisor
	<i>Zero Corruption Coalition in Nigeria</i>		
	You-jong Sung	Harvard University	Professor
	<i>The citizens organizations that fight corruption in Korea</i>		
	Roxana Salazar	TI-Costa Rica	President
	<i>Mechanisms to promote corporate social responsibility</i>		
Discussants	Antonio Tujan Jr.	IBON Foundation & Asia Pacific Research Network, Philippines	Research Director
	Alejandro Bendana	Centro Estudios Internacionales de Nicaragua	

The aim of the workshop is to identify the range and activities of civil society organisations and the role they currently play or the opportunities they could bring to combatting corruption. The workshop will be structured around first a number of presentations by panellists that represent different types of CSOs and then a moderated discussion.

9.1

### # 310C Corruption in the health sector

	Name	Organization	Position
Coordinators	Maureen Lewis	World Bank	Interim Chief Economist, Human Development Network
	Dan Wikler	Harvard School of Health	Professor
Chair	Helen Sutch	World Bank	Sector Manager
Rapporteur	Marta Michalska	World Bank	
Panelists	Malcolm Sparrow	Kennedy School of Government, USA	Professor
	<i>The scope and nature of the fraud and abuse threat with the US health system</i>		
	Grazyna Kopinska	Against Corruption Campaign, Poland	
	<i>Experience with corruption in the health sector in Poland: The origins, extent and nature of corruption, and efforts to address the problem</i>		
	Maureen Lewis	World Bank	Interim Chief Economist

The session will examine the range of corruption issues in health, incentives and opportunities for corruption in the sector to provide a framework and context for the subsequent sessions on health.

10.1

### # 304AB Tools that directly measure corruption

	Name	Organization	Position
Coordinators	Marie Wolkers	TI-Secretariat	
	Thomas Wollnick	Inwent, Germany	
Chair	Elena Panfilova	TI-Russia	Executive Director
Rapporteur	Bruno Speck	State University Campinas	Professor
Panelists	Fredrik Galtung	TI-Center for Innovation and Research	
	<i>The Global Corruption Barometer</i>		
	David Ndii	TI-Kenya	Consultant
	<i>The Kenyan Bribery Index</i>		
	Unathi Millie	Public Service Accountability Monitor, South Africa	
	<i>Measuring government officials' perceptions and experiences of corruption: A survey of South Africa's Eastern Cape Province</i>		
	Aleksandras Dobryninas	TI-Lithuania	Professor
	<i>Map of corruption, what could be measured and what not</i>		

In a methodological essay in 1994 entitled "What cannot be analysed in statistical terms", corruption was cited as the classic example of an observable phenomenon that was not quantifiable since "there cannot be statistics on a phenomenon which by its very nature is concealed". Since then, these assumptions have changed and in subsequent years, a remarkable growth in empirical research on corruption issues has been observed. These efforts were fostered by an international interest in finding concrete means to combat corruption and they have been bolstered by support and interest from multilateral organisations, foundations and research institutions in a variety of countries. Therefore, the question today is no longer whether corruption can be measured and/or analysed empirically. The questions are rather: How? With what level of robustness? And to what effect?

- Topics
1. Data collection and evaluation
  2. Methodological issues and techniques (not on political discussions)
  3. Possibilities and limitations of surveys to capture corruption (i.e. sources of measurement, obstacles, etc.)
  4. Impact of the surveys in term of awareness raising and policy inputs
  5. Recommendations for replication of similar tools

17:30 - 18:30	Extra meetings	Conference Center (3F)
18:30 - 21:00	Opening Ceremony & Reception	COEX Grand Ballroom (1F)

## Day 2

# Monday 26 May 2003

09:00 - 10:30	<b>Plenary</b>	<b>Profits with Integrity</b>	Auditorium (3F)
Chair	Juree Vichit-Vadakan	Director, Center for Philanthropy and Civil Society	
Speakers	Yong-sung Park	Chairman, Doosan Group; Vice-Chairman, International Chamber of Commerce	
	Justin O'Brien	Author, <i>Wall Street on Trial</i>	
	David Walker	Comptroller, United States General Accounting Office	
	Annie Geron	General Secretary of the Public Services, Labor Independent Confederation, Philippines	
	Yulia Latynina	Journalist, Novaya Gazeta	
10:30 - 11:00	Break		
11:00 - 13:00	Workshops	Conference Center (3F)	

## 1.2

## # 330BC Corporate governance and the fight against corruption - emerging practices 1

	Name	Organization	Position
Coordinator	John Sullivan	Center for International Private Enterprise, USA	Executive Director
Chair	John Sullivan	Center for International Private Enterprise, USA	Executive Director
Rapporteur	Stan Cutzach	TI-Secretariat	Program Officer
Panelists	Young-jae Lim	Korean Development Institute	Research Fellow
			<i>What types of reforms are necessary to institute corporate governance in developing, emerging and transitional companies</i>
	Sung-wok Joh	Korean University, College of Business Administration	Associate Professor
			<i>Corruption and corporate governance/transparency Causes and resolutions</i>
	Charles Adwan	Lebanese Transparency Association	Executive Director
			<i>Corporate governance for countering bribery: Controlling the supply side of corruption</i>
	Stuart Gilman	Ethics Resource Center, USA	President
			<i>Business ethics and anti-corruption</i>

Financial crises in Mexico, Asia, Russia, and U.S. corporations have drawn global attention to the need to curb corruption through corporate governance. Much attention has been focused on the OECD Principles of Corporate Governance, the creation of independent audit committees, the appointment of independent directors, the separation of the positions of chairman of the board and chief executive officer, and the type of legal system (civil as opposed to common law). Although important, resolving these issues will not go very far in instituting corporate governance and rooting out corruption in most regions of the world. This is because most developing, emerging, and transitional economies lack the necessary institutions that will make these reforms meaningful and minimize opportunities for corruption.

Topics	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The types of reforms necessary to institute corporate governance in developing, emerging and transitional economies</li> <li>2. How private sector and civil society groups can design and implement corporate governance reforms</li> <li>3. How these projects can effectively reduce corruption and business costs</li> <li>4. How and why even former cronies, oligarchs, and grupos are jumping on the corporate governance bandwagon</li> </ol>
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## 2.2

## # 321A Media integrity and governance

	Name	Organization	Position
Coordinator	Jacqueline Park	International Federation of Journalists, Australia	Asia Pacific Project Office
Chair	Christopher Warren	International Federation of Journalists, Australia	President
Rapporteur	Kristjan Burgess	Journalist	
Panelists	Eddy Suprpto	Alliance of Independent Journalists, Philippines	Treasurer
			<i>The experience of the anti-corruption campaign against envelope journalism they have been running among the Indonesian journalists community since 1995</i>
	See-yong Lee	Korean Conference of Journalists and Press Unions	IFJ Regional Advisor
			<i>The experiences of Korean media unions campaigning for media integrity and independence, in demanding transparency and accountability in senior appointments in the media and honesty in taxation from media corporations</i>
	Kunda Dixit	Nepali Times	Editor
			<i>The media's capacity to investigate and report on corruption including the potential and limitations of investigative reporting for corruption, based on experiences from Nepal, and how this is affected by access to information limitations</i>

The workshop will broadly look at the experience of building capacity among media professionals to combat corruption within the media industry and promote professional integrity and ethics in media.

## 3.2

## # 321BC Follow the money - fighting corruption in public expenditure management and service delivery

	Name	Organization	Position
Coordinators	Warren Krafchik	Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, USA	Director, International Budget Project
	Magnus Lindelow	World Bank	Economist
Chair	Jose Edgardo Campos	World Bank	Senior Public Sector Specialist
Rapporteur	Magnus Lindelow	World Bank	Economist
Panelists	Warren Krafchik	Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, USA	Director, International Budget Project
			<i>An overview of work to promote transparency and accountability in budget execution and service delivery</i>
	Magnus Lindelow	World Bank	Economist
			<i>Public expenditure tracking and service delivery surveys: Conceptual and practical challenges</i>
	Xolisa Vitsha	Public Service Accountability Monitor, South Africa	Researcher
			<i>Promoting accountability: The experience of Public Service Accountability Monitor in South Africa</i>
	Anton Opdebeke	IMF	Senior Economist, IMF transparency initiatives

In many developing countries, funds allocated to public services as formulated and approved in the national budget are frittered away throughout the disbursement/execution process so that the actual funds that reach local communities are far less than indicated. At local level, service delivery may be poor, including problems of inefficiency, low quality, and a lack of integrity. This workshop will discuss how empirical tools (e.g. public expenditure tracking surveys), institutional and organizational interventions, and civil society activism can be used to strengthen transparency and accountability in budget execution and service delivery. The workshop will aim to draw some conclusions about the appropriateness of different approaches to promoting transparency and accountability in different contexts, and about the strategies that can be adopted by different actors to promote effectiveness and impact.

4.2

**# 320BC Law enforcement system - from investigation to judgement - part 1**

	Name	Organization	Position
Coordinator	Fiona Darroch	Barrister, UK	
Chair	Fiona Darroch	Barrister, UK	
Rapporteur	Anna Hakobayan	TI-CIR	Knowledge Management-Legal Officer
Panelists	Fine Maema	Government of Lesotho	Attorney General

*The political and prosecutors perspective*

John Gadney Eqed Solutions Limited, UK CEO

The workshops 4.2 and 4.3 aim to look at the mechanisms and methodologies by which prosecutions for bribery and corruption can be brought. The issues which have arisen during the trials in Lesotho will be examined, with reference made to the difficulties faced by both the prosecuting authorities and the defendants as they have each put their cases in court. A general analysis will be made of the implications of such trials, in particular aspects of the mutual legal assistance which have emerged. Specifically, the relationship between a transnational corporation and its use of the representation agreement will be examined

5.2

**# 311BC Corruption and networks**

	Name	Organization	Position
Coordinators	Ase Grodeland	Norwegian Institute for Urban and Regional Research	Senior Researcher
	Luis Moreno Ocampo	International Criminal Court, The Hague	Prosecutor
	Justin O'Brien	Institute of Governance, Queen's University	Professor
Chair	Leslie Holmes	Melbourne University	Professor
Rapporteur	Ase Grodeland	Norwegian Institute for Urban and Regional Research	Senior Researcher
Panelists	Ken Coghill	Monash University	Senior lecturer

*An overview of the dynamic exchange between the various actors that contribute to modern governance*

Ase Grodeland Norwegian Institute for Urban and Regional Research Senior Researcher  
*Informal networks and corruption in East Central Europe*

Federico Varese Williams College, USA Lecturer  
*Mafia transplantation from Russia to Italy*

The overall aim of the workshop is to examine the manner in which formal and informal networks become embedded in political systems. The aim of the workshop is first to define networks and address methodological problems linked to the study of networks; secondly to identify and locate corrupting processes at the local/national level through an exploration of the role and nature of networks in exerting (undue) influence over politics and economic allocations; and finally to provide potential strategies for tackling those influences and processes.

6.2

**# 310C State looting: Returning Abacha's stolen billions**

	Name	Organization	Position
Coordinator	David Ugolor	African Network for Environmental and Economic Justice, Nigeria	President
Chair	Jermyn Brooks	TI-Secretariat	CFO
Rapporteur	Tania Inowlocki	TI-Secretariat	Assistant Project Manager
Panelists	Oby Ezekwesili	Office of the President, Nigeria	
	Tim Daniels	Kendall Freeman, UK	Partner
	David Ugolor	African Network for Environmental and Economic Justice, Nigeria	President

7.2

**# 320A OECD Convention: Non-government and North-South cooperation**

	Name	Organization	Position
Coordinators	Graham Rodmell	TI-UK	Director of Corporate and Regulatory Affairs
	Hennie van Vuuren	Institute for Security Studies, South Africa	Senior Researcher
Chair	Mwalimu Mathi	TI-Kenya	Acting Managing Director
Rapporteur	Kirstine Drew	Public Services International Research Unit, UK	Project Manager
Panelists	Abigail Hansen	Sherpa, France	

*Short presentation of workshop case study: Crimes in Cameroon and the role of North-South co-operation in seeking justice from a French court*

Mark Pieth OECD Bribery Working Group Chairman  
*The roles that civil society and other non-government actors can play in making the OECD Convention work: The OECD working group on bribery perspective.*

David Ugolor African Network for Environmental and Economic Justice, Nigeria President

*Lessons learned from the Jubilee 2000 campaign: How North-South co-operation around the OECD Convention could be made to work*

Rodney Whittaker Glaxo Smith Kline plc, UK Senior Vice-President Legal Operations International

*North South Co-operation and business: Regulating subsidiaries and creating real global standards for integrity in industry*

Devendra Raj Panday TI Advisory Council Member  
(Former Nepalese Minister of Finance)

*Developing real North-South non-governmental co-operation to increase awareness and enforce the OECD Convention: Suggestions for a programme of action*

Recognising the perception that the OECD Anti-bribery Convention has so far made little impact in combating bribery in international business and the low level of awareness of anti-bribery legislation in OECD signatory states and developing countries, this workshop aims to identify ways in which improved North-South co-operation, principally between non-governmental actors, can assist in ensuring that the implementation of the Convention is made more effective and the Convention is effectively monitored and enforced. Panelists will be drawn from the OECD, civil society and other non-government stakeholders in the North and the South. However, as non-government action needs to complement that of government, recommendations may include action by OECD and other governments, where appropriate.

8.2

**# 304AB Mobilising the margins: How the poor and the vulnerable can fight corruption**

	Name	Organization	Position
Coordinators	Lucy Koechlin	University of Basel, Switzerland	Lecturer
	Richard Holloway	Partnership for Governance Reform in Indonesia	
Chair	Lucy Koechlin	University of Basel, Switzerland	Lecturer
Rapporteur	Richard Holloway	Partnership for Governance Reform in Indonesia	

Panelists	Manzoor Hasan	TI-Bangladesh	Executive Director
	<i>Citizens Report Cards and their evolution as a way that citizens can influence and change corrupt practices</i>		
	Madsudan Mistry	Disha, India	
	<i>Disha's methods of enabling citizens to have a voice in the budgeting process through education</i>		
	Stefanie Teggegan	World Bank	
	<i>The Indonesian experience: Methods of raising awareness of corruption in citizens' lives and devising participatory solutions</i>		
	Daisy Owomugasho	Uganda Debt Network	

This workshop will highlight the impact of corruption on the poor and vulnerable, and also illustrate how organized efforts and strategic partnerships and coalitions are giving more voice and inclusiveness to anti-corruption programmes. A particular highlight of the workshop will be the emphasis on participatory monitoring tools like budgeting, monitoring public utilities, evaluating entitlements etc.

11.1

### # 311A Road Trip: Practical lessons from early implementers

	Name	Organization	Position
Coordinator	Junghun Cho	World Bank	Poverty Reduction and Economic Management (PREM) Network
Chair	Subhash Bhatnagar	Indian Institute of Management	Professor
Rapporteur	Junghun Cho	World Bank	Poverty Reduction and Economic Management (PREM) Network
Panelists	Jae-hyun Yum	Public Procurement Service, Republic of Korea	Director General
	Bruce Lazenby	Free Balance Inc., Canada	President and CEO
	William Leslie Dorotinsky	World Bank	Lead Public Sector Specialist, PREM Public Sector Group

Not many governments' eGovernment reforms have been successful in transforming organizations into more transparent and accountable ones and the challenge from invested interest seems much stronger for anti-corruption-focused eGovernance projects. This workshop will try to share the lessons learned from early implementers of eGovernment applications. This workshop will consist of three presentations analyzing three main eGovernment application, eProcurement, Government financial management information system, and nation-wide eGovernment strategy and implementation.

- Topics
1. Why so many eGovernance projects have failed?
  2. What went wrong?
  3. What we ignored?
  4. When can eGovernment be a good solution to anti-corruption?
  5. Under what circumstances can ICT be used to reduce accountability?

*Interpretation: English, Spanish*

12.1

### # 310AB Political immunity in Central America

	Name	Organization	Position
Coordinators	Alfredo Calderón	UNDP	
	María del Carmen Aceña	Center for National Economic Investigation, Guatemala	
Chair	María del Carmen Aceña	Center for National Economic Investigation, Guatemala	
Rapporteur	Alfredo Calderón	UNDP	
Panelists	German Espinal	Anti Corruption National Council , Honduras	
	<i>Minimum agenda by the Central America Anti-Corruption Alliance</i>		
	Mauricio Díaz	Anti Corruption National Council , Honduras	
	<i>Political comparison of Central American immunity laws</i>		

Rafael Córdova	Nicaragua	
<i>The case of Arnoldo Alemán</i>		
Manfredo Marroquín	TI-Guatemala	Executive Director
<i>Guatemalan's Paracen Immunity Law Analysis</i>		

A Central American anti-corruption seminar was held in Tegucigalpa between the 4 - 6 September, 2002. The agenda is being pushed through by an alliance called Alianza Centroamericana Anticorrupción, an initiative that pursues dialog, reflection, mutual support, coordination and information exchange concerning common needs, challenges and topics in the subject of fighting corruption.

The minimum Central American agenda in anti-corruption is grouped in four subjects:

1. Mechanisms of popular participation for fighting corruption
2. Free access to public information
3. Immunity
4. Corruption, privatization, international financial institutions and free trade agreements.

During the 11th International Anti-Corruption Conference, the workshop will focus on the problematic issue of immunity from prosecution for politicians in Central America, and where this allows for corruption of large dimensions and privileges convert themselves into impunity. The workshop will consist of a regional perspective on this issue, illustrated by the case of ex-president Arnoldo Aleman in Nicaragua and further question the status of the Central American Parliament as a safe-haven for politicians who seek to maintain their privilege of impunity.

13:00 - 14:30

Lunch

14:30 - 17:00

Workshops

COEX Conference Center (3F)

1.3

### # 330BC International voluntary standards and pressures: agents for change or a waste of time

	Name	Organization	Position
Coordinators	Kathryn Gordon	OECD	Senior Economist, Division of International Investment
	Ron Berenbeim	The Conference Board, USA	Senior Researcher
Chair	Fritz Heimann	TI-USA	Chairman
Rapporteur	Ron Berenbeim	The Conference Board, USA	Senior Researcher
Panelists	Jermyn Brooks	TI-Secretariat	CFO
	<i>The Business Principles - a stocktaking</i>		
	Kathryn Gordon	OECD	Senior Economist, Division of International Investment

*Exploring the uses of the OECD guidelines as an anti-corruption instrument*

Anil Chopra

Tata Industries, India

Senior Consultant

*Management of business ethics - sowing the seeds*

Written law and formal law enforcement are essential components of effective systems for combating corruption in all its forms. However, their importance should not be exaggerated—they are part of a larger system. This workshop will explore how international standards and pressures help to reinforce two other components of this system – values and expertise. If many people genuinely subscribe to the values underpinning anti-corruption rules, then this will promote “voluntary compliance” – a conviction-based, highly diffuse form of compliance that complements more formal enforcement. The task of disseminating anti-corruption values (across countries, sectors and company sizes) is an ongoing one and international

standards and pressures can help. Business expertise in deploying the various internal management tools and external services (audit, rating systems) is also an important element in the fight against corruption. The accumulation of expertise entails costs and management expertise is subject to innovation. International anti-corruption initiatives can help reduce the economic cost of acquiring expertise and can spread innovations more quickly. Understanding the contributions that international standards can make will also help us to understand their limitations – what it is reasonable to expect of them and, by implication, what cannot be expected (e.g. not a substitute for appropriate public policy).

## 2.3

**# 321BC Ethics for elected officials**

	Name	Organization	Position
Coordinators	Jongryn Mo	Yonsei University, Republic of Korea	Professor
	Howard Whitton	OECD Secretariat	Project Leader
Chair	Hyug-baeg Lim	Korea University, Republic of Korea	Professor
Rapporteur	Howard Whitton	OECD Secretariat	Project Leader
Panelists	David Ondracka	TI-Czech Republic	Program Manager
		<i>Legislation on conflicts of interest in post-communist states</i>	
	Yong-ju Jeon	Donguei University, Republic of Korea	Professor
		<i>The institutionalization of ethics in the U.S. Congress</i>	
	David Brady	Stanford University, USA	Professor
	<i>The institutionalization of ethics in the U.S. Congress</i>		
	The Hon. Alan Demack	The Conflict of Interest Commission, Australia	Integrity Commissioner
		<i>Ethics and the role of the Conflict of Interest Commission</i>	

Elected officials are held in low esteem because they fail to satisfy high public expectations. To regain public trust, therefore, elected officials must maintain a standard of conduct much higher than that of legal compliance. The problem is that we have very little understanding of how ethical standards actually improve among elected officials. In this workshop, we propose to examine the historical evolution of ethics committees in legislatures and explore the conditions and strategies for successful ethical reform. It is possible that we will look at countries at different stages of the rule of law so that we can examine whether or not different conditions require different strategies.

## 3.3

**# 320BC Municipal approaches to internal corruption**

	Name	Organization	Position
Coordinators	María González de Asís	World Bank Institute	Senior Public Sector Specialist
	Jairo Acuña-Alfaro	World Bank Institute	Consultant
	Claudia Buentjen	Asian Development Bank	Governance and Capacity Building Specialist
Chair	Kim Cuenco	World Bank Institute	Senior Public Sector Specialist
Rapporteurs	María González de Asís	World Bank Institute	Senior Public Sector Specialist
	Victor Vergara	World Bank Institute	Senior Public Sector Specialist
Panelists	Daniel Kaufmann	World Bank Institute	Director, Global Governance
		<i>New empirical perspectives for governance at the local level</i>	
	María González de Asís	World Bank Institute	Senior Public Sector Specialist
		<i>General strategy: Participatory methodology for better governance</i>	
	Victor Vergara	World Bank Institute	Senior Public Sector Specialist
		<i>General strategy: Participatory methodology for better governance</i>	

Elena Panfilova TI-Russia Executive Director  
*Access to information and citizen participation*

Arnan C. Panaligan Calapan City, Philippines Mayor

Jaime Fresnedi Muntulupa, Philippines Mayor

María Inés Garza Orta Comptrollership and Administrative Comptroller

Modernization Secretariat, Coahuila State, Mexico

*Access to information and citizen participation*

Juan Carlos Elvir Santa Rosa de Copan, Honduras Mayor

*Access to information and citizen participation*

John Lubuva Ilala Municipality, Tanzania Director

*Diagnostics and monitoring*

Laura Ruiz Instituto Tecnológico y de Estudios Director, Social Development

Superiores de Monterrey, Mexico Department

*Capacity building partnerships on anti-corruption at the local level*

George Matovu Municipal Development Program, Zimbabwe Director

*Capacity building partnerships on anti-corruption at the local level*

Henedina R. Abad Ateneo School of Government, Philippines Dean

*Capacity building partnerships on anti-corruption at the local level*

Sanjay Pradhan World Bank Director, Public Sector Governance

*Capacity building partnerships on anti-corruption at the local level*

Frannie Léautier (tbc) World Bank Institute President

*Final remarks*

Through fiscal and political decentralization, local governments are becoming strategic and vital agents of development. However, municipal officials often lack crucial insight and incentives to meet their objectives as effective, efficient and honest providers of local services. This lack of insight, knowledge and incentives has a negative impact on municipal administrations and limits reform-minded municipalities that simply do not have technical support to conceive and undertake reforms.

This workshop is planned based on the lessons learned and the successes achieved with the municipal governance and anti-corruption action-learning capacity building programs in Latin America, Anglophone Africa and Asia. These programs, carried out by the World Bank Institute have had the valuable partnership of the Instituto Tecnológico y de Estudios Superiores de Monterrey (ITESM) in Latin America, the Municipal Development Program for Eastern and Southern Africa (MDPESA), in Anglophone Africa and the Ateneo School of Government (ASG) in the Philippines.

## 4.3

**# 321A Law enforcement system - from investigation to judgement - part 2**

	Name	Organization	Position
Coordinators	Fiona Darroch	Barrister, UK	
Chair	Jeremy Pope	TI-CIR	Executive Director
Rapporteur	Anna Hakobayan	TI-CIR	Knowledge Management-Legal Officer
Panelists	Stephen Zimmerman	World Bank	Senior Policy Officer
		<i>The donors' perspective</i>	
	Fiona Darroch	Barrister, UK	
		<i>The Lesotho judgments</i>	

5.3

**# 311BC Corruption and Networks**

Name	Organization	Position
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Coordinators	Ase Grodeland	Norwegian Institute for Urban and Regional Research	Senior Researcher
	Luis Moreno Ocampo	International Criminal Court, The Hague	Prosecutor
	Justin O'Brien	Institute of Governance, Queen's University	Professor
Chair	Leslie Holmes	Melbourne University	Professor
Rapporteur	Justin O'Brien	Institute of Governance, Queen's University	Professor
Panelists	Roderick Davids	Public Service Commission, South Africa	Director of Ethics

[Networks and South-African National government departments: A case study](#)

Misha Glenny UK Writer/Broadcaster

[The war on organised crime in the Former Yugoslavia](#)

He Zengke CCP Central Committee Research Office, China Professor

[Fighting corruption through institutional innovations towards good governance: China's cases](#)

Justin O'Brien Institute of Governance, Queen's University Professor

[Corrupting networks: The causes and consequences of conflicts of interest on Wall Street](#)

The overall aim of the workshop is to examine the manner in which formal and informal networks become embedded in political systems. The aim of the workshop is first to define networks and address methodological problems linked to the study of networks; secondly to identify and locate corrupting processes at the local/national level through an exploration of the role and nature of networks in exerting (undue) influence over politics and economic allocations; and finally to provide potential strategies for tackling those influences and processes.

6.3

**# 320A Countering corruption to combat trafficking in human beings**

Name	Organization	Position
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Coordinators	Drago Kos	Office for the Prevention of Corruption, Slovenia	Undersecretary
	Veronique Lerch	TI-Secretariat	Member
Chair	Dragos Kos	Office for the Prevention of Corruption, Slovenia	Undersecretary
Rapporteur	Veronique Lerch	TI-Secretariat	Member
Panelists	Marija Andjelkovic	ASTRA (Anti Sex Trafficking Action)	Member

[Ljudmila - a case study from Eastern Europe](#)

Kenny Wai-Yan Tso Independent Commission Against Corruption - Hong Kong Deputy Head of Investigations

[Trafficking in human beings in Hong-Kong - success and failure](#)

Manuel Lezertua Council of Europe Head of the Economic Crime Division

[Opportunities for corruption in trafficking in human beings](#)

Trafficking in human beings is nowadays dominated by highly organised criminal groups that are also involved in engaging government officials in dozens of countries to assist in the process. For traffickers the profits are high and risks are low. Until now the particular link between corruption and human trafficking has been given little attention and very few proposals for anti-corruption measures were made within the framework of human trafficking. This workshop aims at filling this gap and at highlighting the corruption angle of human trafficking. It will also attempt to determine how the anti-corruption organisations could support the work done to prevent human trafficking. Therefore, one of the central aims of this workshop is to raise awareness of anti-corruption agencies and NGOs to the crime of human trafficking. The workshop should end by drafting of recommendations for anti-corruption institutions in order to develop some activities in this field.

Topics

1. Opportunities for corruption in the trafficking chain (recruitment-transportation-border crossing-exploitation)
2. Opportunities for corruption in the criminal justice chain (legislation-investigation-search, seizure and confiscation-trial etc.)
3. Opportunities for corruption in the protection of and support to the victims of human trafficking
4. Risks of curbing corruption in human trafficking
5. Measures to curb corruption in human trafficking

7.3

**# 311A Peer review in practice: lessons and recommendations**

Name	Organization	Position
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Coordinators	Nancy Zucker Boswell	TI-USA	Managing Director
	Christophe Speckbacher	Council of Europe	DG 1 - Legal Affairs, Department of Crime Problems
Chair	Nancy Zucker Boswell	TI-USA	Managing Director
Rapporteur	Diane Kohn	TI-USA	Program Director
Panelists	Michael Davies	TI-Canada	Vice Chairman and Executive Counsel

[OECD Anti-Bribery Convention](#)

Christophe Speckbacher Council of Europe DG 1 - Legal Affairs, Department of Crime Problems

Joseph Gangloff Department of Justice, USA

[The Stability Pact, OAS and other mechanisms](#)

[Interpretation: English, French, Korean](#)

8.3

**# 310AB Monitoring political party financing and curbing electoral corruption - the role of civil society**

Name	Organization	Position
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Coordinators	Bruno Wilhelm Speck	State University Campinas	Professor
	Laura Thornton	National Democratic Institute, Singapore	Senior Program Manager
Chairs	Bruno Wilhelm Speck	State University Campinas	Professor
	Victor Marint	Laban (LDP) Party Institute	Executive Director
Rapporteur	Laura Thornton	National Democratic Institute, Singapore	Senior Program Manager
Panelists	Arnaud Miguet	London School of Economics, UK	Lecturer

[Political corruption in Western Europe](#)

Smita Notosusanto Center for Electoral Reform, Indonesia Consultant

Marijana Trivunovic Open Society Justice Initiative, Serbia Consultant

[Recent developments in NGO monitoring of campaign finance in Central and Eastern Europe](#)

Wilson Tien Democratic Progressive Party of Taiwan City Councilperson

[Curbing political finance abuses through internal party mechanisms and procedures and candidate and party leadership selection as a tool for internal party democracy and transparency](#)

The overall objective of the workshop is to present an overview on norms and practices in party and election finance, today. Academic research to be included will refer to regional comparison rather than to individual country studies. A second source of information is practical experience from two different viewpoints. While watchdog organizations report on their methods to trace the money trail from donation to influence, party representatives give a picture of the difficult task to fund electoral competition without falling into the trap of corruption. The closing session will deal with a proposal for global principles and standards for party finance.

- Topics
1. Comparative overview of political party finance structures in Europe and Latin America
  2. Watchdog investigation and documentation tactics.
  3. Political party finance reform - an internal approach

9.2

### # 310C Corruption and organized crime in the health sector

	Name	Organization	Position
Coordinators	Djillali Hadjaj	TI-Algeria	President
	Anke Martiny	TI-Germany	
Chair	Anke Martiny	TI-Germany	
Rapporteur	Roslyn Hees	Canada	
Panelists	Ruth-Gaby Vermot-Mangold	Parliament and Delegation to Council of Europe, Switzerland	Member
	Chawki Acheuk Youcef	TI-Algeria	Member
	Dora Akunyili	Food and Drug Administration, Nigeria	Head
	Sabah Khattar	Lebanese Transparency Association	Project Manager

*Illicit organ trade in Europe - Moldova as an example*

*The international market for medical equipment and corruption: the case of Algeria*

*Pharmaceutical security against criminal networks: A severe problem in a poor country*

*Counterfeiting of medicines and blackmarket structures in the pharmaceutical trade business*

This workshop will deal with how criminal networks impact on the health sector and industry. It will discuss links between mafias and industries, and how they affect the consumers, as well as political corruption in procurement mechanisms. The specific impact on the poorest will also be taken into account, as they are those suffering the most from the alliance between mafias and corrupt medical institutions.

- Topics
1. Counterfeiting of medicines
  2. Blackmarket structures in the international pharmaceutical trade business
  3. Illicit organ trade in Europe ? Moldova as an example
  4. Smuggling of anabolic steroids and related hormone substances - big business, big crime
  5. Counterfeit drugs and drug control in India

10.2

### # 304AB Tools that indirectly measure corruption

	Name	Organization	Position
Coordinator	Claudio Abramo	Transparência Brasil	General Secretary
Chair	Claudio Abramo	Transparência Brasil	General Secretary
Rapporteur	Shane Cave	TI-New Zealand	Media Relations Manager
Panelists	Tay Keong Tan	UN Office of Internal Oversight Services	Special Assistant to the Under-Secretary General
	Marianne Lala Camerer	Center for Public Integrity, USA	Deputy Director, Global Access
	Jeremy Pope	TI-Center for Innovation and Research	Executive Director

*National integrity strategy in Singapore*

*The methodology of Global Access*

*TI National Integrity Systems studies*

Day 3

Tuesday 27 May 2003

09:00 - 10:30	<b>Plenary</b>	<b>Relation of State and Civil Society</b>	Auditorium (3F)
Chair	Sakiko Fukuda-Parr	UNDP Human Development Report Office	Director
Speakers	John Williams	MP Canada; Chairman, GOPAC	
	Ambrose Lee	Commissioner, Independent Commission Against Corruption - Hong Kong	
	Jorge Santistevan de Noriega	Former Ombudsman of Peru, Santistevan & Asociados	
	Nam-joo Lee	Chairman, Korea Independent Commission Against Corruption	
10:30 - 11:00	Break		
11:00 - 13:00	Workshops		Conference Center (3F)

1.4

### # 330BC Accountant Accountability: Who audits the auditors?

	Name	Organization	Position
Coordinators	Jermyn Brooks	TI-Secretariat	CFO
	Marinilka Kimbro	Hong Kong Polytechnic University	Professor
Chair	Marinilka Kimbro	Hong Kong Polytechnic University	Professor
Rapporteur	Bruno Speck	TI-Brasil	
Panelists	Jermyn Brooks	TI-Secretariat	CFO
	Mark Latham	The Corporate Monitoring Project, USA	Founder
	Marinilka Kimbro	Hong Kong Polytechnic University	Professor

Recent financial scandals have created an enormous public and political uproar throughout the world. The auditing profession has been blamed, and reputable global firms like Arthur Andersen have been decimated. The world is demanding an explanation, and the auditing profession is now on the defensive. Are the auditors to blame? Is there a problem with the auditor's role? Are auditors truly independent? Can auditors certify that financial statements are accurate? How can we restore investors confidence?

- Topics
1. The accountant's role in fighting corruption: What is the role of the auditor?
  2. Conflicts of interest and auditor independence: Should audit firms provide non-auditing services?
  3. Liability and disciplinary issues: Are regulatory bodies doing enough? Should accountants be liable?
  4. The role of the CFO and CEO? Are they responsible for the accuracy of financial statements?
  5. Sarbanes-Oxley: Knee-jerk reaction or appropriate solution?

2.4

### # 321BC Judicial Integrity

	Name	Organization	Position
Coordinator	Keith Henderson	International Foundation for Election Systems, USA	Senior Rule of Law Advisor and Anti-Corruption Fellow
Chair	Keith Henderson	International Foundation for Election Systems, USA	Senior Rule of Law Advisor and Anti-Corruption Fellow
Rapporteur	Sara Morante	TI-Secretariat	Program Officer
Panelists	Sandra Oxner	Commonwealth Judicial Education Institute, Canada	Chairperson
	Laura Alonso	Poder Ciudadano, Argentina	International Relations Unit

*Institutional mechanisms to support judicial integrity*

*The role of civil society in monitoring the judicial system: Poder Ciudadano's experience at the Argentine Conesjo de la Magistratura*

Petter Langseth United Nations Office for Drugs and Crime (UNODC) Programme Manager, Global Programme Corruption

*Strengthening judicial integrity and capacity in Nigeria, a progress report*

Keith Henderson International Foundation for Election Systems, USA Senior Rule of Law Advisor and Anti-Corruption Fellow

*A strategic monitoring and reporting framework for promoting judicial integrity and high priority reforms across regions: A global survey of best practices*

Discussant Ercis Kurtulus TI-Turkey

This workshop will feature an informal roundtable panel with a focus on issues related to holistic but high priority judicial reform strategies, judicial transparency and accountability, civil society leadership, public-private partnerships, judicial and public access to information, implementation of constitutional and international norms and how to possibly incorporate emerging anti-corruption and rule of law indicators of progress, such as those proposed in the newly proposed US\$ 5 billion U.S. Millennium Challenge Fund (MC Fund), into monitoring and reporting frameworks.

Topics

1. Country case study (Argentina)
2. A global survey paper that captures best practices related to monitoring and reporting mechanisms
3. A model monitoring and reporting framework designed to promote judicial integrity best practices and quantify reform progress for multiple audiences, including civil society, judges, the broader legal profession, the business community and donors

3.4

### # 320BC Depoliticizing the civil service

	Name	Organization	Position
Coordinators	Elia Yi Armstrong	United Nations	Department of Economic and Social Affairs
	Yasuhiko Matsuda	World Bank	Senior Public Sector Specialist, Latin America and Caribbean
Chair	Guido Bertucci	United Nations	Director, Division for Public Administration and Development Management
Rapporteurs	Elia Yi Armstrong	United Nations	Department of Economic and Social Affairs
	Yasuhiko Matsuda	World Bank	Senior Public Sector Specialist, Latin America and Caribbean
Panelists	Stuart Gilman	Ethics Resource Center, USA	President
	<i>Contemporary institutional arrangements for managing political appointments and the historical processes of depoliticization: The experience of the United States at the federal level and in some states</i>		
	Geoffrey Shepherd	USA	Independent Consultant
	<i>Managed depoliticization of the civil service: Comparative perspective with special references to Latin America</i>		
	Geraldine Fraser-Moleketi	Ministry of Public Service, South Africa	Minister
	<i>The experience in South Africa</i>		

The politicisation of the civil service, due to the institution of a “spoils system” and the practice of appointments based on ascriptive traits or political affiliations over merit and professional competence, has serious consequences for its integrity and performance. This workshop will focus on case studies of managing the process of de-politicising the civil service, contextualizing these examples in the historical,

administrative and cultural traditions of the countries involved. The objective of the workshop is to share experiences and identify critical elements for success, bearing in mind the particular situations of individual countries.

4.4

### # 321A Mutual legal assistance

	Name	Organization	Position
Coordinators	Laurent Grosse	Interpol	Acting Chief Counsel
	Ian McWalters	Department of Justice, Hong Kong	Senior Assistant Director of Public Prosecutions
Chair	Kevin Ford	Goldman Sachs International	Executive Director and Counsel, Legal Dept.
Rapporteur	Ian McWalters	Department of Justice, Hong Kong	Senior Assistant Director of Public Prosecutions
Panelists	Ian McWalters	Department of Justice, Hong Kong	Senior Assistant Director of Public Prosecutions
	Gilbert Chan	Independent Commission Against Corruption, Hong Kong	
	Paul Lachel Roberts	European Commission	Magistrate, OLAF
	Addullahi Shehu	Nigerian Government	
	Han-su Kim	Ministry of Justice, Republic of Korea	Prosecutor

5.4

### # 311BC Corruption and economic reforms: 1

	Name	Organization	Position
Coordinators	Manzoor Hasan	TI-Bangladesh	Executive Director
	Kirstine Drew	Public Services International Research Unit, UK	Project Manager
	David Hall	Public Services International Research Unit, UK	Director
Chair	Hans Engelbert	Public Services International Research Unit, UK	General Secretary
Rapporteur	Kirstine Drew	Public Services International Research Unit, UK	Project Manager
Panelists	Daniel Kaufmann	World Bank Institute	Director, Global Governance
	<i>International state capture and economic reform: The Transition States</i>		
	Kamal Hossain	Kamal Hossain and Associates	Partner
	<i>International state capture and economic reform: Asia</i>		
	Hon. Musikari Kombo	M.P. Webuye Constituency, Kenya	
	<i>A Kenyan perspective</i>		

The term political economy of corruption describes the interactions between political processes and economic policies and their resulting impact on the production and distribution of corruption. Globalisation, combined with today's market liberalisation policies, has significantly changed these interactions. The overall aim of workshops 5.4 and 5.5 is to analyse the impact of recent and current economic reforms on corruption with a view to identify the source of corrupt incentives and to make recommendations on the possible way of addressing corruption-within the framework of existing or alternative reform models.

Topics

1. Evidence and examination of the link between international state capture, fusion and internationally driven economic reforms
2. Lessons and options available to those involved in designing economic reforms as well as anti-corruption policies for freeing the captured state
3. Identifying the location of and conduits for corrupt incentives provided for privatisation and post-privatisation

4. Possible means of reducing corrupt incentives, increasing the chances of detection and raising the costs of corruption
5. Critical review of the content and sequencing of economic reforms in light of the impact on corruption
6. The role of national governments (developed, developing and transitional) as well as donors
7. Constraints on and potential action to be taken at the national level
8. Constraints on and potential of international measures aimed at deterring and detecting international capture/corruption

6.4

### # 320A Corruption in forestry

	Name	Organization	Position
Coordinators	Luca Tacconi	Center for International Forestry Research, Indonesia	Senior Economist & Task Manager, Forest Law Enforcement, Governance, Trade
	Aled Williams	TI-Secretariat	Assistant Program Officer
Chair	Luca Tacconi	Center for International Forestry Research, Indonesia	Senior Economist & Task Manager, Forest Law Enforcement, Governance, Trade
Rapporteur	Aled Williams	TI-Secretariat	Assistant Program Officer
Panelists	Ute Siebert	Forest Integrity Network, Germany	Program Manager
	Samuel Nguiffo	Friends of the Earth, Cameroon	Director
	Jason Patlis	Environmental Law and Law Development Associates, Indonesia	Director

The workshop will, first and foremost, attempt to illuminate the nature and extent of the problem of forest corruption. Corruption in forestry occurs at different stages of exploitation and use of the forest resource base, including during allocation of forest concessions, through illegal logging, illegal log processing, illegal trade and finally, through the laundering of illicit proceeds, fraud and tax evasion. As such, actions needed to tackle the problem of forest sector corruption will vary and must be based on conceptual clarity about the various dimensions, nature and extent of the problem. The workshop will attempt to provide such clarity as a basis for future action. The workshop will also identify best practices in combating different kinds of corrupt activities, and in identifying criteria and indicators by which to measure progress, another critical need in the fight to reduce forest sector corruption.

- Topics
1. The relevance of TI tools for fighting corruption in the forest sector
  2. Case study on illegal logging in Cameroon and/or analysis of the system of corruption in the forest sector
  3. Allocation of forest concessions
  4. Laundering of illicit proceeds, fraud and tax evasion
  5. Illegal trade
  6. Illegal log processing

7.4

### # 311A Asia Pacific and Africa: Regional co-operation

	Name	Organization	Position
Coordinators	Gretta Fenner	OECD	Project Manager, ADB/OECD Initiative
	Akere Muna	TI-Cameroon	President
	Jak Jabes	Asian Development Bank	Director, Governance and Regional Cooperation Division
Chair	Gretta Fenner	OECD	Project Manager, ADB/OECD Initiative
Rapporteur	Akere Muna	TI-Cameroon	President

Panelists	Jak Jabes	Asian Development Bank	Director, Governance and Regional Cooperation Division
	<i>Anti-Corruption action plan for Asia-Pacific: Drafting process and overview on progress made in the implementation on national and regional level</i>		
	Euy-whan Kim	Korean Independent Commission Against Corruption	Director, International and NGOs Cooperation Division
	<i>Anti-Corruption action plan for Asia-Pacific: Experience from a participating country</i>		
	Daryl Balia	TI-South Africa	Chairman
	<i>NEPAD Governance Initiative</i>		
	Akere Muna	TI-Cameroon	President
	<i>AU Anti-Corruption Convention</i>		
	Nancy Zucker Boswell	TI-USA	Managing Director
	<i>Development of coherent and co-operative anti-corruption initiatives on the African continent: Expectations and possible contributions from civil society</i>		

This workshop aims to discuss and compare different frameworks for regional co-operation on the fight against corruption. Two distinct yet comparable initiatives are proposed for this purpose, taken from two regions where no legally binding instrument applies to the entire region: The Anti-Corruption Action Plan for Asia-Pacific, developed in the framework of the ADB/OECD Anti-Corruption Initiative for Asia-Pacific, and the NEPAD Governance Initiative. In addition, the draft Anti-Corruption Convention that has recently been adopted by the African Union shall be included in the discussion. At the time of the 11th IACC, the Action Plan for Asia-Pacific will have been endorsed roughly 1.5 years ago, and a number of action has been taken since then in order to implement it on a national level by the 18 endorsing countries. The NEPAD Governance Initiative and the AU Convention are fairly recent and concrete follow-up actions still need to be designed. Therefore, one of the objectives of this session will be to present experience made and lessons learned under the Asia-Pacific Action Plan, from which the African Initiatives could possibly draw conclusions on their own implementation mechanisms. In particular the Action Plan's review exercise that will be under preparation at the time of the 11th IACC could contain certain interesting aspects for the initiatives in Africa. Furthermore, the involvement of non-governmental actors and the international donor community in the drafting as well as implementation process of the Asia-Pacific Action Plan could provide interesting points of reference for the NEPAD and AU initiatives.

- Topics
1. The three initiatives: Asia-Pacific Action Plan, NEPAD Governance Initiative, draft AU Anti-Corruption Convention
  2. Possible mechanisms to ensure effective and efficient implementation of these instruments, both in a legally non-binding and legally binding context
  3. The importance of involving non-governmental actors and the international community both in the drafting/development stage of such initiatives as well as the implementation processes

8.4

### # 304AB Access to information as an aid to civic action

	Name	Organization	Position
Coordinators	Ann Florini	The Brookings Institution, USA	Senior Fellow
Chairs	Ann Florini	The Brookings Institution, USA	Senior Fellow
	Shekhar Singh	The Center for Equity Studies, India	Director
Rapporteur	Andrew Eggers	The Brookings Institution, USA	Senior Research Analyst
Panelists	Tom Blanton	National Security Archive, USA	Director
	Elena Petkova	World Resources Institute, USA	Senior Associate III

Antonio Tujan Jr. IBON Foundation & Asia Pacific Research Research Director  
Network, Philippines  
[Access to information in the Philippines](#)

11.2

**# 310C eCorruption and unmanaged risk**

	Name	Organization	Position
Coordinators	Narelle George	Corruption Prevention Network, Australia	Secretary
	Gopakumar Krishnan	TI-Secretariat	Director, Asia-Pacific Department
Chair	Narelle George	Corruption Prevention Network, Australia	Secretary
Rapporteur	Sarah Cooper	TI-Secretariat	Project Manager
Panelists	Andrew Marsden	Independent Commission Against Corruption, New South Wales	Senior Corruption Prevention Officer
	<a href="#">Managing eCorruption risks with the NSW Public Sector</a>		
	T. T. Sreekumar	IT for Change, India	Researcher
	<a href="#">eGovernance and exclusion: Evidence from the field</a>		
	Adam Graycar	Australian Institute of Criminology	Director
	<a href="#">Electronic theft of personal information</a>		

While the introduction of Information Technology-led interventions in the public sector is widely seen today as a key enabler of management control to fight corruption, disquieting trends are appearing on the downside of eGovernance. Emerging cases of eCorruption and eCrime point to the reality that IT-based systems are facilitating new corruption opportunities for public servants. In the developing world, where there is a fast diffusion of IT-led public sector reform initiatives, a new form of exclusion is being highlighted wherein the poor and the marginalised are often victimised by the new technology. Moreover, unmanaged risks that transcend nationality and experience are those that surround ePrivacy and the exploitation of personal information gained through the use and misuse of the new technology. This workshop attempts to highlight these issues and stimulate thinking based on enabling experiences to effectively combat unmanaged risks associated with IT-led public sector initiatives.

[Interpretation: English, Arabic, French, Korean](#)

12.2

**# 310AB Corruption and human development in the Arab region**

	Name	Organization	Position
Coordinators	Charles Adwan	Lebanese Transparency Association	Executive Director
	Paul Salem	Fares Foundation	
	Adel Abdellatif	UNDP	
Chair	Adel Abdellatif	UNDP	
Rapporteur	Joey Ghaleb	Lebanese Transparency Association	
Panelists	Paul Salem	Fares Foundation	
	<a href="#">The impact of corruption on human development in the Arab Region</a>		
	Abdullah Nibari	Parliament, Kuwait	Member
	<a href="#">Democracy as a safety-net: Participation and representation in Arab parliaments</a>		
	Rachid Jankari	Transparency Maroc	
	<a href="#">Civil society, social development and corruption</a>		
	Ahmad Sakr Ashour	TI-Egypt	
	<a href="#">Corruption, private sector competitiveness and the challenges to economic growth</a>		

Steering Committee: Sion Assidon, Transparency Maroc; Jasin Al-Akm, Bahrain Transparency Society; Bassern Sakijha, Transparency Jordan; Aiche Ahmad, Palestine Sayed Frangieh, Labarono; Kamal el-Shanrati, AMAN, TI-Palestine. Political participation is less advanced in the Arab world than in other

developing regions. Mass mobilization-type regimes still exist in a number of Arab countries, freedom of association is restricted in other cases, levels of political participation are uneven, and the transfer of power through the ballot box is not a common phenomenon in the Arab world. This workshop aims at making the link between corruption and human development in the Arab world and stressing the importance of democratic practices in fighting corruption and sustaining human development. The Lebanese Transparency Association and UNDP plan on achieving these results through this workshop, which will feature representatives from across sectors in the Middle East North Africa (MENA) region.

13:00 - 14:30

Lunch

14:30 - 17:30

Workshops

Conference Center (3F)

1.5

**# 330BC Corporate governance and the fight against corruption - emerging practices 2**

	Name	Organization	Position
Coordinators	Jermyn Brooks	TI-Secretariat	CFO
	Susan Cote-Freeman	TI-UK	Director, External Relations and Communications
Chair	Jermyn Brooks	TI-Secretariat	CFO
Rapporteur	Susan Cote-Freeman	TI-UK	Director, External Relations and Communications
Panelists	Ron Berenbeim	The Conference Board, USA	Senior Researcher
	<a href="#">The TI/SAI business principles for countering bribery</a>		
	Warren Krafchik	Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, USA	Director, International Budget Project
	<a href="#">Caspian Revenue Watch</a>		
	David Murray	TI-UK	Deputy Chairman
	<a href="#">The Publish What You Pay Campaign (PWYP) and the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative</a>		
	David Murray	TI-UK	Deputy Chairman
	<a href="#">Corruption in official arms trade</a>		
	Michael Wiehen	Transparency International	Board Member
	<a href="#">Integrity Pacts</a>		
	Jermyn Brooks	TI-Secretariat	CFO
	<a href="#">Wolfsberg Principles</a>		

A number of initiatives are now under way to address the issue of corruption in the private sector. They range from generic codes aimed at providing a framework for corporate anti-corruption policies and practices to industry-specific initiatives in sectors as diverse as oil and gas, banking and defence. In light of these initiatives the workshop will attempt to answer the following questions:

- What is presently being done within the private sector itself to reduce levels of corruption?
- How can one achieve synergies among such initiatives?
- How useful are they?
- In light of scarce resources should one prioritise in terms of where to put focus?

2.5

**# 321BC Professional and business ethics education**

	Name	Organization	Position
Coordinators	Wesley Cragg	York University, Canada	Professor
	Yoon-bae Lee	Soounchunhyang University, Republic of Korea	Professor
Chairs	Wesley Cragg	York University, Canada	Professor
	Yoon-bae Lee	Soounchunhyang University, Republic of Korea	Professor
Rapporteur	David Murray	TI-UK	Deputy Chairman
Panelists	Adriana Krnacova	TI-Czech Republic	Executive Director
	Rosa Inés Ospina Robledo	Transparencia por Colombia	Executive Director
	Eun-Sang Cho	Korea Research Institute for Vocational Education & Training	

*Need for ethics and anti-corruption education from perspective of a transition economy.*

*Teaching of the relationship between business ethics and public interest*

Ethics education has emerged as a key tool in both the professional and business arena. This workshop aims to provide a roundtable forum in which to share experiences in ethics and anti-corruption education from around the world. Participants will discuss the foundations needed to initiate and implement ethics education as well as develop an agenda for developing tools and cases for anti-corruption education for professionals and for business people.

*Interpretation: English, Spanish, Korean*

3.5

**# 310AB Combatting inefficiency and corruption in public procurement**

	Name	Organization	Position
Coordinators	Juanita Olaya	TI-Secretariat	Program Manager, Integrity Pact and Public Contracting
	Jose Edgardo Campos	World Bank	Senior Public Sector Specialist
Chair	Juanita Olaya	TI-Secretariat	Program Manager, Integrity Pact and Public Contracting
Rapporteur	Rosa Inés Ospina Robledo	Transparencia por Colombia	Executive Director
Panelists	Eduardo Bohorquez	TI-Mexico	Executive Director
	Jose Edgardo Campos	World Bank	Senior Public Sector Specialist
	Kristina Pimentel	Procurement Watch, Philippines	Program Director, Media and Advisory
	Jacinto Gavino	Asian Institute of Management, Philippines	Professor, Public Management

*Colombia: Monitoring as catalyst for change and impact of monitoring procurement processes and measuring efficiency*

*Mexico: Facing the Leviathan - public procurement and civil society*

*The Philippine's case: Laying the groundwork for legislation*

*The Philippine's case: Engaging civil society - coalition building and advocacy*

*The Philippine's case: Using IT to support and fortify reforms*

Procurement is one major area in which corruption is prevalent and extensive. This workshop will present a variety of instruments through which inefficiency and corruption in public procurement can be addressed. The workshop will focus on how change can be effectively introduced. Specifically, it will present two complementary approaches: changing the rules of the game (legislation) and introducing change within existing rules (monitoring contracting processes, inducing efficiency). The workshop aims at discussing the possibility, means and timing of change in public procurement and the role of civil society in supporting and demanding change. A considerable amount of time will be allotted for questions and answers and a general discussion.

4.5

**# 320BC Corruption in the police - how do you clean it up?**

	Name	Organization	Position
Coordinator	Gilbert Chan	Independent Commission Against Corruption, Hong Kong	Operations Department
	Ambrose Lee	Independent Commission Against Corruption, Hong Kong	Commissioner
Rapporteur	John Spice	Royal Canadian Mounted Police	Assistant Commissioner
Panelists	Tony Dawson	Metropolitan Police, UK	Chief Superintendent, Internal Investigation Command
	Abu Kassim	Anti-Corruption Agency, Malaysia	Director
	Swaleh Khalil	Ministry of Home Affairs, Kenya	Senior Deputy Secretary
	The Hon. Justice Barry O'Keefe	Supreme Court of New South Wales, Australia	Judge
	Czeslaw Walek	TI-Czech Republic	Project Manager

This workshop will examine the issues concerning police integrity and methods to combat this problem.

- Topics
1. Enforcing integrity and sanctions in police
  2. Internal investigations v. independent agency approach
  3. Conditional amnesty - a necessary evil?
  4. Proactive strategies - integrity testing, undercover operations
  5. The three prong attack - enforcement, prevention, education
  6. Is there a problem of ethnicity in integrity enforcement in police?
  7. Immunities and police privileges
  8. Protecting whistleblowers and witnesses against police retaliation
  9. Interpol's initiatives - IGEC

5.5

**# 311BC Corruption and economic reforms: 2**

	Name	Organization	Position
Coordinators	Manzoor Hasan	TI-Bangladesh	Executive Director
	Kirstine Drew	Public Services International Research Unit, UK	Project Manager
	David Hall	Public Services International Research Unit, UK	Director
Chairs	Hans Engelberts	Public Services International Research Unit, UK	General Secretary
	Manzoor Hasan	TI-Bangladesh	Executive Director
Rapporteur	Kirstine Drew	Public Services International Research Unit, UK	Project Manager
Panelists	Adhay Mehta		
	Nengah Sudja	India	Independent
	Violeta Corral	NGO ADB Forum	

*Utilities privatisation case study: Energy in India*

*Utilities privatisation case study: Energy in Indonesia*

*Utilities privatisation case study: Water in the Philippines*

6.5

**# 321A Corruption and the arms trade: The South Africa case**

	Name	Organization	Position
Coordinators	Laurence Cockroft	TI-UK	Chairman
	Colm Allan	Public Service Accountability Monitor, South Africa	Director

Chair	Laurence Cockroft	TI-UK	Chairman
Rapporteur	Colm Allan	Public Service Accountability Monitor, South Africa	Director
Panelists	Richard Young	CCII, South Africa	Managing Director
	<i>Procurement irregularities and the South African arms deal: Lessons and recommendations</i>		
	Gavin Woods	South Africa	MP
	<i>Executive accountability and the South African arms deal</i>		
	Stoffel Fourie	Office of the Public Protector, South Africa	Chief Investigator
	<i>The South African arms deal investigation: Lessons and recommendations</i>		
	Michael Wiehen	Transparency International	Board Member
	<i>The TI Integrity Pact to the arms trade</i>		

The arrangements surrounding the South African arms deal throw a clear light on practices which have become common in the global defence industry, in which forms of corruption are accepted as a norm. The workshop will review the nature of these as demonstrated in this case and discuss ways forward to avoid comparable corruption in other major sales, especially between companies based in the 'north', and governments in the 'south'. Particular attention will be paid to the scope for applying TI's Integrity Pact to arms purchases, with reference to opportunities in Colombia and India'.

- Topics
1. Parliamentary oversight of defence acquisitions in developing democracies
  2. Strengthening procurement procedures in defence purchases
  3. "Offset" or "counter-trade" investments and corruption in the arms trade
  4. Arms trade corruption and the north/south divide
  5. The application of integrity pacts within the arms trade

7.5

### # 320A United Nations: Global promise?

	Name	Organization	Position
Coordinators	Dennis de Jong	Global Forum II	Organizer
	Lisa Prevenslik-Takeda	TI-Secretariat	Program Officer, Asia-Pacific Department
Chair	Jeremy Pope	TI-Center for Innovation and Research	Executive Director
Rapporteur	Lisa Prevenslik-Takeda	TI-Secretariat	Program Officer, Asia-Pacific Department
Panelists	Dmitri Vlassis	UN Centre for International Crime Prevention, Austria	Senior Crime Prevention Officer
	<i>General introduction: State of play</i>		
	David Ugolor	African Network for Environmental and Economic Justice, Nigeria	President
	<i>Asset recovery: Civil society's role</i>		
	Dennis de Jong	Global Forum II	Organizer
	<i>Development of benchmarks</i>		

This workshop aims to identify the practical effect of the proposed UN Convention Against Corruption for the fight against corruption globally. During the workshop, a stock-taking exercise will first take place concerning the present state of the negotiations. Secondly, an attempt will be made to formulate a number of benchmarks which can be used to measure the potential effectiveness of the Convention, both from the perspective of the state and of civil society. This discussion may address the following:

- what the future impact of the Convention beyond the negotiation phase might be
- how or by what means that impact might be fortified i.e. which stakeholders, what resources, etc. would be required

- how to integrate the Convention with national anti-corruption strategies and to engender more effective cooperation through international organisations and agencies and mutual legal assistance arrangements

1. State of play concerning the Vienna-negotiations (general)
2. Elaboration of benchmarks concerning
  - (a) preventive measures
  - (b) enforcement measures
  - (c) international co-operation (including recovery of assets)
  - (d) monitoring and the role of civil society

8.5

### # 304AB Strengthening values and morals in combatting corruption: Role of education and religious faith

	Name	Organization	Position
Coordinators	Ulf Fredricksson	Education International, Belgium	Research Coordinator
	Christoph Stueckelberger	Bread for All	General Secretary
Chair	Katherine Marshall	World Bank	Director and Counselor to the President, Development Dialogue on Values and Ethics
Rapporteur	Lene Moller-Jensen	TI-Secretariat	Anti-Corruption Education, TI-S Issue Coordinator
Panelists	Philippe Levy	TI-Switzerland	President
	<i>Role of religion in ethics</i>		
	Ulf Fredricksson	Education International, Belgium	Research Coordinator
	<i>Role of education in ethics</i>		
	Muriel Poisson	UNESCO	International Institute for Educational Planning
	<i>Ethics and corruption in education</i>		
	Jacques Hallak	UNESCO	Former director, International Institute for Educational Planning
	<i>Ethics and corruption in education</i>		

The workshop will cover the religious and educational approaches to fighting corruption. The first part of the workshop will showcase existing experiences, activities and concepts of religious organisations on the local, regional, national and international level against corruption. The goal is to strengthen these efforts through international cooperation and exchange and mutual challenge. The second part of the workshop will discuss how questions related to corruption have been dealt with and should be dealt with in education. Issues related to how to fight corruption in education as well as how to use education as an instrument to fight corruption will be discussed. A number of concrete proposals on how to work against corruption in the education sector will be presented.

9.3

### # 311A Tackling corruption in the pharmaceutical industry

	Name	Organization	Position
Coordinator	Mark Pieth	Basel Institute on Governance, Switzerland	Professor
Chair	Mark Pieth	Basel Institute on Governance, Switzerland	Professor
Rapporteur	Gemma Aiolfi	Basel Institute on Governance, Switzerland	Director

Panelists	Rodney Whittaker	GlaxoSmithKline, UK	Senior Vice-President Legal Operations International
	Peter Tobler	Novartis, Switzerland	Attorney
	Susan Cote-Freeman	TI-UK	Director, External Relations and Communications
	Jillian Clare Cohen	University of Toronto, Canada	Assistant Professor

Over the last decade international and national rules have been amended to develop a tough stance against transnational bribery, and as a result legal and reputational risks for the pharmaceutical industry - as for other sectors - have risen considerably. Specifically in the pharmaceutical sector several areas appear particularly problematic: There have been cases of manipulated research, of undue influence on licensing and listing; corruption has been noticed in the context of production and logistics and finally the pressure to exert undue influence is certainly strong in promotional activities.

Changing "the rules of the game" is, however, not exclusively a matter for the public sector. The private sector is well placed to develop the details of how to conduct business with third parties (agents, subsidiaries, joint venture partners) without running the risk of being misused.

In many areas of the world corruption is still endemic and the pharmaceutical industry has not been left untouched by the issue. Over the last decade international and national rules have been amended to develop a tough stance, especially against transnational bribery.

- Topics
1. Putting the problems on the table: How does corruption manifest itself in this industry?
  2. A risk analysis of the issues at stake.
  3. The feasibility of a common standard for the pharmaceutical industry.
  4. Next steps to realising an industry standard

10.3

### # 310C New Frontiers

	Name	Organization	Position
Coordinators	Alan Rousso	EBRD	Senior Counsellor
	Goran Hyden	University of Florida, USA	Professor
Chair	Alan Rousso	EBRD	Senior Counsellor
Rapporteur	Goran Hyden	University of Florida, USA	Professor
Panelists	Sakiko Fakuda-Parr	UNDP	Director, Human Development Report Office

*The Human Development Report experience of measuring governance*

Daniel Kaufmann World Bank Institute Director, Global Governance

*Governance and development: What do we know, and how do we know it?*

Steven Fries EBRD Deputy Chief Economist

*Measuring governance in transition: Methodological issues in designing the BEEPS*

Goran Hyden University of Florida, USA Professor

*The world governance survey: Who should assess and how?*

The workshop will cover quantitative and qualitative methods of measuring governance, and the challenges both methods present to researchers. Cases examined in the workshop will span the transition countries of Eastern and Central Europe and the CIS, Asia, Latin America, and Africa.

19:00 - 21:00 Farewell Dinner [Grand Ballroom \(1F\)](#)

## Day 4

09:00 - 11:30 Workshops [Conference Center \(3F\)](#)

1.6

### # 330BC Role of lawyers in corporate governance

	Name	Organization	Position
Coordinators	Marion Colombani	Freshfields Bruckhaus Deringer, France	Associate
Chair	Jeremy Carver	Clifford Chance, UK	Partner
Rapporteur	Björn Robde-Liebenau	TELES AG	Head of Legal Department
Panelists	Jeremy Carver	Clifford Chance, UK	Consultant
	Young-moo Shin	Shin and Kim, Republic of Korea	Partner
	Robert Leranthal	American Bar Association / The Central European and Eurasian Law Initiative	Deputy Director, Criminal Law Reform Program
	Björn Rohde-Liebenau	TELES AG	Head of Legal Department

2.6

### # 321BC Building ethics into organizations

	Name	Organization	Position
Coordinator	Janos Bertok	OECD Public Governance and Territorial Development Directorate	Principal Administrator
Chair	Hon. Alan Demack	The Conflict of Interest Commission, Australia	Integrity Commissioner
Rapporteur	Howard Whitton	OECD Secretariat	Project Leader
Panelists	Geun-joo Lee	Korea Institute of Public Administration	Director - Policy Evaluation Center
	<i>Changing organizational culture: the potential of new information and communication technologies in improving transparency and accountability</i>		
	Faik Mostapha	Ministry of Fisheries, Morocco	Inspector General
	<i>Strengthening the internal control function to build an ethical culture in public organizations</i>		
	Jane Ley	Office of Government Ethics, USA	Deputy Director
	<i>Role of a central agency to co-ordinate policy design and implementation in building an ethical culture in public organizations</i>		
	Hyun-sun Hong	Korean Independent Commission Against Corruption	Director-General, Institution and Practice Improvement

This workshop focuses on the key elements that build ethics into organisations in both the public and private sectors. Speakers from different continents will outline their experiences on selected elements of the ethics infrastructure and explain how these key elements can build ethics into organisations in a particular context. Participants are invited to analyse the presented solutions, compare them with other practices used in differing jurisdictions. Finally, the workshop will also explore the possibilities to identify "good practices" that can fundamentally support "building an ethical culture into organisations".

3.6

### # 320BC Attacking opportunities and incentives for corruption in customs

	Name	Organization	Position
Coordinators	Shahid Sheikh	World Customs Organization	Technical Administrator
	Michel Zarnowiecki	World Bank	Senior Regional Coordinator, Europe & Central Asia
Chair	Pravin Gordhan	World Customs Organization	Chair

Rapporteur	Michel Zarnowiecki	World Bank	Senior Regional Coordinator, Europe & Central Asia
Panelists	Madhab Ghireme	Commission for the Investigation of Abuse of Authority (CIAA), Nepal	Secretary
	Boris Begovic	Center for Liberal-Democratic Studies, Serbia <i>Corruption in Customs: Two stages and the turning points in Serbia</i>	Vice-President
	Kunio Mikuriye	World Customs Organization	Deputy Chair
	Hervé Lloriod	Anti-Corruption Commission, France	Director of Customs

4.6

### # 321A Anti-corruption agencies versus institutional mainstreaming

	Name	Organization	Position
Coordinators	Gregory Kisunko	World Bank	Public Sector Specialist
	Mechthild Ruenger	GTZ, Germany	Senior Policy Advisor, Governance and Prevention of Corruption
Chair	Mechthild Ruenger	GTZ, Germany	Senior Policy Advisor, Governance and Prevention of Corruption
Rapporteur	Gregory Kisunko	World Bank	Public Sector Specialist
Panelists	Hon. Surya Nath Updhaya	Commission for Investigation of Abuse of Authority, Nepal <i>Experiences in corruption control in a developing country: A case study of Nepal</i>	Chief Commissioner
	John Githongo	Office of the President, Kenya <i>Proposal for the Kenyan Anti-Corruption Commission - a story of success or failure? Criteria of success and failure in countries of endemic corruption</i>	Permanent Secretary for Governance and Ethics
	Giltno Chiwaula	Anti-Corruption Agency, Malawi <i>Proposal for the Kenyan Anti-Corruption Commission - a story of success or failure? Criteria of success and failure in countries of endemic corruption</i>	
	Yaw Asamoah	Ghana Integrity Initiative <i>The role and mandate of NGOs for mainstreaming prevention of corruption</i>	
	Mechthild Ruenger	GTZ, Germany	Senior Policy Advisor, Governance and Prevention of Corruption
	Michael L.O. Stevens	World Bank <i>Mainstreaming prevention of corruption - definitions, benefits and challenges, capacity building and monitoring</i>	Lead Public Sector Specialist
			<i>Mainstreaming anti-corruption work in government management</i>

The workshop will attempt to take a critical look at the prerequisites for success or factors for failure of anti-corruption agencies. The main idea would be to tease out the persisting reasons for these failures (e.g. putting the anti-corruption responsibility in a single agency; need for an extremely motivated staff capable to withstand political, mafia and other pressures, feasibility of creation of autonomous institutions in any meaningful way in some societies, if corrupt networks are pervasive) and analyze them. The workshop will then address the issues of mainstreaming prevention of corruption - definitions, benefits and challenges, capacity building (training needs, qualifications), monitoring etc. and will provide some mainstreaming examples (e.g., in the justice sector, resource allocation sector(s), and political issues of anti-corruption mainstreaming (e.g., prevention of corruption and the PRSPs; budget financing, how to create conditions of donor acceptance of absorbing structures etc.). The workshop will look to the extent possible at the alternatives of mainstreaming in existing institutions.

5.6

Interpretation: English, Arabic, French, Korean

### # 310AB Corruption and donor policies and practices

	Name	Organization	Position
Coordinators	Jazminda Lumang-Buncan	Reality of Aid, Philippines	
	Brian Cooksey	Tanzania Development Research Group	Director
Chair	Antonio Tujan Jr.	IBON Foundation & Asia Pacific Research Network, Philippines	Research Director
Rapporteur	Tania Inowlocki	TI-Secretariat	Assistant Programme Manager
Panelists	Brian Cooksey	Tanzania Development Research Group <i>Aid and corruption: A worm's-eye view of donor policies and practices</i>	Director
	Kathy Richards	Australian Council for Overseas Aid <i>Challenges to governance in one country agency like DFID from the perspective of the agency (citing comparative case studies)</i>	Policy Officer
	Kavaljit Singh	Board of Convenors of the Asia Pacific Research Network, India <i>Critique of governance from the perspective of recipient countries with India as a country case study</i>	Vice Chair
	Bruce Bailey	OECD <i>A recent review of current practices by donors in support to anti-corruption by the OECD-DAC4</i>	

The workshop will focus on reforming governance and corruption systems in development cooperation. Its aim is to discuss issues of governance in the aid regime and how it relates to the questions of transparency and accountability in aid relationships, as well as how it addresses the full realization of human rights and the principles and processes of democracy.

- Topics
1. Issues of transparency in both donor/recipient countries
  2. Accountability in the aid regime in terms of responsibility taken by decision makers
  3. Rights of citizens, especially in the global South, to demand responses to their problems and in the North, concerted action to tackle the roots of global poverty
  4. Addressing the full realization of human rights as well as the principles and processes of democracy in aid relationships

6.6

### # 320A Politicians Incorporated: Abroad

	Name	Organization	Position
Coordinators	Phillip van Niekerk	International Consortium of Investigative Journalists, USA	Investigative Journalist
	David Hall	Public Services International Research Unit, UK	Director
	Kirstine Drew	Public Services International Research Unit, UK	Project Manager
Chair	Phillip van Niekerk	International Consortium of Investigative Journalists, USA	Investigative Journalist
Rapporteur	Kirstine Drew	Public Services International Research Unit, UK	Project Manager
Panelists	Jorge Cortés	Collective of Applied Studies to Social Development, Bolivia <i>Enron abroad: The view from Bolivia</i>	Regional Coordinator
	Corene Crossin	Global Witness, UK <i>Angolagate and Kazakgate: Privatised access to natural resources</i>	
	Jim Veltte	Sustainable Energy and Economy Network, USA <i>The business of war</i>	Research Director

The overall aim of the workshop is to present the techniques, legal and illegal, used by multinational companies (MNCs) to buy political influence and capture state institutions - at home and abroad. The

workshop focuses primarily, although not exclusively on the USA. It uses case studies to expose a common modus operandi. It also seeks to assess the impact of current reforms in the light of these techniques.

- Topics
1. Scrutiny of the role of national government in promoting private interests abroad
  2. Scrutiny of the role of IFIs in promoting USA private interests abroad

7.6

### # 311BC International instruments: The way forward

Name	Organization	Position	
Coordinator	Gemma Aiolfi	Basel Institute on Governance, Switzerland	Director
Chair	Mark Pieth	Basel Institute on Governance, Switzerland	Professor
Rapporteur	Gemma Aiolfi	Basel Institute on Governance, Switzerland	Director
Panelists	Jeremy Pope	TI-Center for Innovation and Research	Executive Director
		<i>The UN Convention on bribery: The inter-relation with existing instruments - overlaps and synergies.</i>	
	Quentin Reed	Open Society Institute, Czech Republic	Consultant
		<i>International instruments and the position of candidate states to the EU: Double standards?</i>	
	Pauline Tamesis	UNDP	Policy Advisor, Institutional Development Group Bureau for Development Policy
		<i>The impact of international instruments on development and the role of international development organizations in mobilising national actors to implement and monitor those instruments</i>	
	Veronique Wright	Commonwealth Secretariat	Chief Programme Officer
		<i>The impact of international instruments on Commonwealth countries, implementation and effectiveness.</i>	
Discussant	Dennis de Jong	Global Forum II	Organizer

The objective is to assess the effects and effectiveness of the various international legal instruments that deal with the problem of corruption. In addition, the workshop would seek to identify ways to improve the efficacy of these instruments not only in terms of implementation but also in terms of the possibilities of drawing the instruments together coherently. The workshop will address the role and significance of international instruments from several different standpoints:- In looking at developments at the UN, the prospects for the future of this new instrument in the light of existing Conventions and other tools - The impact international instruments have on development issues and how international development organisations could facilitate the mobilisation of national actors to implement and monitor international instruments - The position of former east European countries that are currently candidates for joining the EU will be taken as an example of the problems of implementing anti-corruption programs in the context of domestic corruption, and consideration will be given as to how these problems may be tackled

- Topics
1. International instruments: An overview of the existing position and the UN Convention - a welcome addition, duplication or dilution?
  2. How to mobilise national actors to implement international instruments
  3. How to make regional programs effective regionally and within their larger context

8.6

### # 311A Way forward: Evolving tactics and new alliances

Name	Organization	Position	
Coordinator	Gopakumar Krishnan	TI-Secretariat	Executive Director, Asia-Pacific
Chair	David Nussbaum	TI-Secretariat	Managing Director

Rapporteur	Lene Møller Jensen	TI-Secretariat	Anti-Corruption Education, TI-Issue Coordinator
Panelists	Robert Courtney	Etica y Transparencia, Nicaragua	Executive Director
		<i>Mobilizing voluntary networks</i>	
	Antonio Tujan Jr.	IBON Foundation & Asia Pacific Research Network, Philippines	Research Director
		<i>Peoples' action for the right to information and governance</i>	
	Roy Jones	Trade Union Advisory Committee, France	
		<i>The trade union role in the anti-corruption movement</i>	
	Kumi Naidoo (tbc)	CIVICUS	Secretary-General and CEO

There is an interesting spectrum of anti-corruption initiatives by civil society organisations that shows a great potential for replication and adaptation. However, there is an increasingly felt need to network more effectively, identify potent tactics and strategies and create an enabling forum for sustained interactions and exchange of concepts and practices. The aim of this workshop is to identify new alliances and new strategies for CSOs in their work in combating corruption.

- Topics
1. Locating the actors and actions - who is working, where and on what?
  2. Need assessment - what are the diverse and common demands of different groups?
  3. Mapping progress - what are the obstacles to meeting these demands?
  4. Looking back - what lessons can be learnt from past success stories?
  5. Exploring options - what new tactics and strategies are open to CSOs?
  6. Evaluating options - do these new methods help respond to the obstacles?

9.4

### # 310C The interface between the pharmaceutical industry and the health sector

Name	Organization	Position	
Coordinators	Carin Norberg	TI-Secretariat	Executive Director
	Peter Schoenhoefer	arznei-telegramm, Germany	Co-editor
Chairs	Peter Schoenhoefer	arznei-telegramm, Germany	Co-editor
	Carin Norberg	TI-Secretariat	Executive Director
Rapporteur	Nic Duncan	East Anglia University, UK	Researcher
Panelists	Graham Dukes	World Health Organization, <i>Drugs and Money</i>	Editor
		<i>Development of the pharmaceutical industry: How, why, and when corruption came in</i>	
	James Cercone	Sanigest Internacional, Costa Rica	
		<i>Transparency in the pharmaceutical system: Strengthening institutions to help improve drug access</i>	
	Peter Schoenhoefer	arznei-telegramm, Germany	Co-editor

Relations between pharmaceutical firms, health officials, and health practitioners can potentially involve corrupt deals. This workshop will look at specific areas where possibilities for corrupt deals to occur are as well as the interface between industry and health officials: When does promotional activity end and corruption begin? How to establish a code of conduct for all partners and what to what extend? What is the role of the legislator to establish a legal framework for obligatory declaration of conflict of interest and sanctions as to failure to adhere to the standards?

- Topics
1. Marketing strategies that directly influence the patient
  2. Sponsorship of research and correlating activities to dominate the scientific debate
  3. Manipulation of independent, third-party sources of information on drugs
  4. Lobbying efforts of the pharmaceutical industry

5. Supporting self-help groups to exploit their political influence
6. Conflicts of interest
7. The importance of codes of conduct
8. Case studies: Dipyron, hormone replacement therapy and disease mongering

11.3

### # 304AB eSociety and beyond: What citizens, civil society and business can do

	Name	Organization	Position
Coordinator	Basheerhamad Shadrach	TI-Secretariat	Head of Knowledge and Information Services
Chair	Valeria Merino Dirani	Transparencia Ecuador	Managing Director
Rapporteur	Basheerhamad Shadrach	TI-Secretariat	Head of Knowledge and Information Services
Panelists	Subhash Bhatnagar	Indian Institute of Management	Professor
	<i>The need for partnership and transparency to close the digital divide</i>		
	Basheerhamad Shadrach	TI-Secretariat	Head of Knowledge and Information Services
	<i>Improving the transparency, quality and effectiveness of pro-poor public services using the ICTs: an attempt by Transparency International</i>		
	Lilian Ekeanyanwu	TI-Nigeria	Legal Advisor
	<i>Improving the transparency, quality and effectiveness of pro-poor public services using the ICTs: an attempt by Transparency International</i>		
	Clay Wescott	Asian Development Bank	Cooperation Specialist
	<i>The role of the Asian Development Bank in building public-private partnerships for developing eSocieties</i>		
	Peter Ahn	Institute of Inter-Korean Reconciliation	Director
	<i>A critical look at the OPEN System: Lessons learned in Korea</i>		

Building an equitable information society demands participation by all stakeholders. Such a process can enhance governmental transparency, progressive democracy, people's participation and the fight against corruption. Governments and multilateral agencies have started to recognise the importance of private sector participation together with civil society in the formation of information societies. This workshop will explore whether and how partnerships between citizens, civil society, governments and business enhance people's participation in the democratic process and promote equitable access to information by all people, including women, children, the youth, and the marginalised.

11:30 - 12:00 Break

### 12:00 - 13:00 Closing Plenary The Way Forward Auditorium (3F)

Chair Peter Eigen Chairman, Transparency International

Reading of Conference Recommendations

Speakers	Name	Organization
	Aruna Roy	Founder, MKSS Rajasthan (Mazdoor Kisan Shakti Sangathan - foremost proponent of movement for People's Right to Information in Rajasthan).
	Nikhil Dey	MKSS
	Arvind Kumar Kejriwal	MKSS
	Goh Kun	Prime Minister, Republic of Korea (Farewell Message)

## Parallel Activities

### Integrity Awards 2003

From cleaning up corruption in local government to combating human trafficking, courageous individuals from Bosnia-and-Herzegovina, Greece, India, Poland, Nigeria and Samoa have been shortlisted for the TI Integrity Awards 2003. A banker from Mozambique and a journalist from Algeria are also considered for posthumous recognition. The Integrity Awards ceremony will take place on Sunday, 25 May 2003, during the Opening Ceremony & Reception of the 11th IACC.

Launched by Transparency International in 2000, the awards were created to recognise the courage and determination of the many individuals and organizations fighting corruption around the world. The Integrity Award winners are a source of inspiration to the anti-corruption movement because their actions send the clear message: that there are committed people of integrity around the world working with extraordinary dedication to counter corruption.

Above all, the goal of the awards is to give greater recognition to the efforts of journalists, civil society activists, government and corporate whistleblowers who work to investigate and unmask corruption, often at great personal risk. The Integrity Awards seek to encourage those whose example provides leadership in the global anti-corruption movement. They seek to underline the work of individuals and organizations that have made a genuine difference with specific actions to investigate or expose corruption, to prosecute the corrupt, to undermine the determined efforts of corrupt public office holders and to counter corruption in other ways. For more information please contact Sarah Tyler at [styler@transparency.org](mailto:styler@transparency.org) or visit the TI website:

<http://www.transparency.org>

### Film for Transparency 2003

From the tragic story of a young Italian girl who fought the oppression of the Mafia to a dazzling thriller depicting corporate corruption in Japan, the theme of corruption has inspired film directors from around the globe. TI is proud to present its second international anti-corruption film festival, Film For Transparency 2003: the Truth Exposed, the only film festival in the world with a distinctive corruption theme.

Film for Transparency 2003 will be held on 25, 26, 27, 28 May at Megabox COEX Cinema in the COEX Mall and will showcase award winning films and videos from all around the world. The festival is divided into two components: a non-competitive section for international feature-length fictional films and a competitive section for student-made documentary projects. The festival will open with Jubaku, the dizzying thriller by Japanese filmmaker Masato Harada; and close with the acclaimed Italian drama, I Cento Passi.

Films in competition will be judged by an international panel consisting of the well-known Korean film critic Hyo-in Lee and a representative from Transparency International. The competition will award a monetary prize of 1000 EUR for best student film and best documentary. The opening ceremony will take place on 25 May and will be inaugurated by Lee Chang-dong, the Minister of Culture and Tourism at Young Square. As the festival will be open to the public, low-price tickets are to be offered to encourage attendance.

Film is a key medium for stimulating awareness, debate and action and through this festival TI hopes to encourage filmmakers to help promote greater transparency in governance. For more information about the festival please write to [filmfortransparency@transparency.org](mailto:filmfortransparency@transparency.org). To view the festival programme please visit: <http://www.megabox.co.kr> (in Korean) and <http://www.coex.co.kr> (Korean and English).

## Art for Transparency: Clean Korea 21

The 11th IACC art program will be held under the title of “Clean Korea 21” and will be organized by the Korean Chapter of Transparency International. The program will provide an opportunity for individuals and organizations from diverse sectors of Korean society and the wider world to cooperate together for the purpose of curbing corruption – and setting out anti-corruption alternatives – through art. By promoting both international and national perspectives, TI-Korea hopes to create new and enjoyable synergies and partnerships. The program will be composed of the following elements:

### Opening Ceremony

To be held on the night of 25 May, famous Korean folk and rock performers – all committed to the fight against corruption – will stage live performances. Also scheduled is a modern drum and dance show.

### Exhibitions

The exhibitions will be divided into two parts: The Best Practices Exhibition, and Visual Art Exhibition. In the Best Practices Exhibition, governmental bodies, corporations, and civil society organizations, will put on display their most effective practices, thus promoting potential benchmarking among the participants while also providing a deeper understanding of anti-corruption practices in Korea. In the Visual Arts Exhibition, TI-Korea – and other TI Chapters – will present a collection of cartoons, photographs, posters and postcards with anti-corruption themes from around the world.

### Performances

Non-verbal performances can express complicated issues within a limited space of time. The power of non-verbal performance will be harnessed to promote the cause of anti-corruption among the general public, in particular through pantomimes, magic shows, and body paintings.

### Participatory

Audience participation is essential to engrave deep memories of an event. At the 11th IACC, participatory events such as self-integrity index checkpoints, an integrity pact board, a graffiti show, and face painting will be on offer.

## Youth Forum

About 25 - 30 young scholars and activists from across the globe will meet in Seoul, Korea on the occasion of the 11th IACC. The youth will participate in the IACC sessions, discuss the role they can play in the fight against corruption and draft recommendations under the guidance of a UN expert. The Forum will involve highly qualified young people in discussions on anti-corruption and governance, and highlight the important role they can play in their countries and in global networks alike. All information about the IACC Youth Forum is available online at <http://www.ynac.org>

## Social Events

### Social Programs

Additional 11th IACC events will include an Opening Ceremony & Reception, a Networking Evening, and a Farewell Dinner. The Opening Ceremony & Reception will feature the 2003 Transparency International Integrity Awards and the award of the Best Investigative Journalism Report on Corruption in Latin America as well as performances by Korean artists.

#### Opening Ceremony & Reception §

**Date** Sun 25 May 18:30 - 22:00

**Venue** COEX Grand Ballroom & Auditorium

**Host** Minister of Justice

**Program**

Integrity Awards: Presentation of Integrity Awards by Peter Eigen

Chamber Orchestra Quintet

§ *Only those who have registered in advance (approximately 800 participants) will be able to attend the Opening Ceremony & Reception, due to security reasons and size limitations.*

#### Networking Evening

**Date** Mon 26 May 19:30 - 22:00

**Venue** Seoul Arts Center

**Host** Minister of Justice

**Program**

Performance featuring a jazz band and vocalist

Traditional Korean Dance: Gang-Gang-Su-Wol-Rae, Tabor Dance

\* *Shuttle Bus Service will be served from COEX to the Seoul Arts Center for the Networking Evening.*

*The buses will leave at the North gate of COEX. Please refer to the 'Ground Transportation Guide' for details.*

#### Farewell Dinner

**Date** Tue 27 May 18:30 - 21:00

**Venue** COEX Grand Ballroom

**Host** Seoul Metropolitan Government

**Program**

Intensive beat performance 'DoodRock'

#### Program Changes

The conference program reflected in this book is tentative and subject to change. Please refer to the conference daily newsletter for more details on the scheduled daily program.

# Organizers

## Korean

### Korean Organizing Committee

#### Co-Chairs

<b>Sang-myung Chung</b>	Vice Minister of Justice
<b>Hae-yong Song</b>	Board Member, Transparency International Korea

#### Members

<b>Kyu-hwang Lee</b>	Deputy Secretary-General, The Federation of Korean Industries
<b>Jong-su Lee</b>	Professor, Citizen's Coalition for Economic Justice
<b>Jin-taek Lim</b>	Artistic Director, Theatre Gillagabi
<b>Dong-ill Noh</b>	Editorial Writer, The Kukmin Daily
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<b>Chin-su Han</b>	Inspector-General, Ministry of Culture and Tourism
<b>Bon-young Koo</b>	Director-General, The Office for Government Policy Coordination
<b>Kwang-soo Nam</b>	Public Relations and Cooperation Bureau, Korea Independent Commission Against Corruption

### Organizing Office under the Ministry of Justice, Korea (KOO)

<b>Sang-ok Park</b>	Director General
<b>Keon-joo Lee</b>	Director Coordinator (Planning and Coordination Division)
<b>Hochul Kim</b>	Director Coordinator (Program Division)
<b>Jong-sang Lee</b>	Director Coordinator (Administration and Event Division)
<b>Lyunsup Shin</b>	Assistant Coordinator
<b>Eun-jeong Kim</b>	Assistant Coordinator

### Transparency International-Korea

<b>Hyorim</b>	Vice Chair
<b>Geo-sung Kim</b>	Secretary General

## International

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#### Secretary

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<b>Marie Bohata</b>	Director, Institute for Governance and Leadership, CMC Graduate School of Business, Czech Republic
<b>Kevin Ford</b>	Executive Director & Counsel, Legal Department, Goldman Sachs International
<b>Michael Hershman</b>	Chairman, Decision Strategies/Fairfax International, USA
<b>Daniel Li</b>	Director of Investigations, Hong Kong Independent Commission Against Corruption
<b>Carlos Morelli</b>	President, Governance and Anti-Corruption International Center, Peru
<b>Key-Chong Park</b>	Deputy Minister for Regulatory Reform, Republic of Korea
<b>Augustine Ruzindana</b>	M.P. and Chair, Parliamentary Accounts Committee, Uganda
<b>Soli Sorabjee</b>	Attorney General of India

### Transparency International

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<b>Gillian Dell</b>	Programme Manager
<b>Aled Williams</b>	Assistant Programme Officer
<b>Christina Kim</b>	Assistant Programme Officer

### Program Committee

#### Chair

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<b>Ann Florini</b>	Brookings Institution
<b>Kevin Ford</b>	Goldman Sachs
<b>Kristine Drew</b>	PSIRU-UNICORN
<b>Gavin Hayman</b>	Global Witness
<b>Geo-sung Kim</b>	TI-Korea
<b>Keon-joo Lee</b>	Korean Organizing Office
<b>Carlos Morelli</b>	Governance & Anti-Corruption International Center, Peru
<b>John Githongo</b>	TI-Kenya
<b>Jeremy Pope</b>	TI Center for Innovation and Research
<b>Pauline Tamesis</b>	UNDP
<b>Zusun Rhee</b>	Korean Economic Research Institute
<b>Helen Sutch</b>	World Bank
<b>Juree Vichit-Vadakan</b>	TI-Thailand

#### Secretary

**Gillian Dell** Transparency International

## Program Advisors

Daryl Balia, Gilbert Chan, Junghun Cho, Rosina de Souza, Yves-Marie Doublet, Kirstine Drew, Kevin Ford, Kathryn Gordon, Angela Gorta, Gavin Hayman, Nick Hildyard, Gayle Hill, Gopakumar Krishnan, Clay Wescott, Anke Martiny, Jongryn Mo, Jin Park, Francesca Recanatini, Peter Rooke, Mechthild Runger, Charles Sampford, Basheerhamad Shadrach, Helen Sutch.

## 11th IACC Program Sponsors

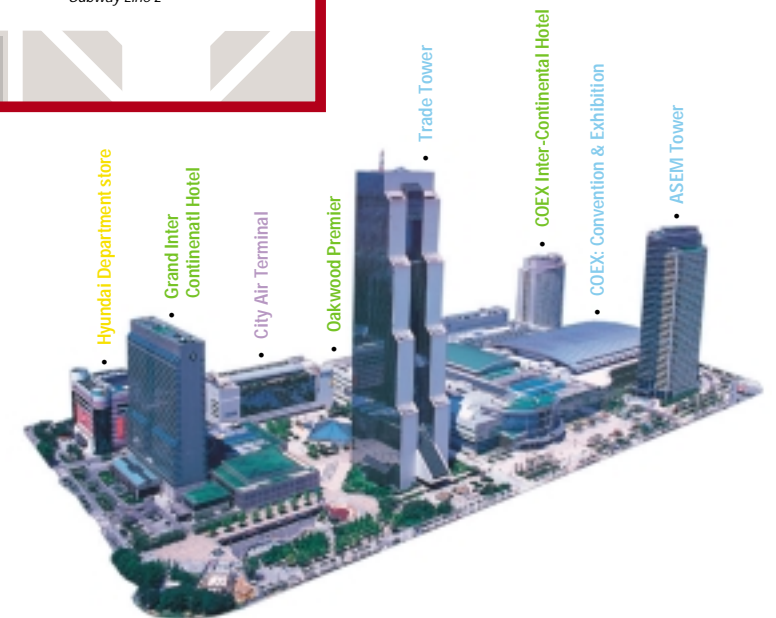
Transparency International and the IACC Council would like to thank the following sponsors for their generous support of the 11th IACC program:

- The World Bank
- Swiss Department for International Development
- Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA)
- Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs
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- United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
- Inter-American Development Bank (IDB)
- United States Agency for International Development (USAID)
- Open Society Institute
- Deutsche Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit (GTZ)
- Royal Dutch/Shell Group of Companies
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# Venue: Explanation and Map



**Coex Convention Center**



## Grand Ballroom • 1st floor

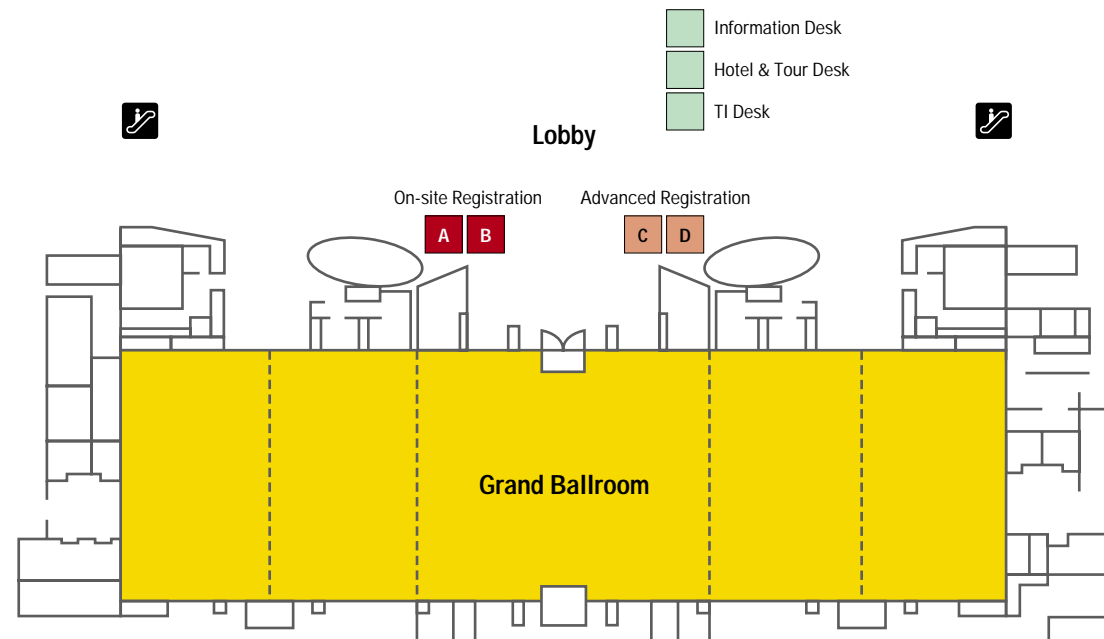
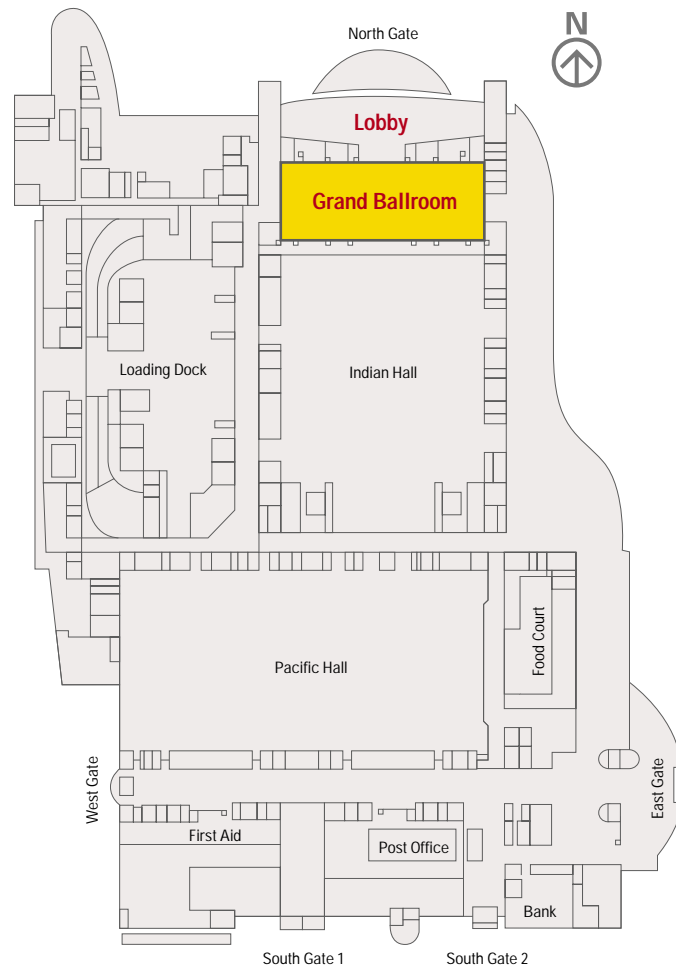
### • Program

<b>Day 1</b>	<b>Sunday 25 May</b>	
08:00 - 17:00	Registration	Lobby
18:30 - 21:00	Opening Ceremony & Reception	Grand Ballroom
<b>Day 3</b>	<b>Tuesday 27 May</b>	
19:30-21:00	Farewell Dinner	Grand Ballroom

### • Facilities

#### Registration Desks (Lobby)

- A: On-site Registration (ID Pick-up)
- B: On-site Registration (Payment)
- C: Advanced Registration (Domestic)
- D: Advanced Registration (International)
- TI Desk, Hotel & Tour Desk, Information Desk
- Others**
- Food Court, First Aid, Post Office, Bank



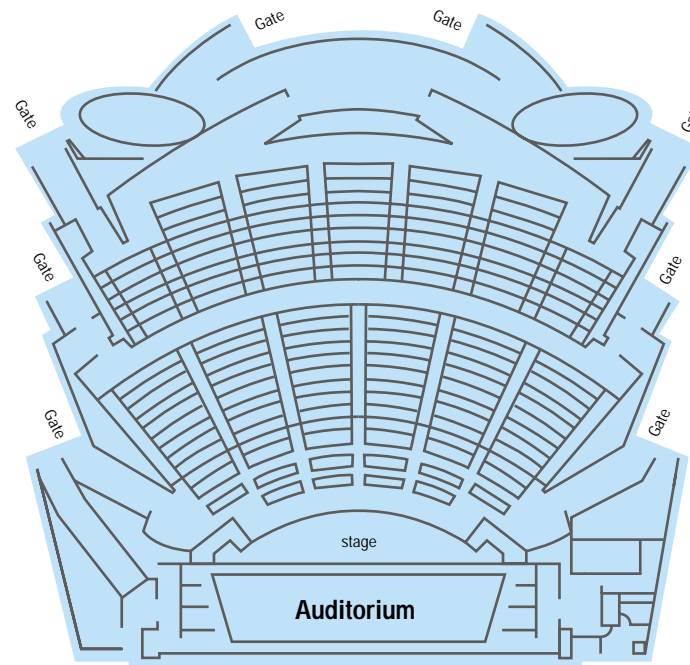
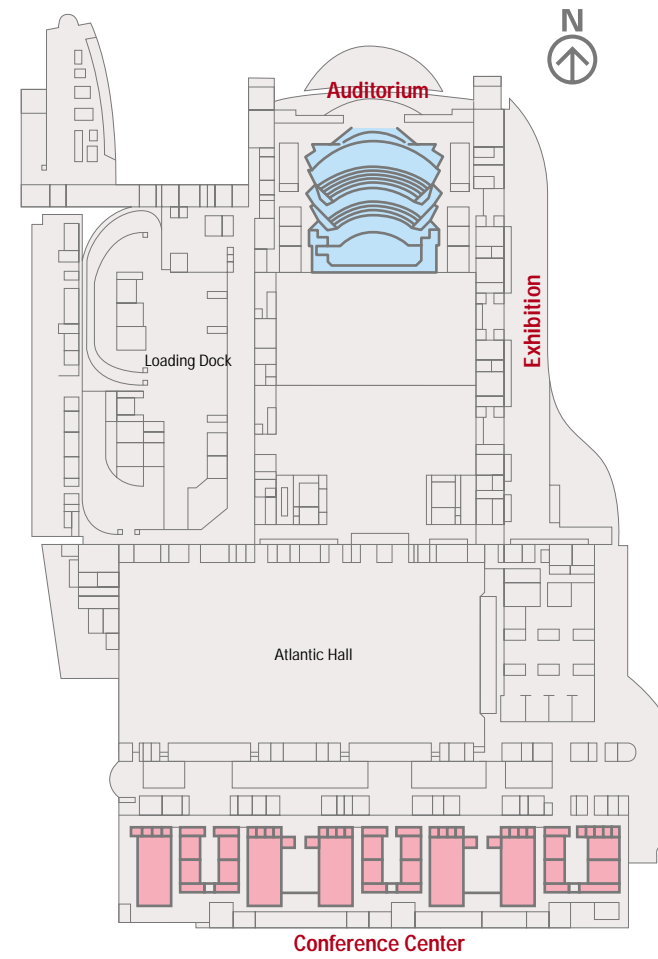
## Auditorium • 3rd floor

### • Program

<b>Day 1</b>	<b>Sunday 25 May</b>	
12:30 - 14:00	Opening Plenary	Auditorium
14:30 - 17:00	Workshops	Conference Center
<b>Day 2</b>	<b>Monday 26 May</b>	
09:00 - 10:30	Plenary	Auditorium
11:00 - 13:00	Workshops	Conference Center
14:30 - 17:00	Workshops	Conference Center
<b>Day 3</b>	<b>Tuesday 27 May</b>	
09:00 - 10:30	Plenary	Auditorium
11:00 - 13:00	Workshops	Conference Center
14:30 - 17:00	Workshops	Conference Center
<b>Day 4</b>	<b>Wednesday 28 May</b>	
09:00 - 11:30	Workshops	Conference Center
12:00 - 13:00	Closing Plenary	Auditorium

### • Facilities

- Auditorium
- Conference Center [Rooms 304 - 330](#)
- Conference Secretariat [Rooms 308, 309](#)
- Copy Center [Rooms 316, 322](#)
- Transparency International Secretariat [Rooms 314](#)
- Speakers' Preview Room [Rooms 315, 319](#)
- Internet Lounge [Rooms 318](#)
- Exhibition [Pre-function area](#)



## Conference Rooms • 3rd floor

General Information

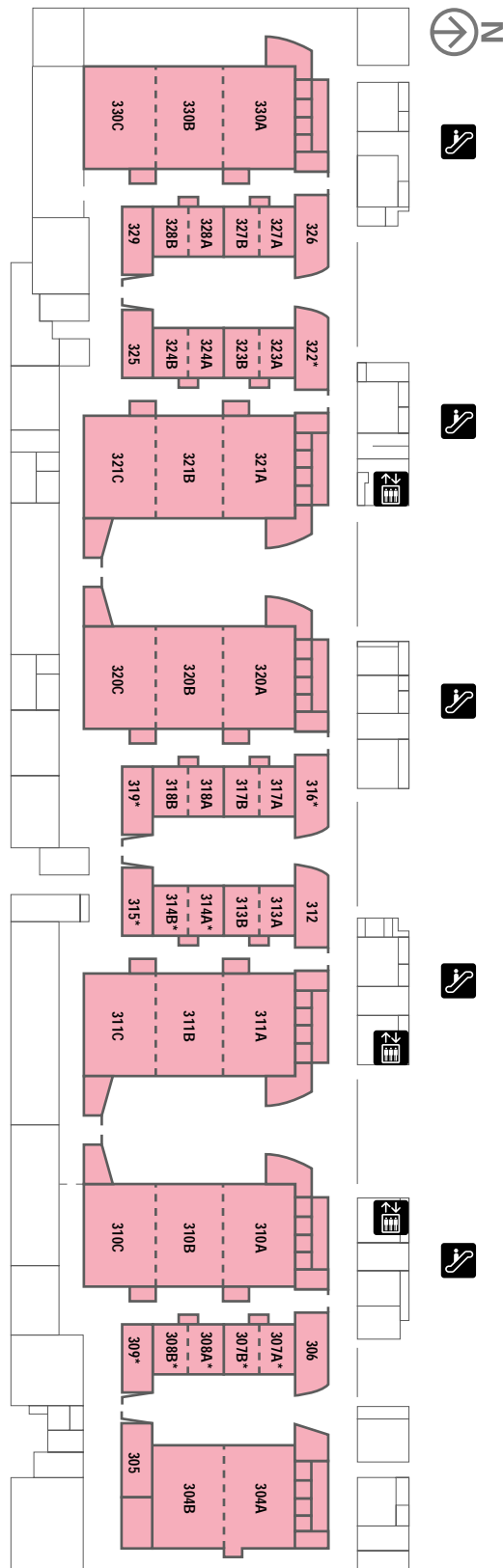
Conference Program

Parallel Activities

Social Events

Organizers

Venue: Explanation and Map



### • Program

#### Sunday 25 May

- |      |   |       |
|------|---|-------|
| 1.1  | Defining the problem: Lessons from recent corporate governance failures                   | 330BC |
| 2.1  | Comparative governance values   | 321BC |
| 3.1  | Making oversight effective  | 320BC |
| 4.1  | The role of international organizations in multi-jurisdictional corruption investigations | 310AB |
| 5.1  | Corruption in post-war reconstruction   | 311BC |
| 6.1  | Politicians Incorporated: Home  | 321A  |
| 7.1  | OECD Convention: Do governments want it to work?  | 320A  |
| 8.1  | From voice to action: Mapping CSOs  | 311A  |
| 9.1  | Corruption in the health sector   | 310C  |
| 10.1 | Tools that directly measure corruption  | 304AB |

#### Monday 26 May

- |      |  |       |
|------|--|-------|
| 1.2  | Corporate governance and the fight against corruption-emerging practices 1                       | 330BC |
| 2.2  | Media integrity and governance   | 321A  |
| 3.2  | Follow the money-fighting corruption in public expenditure management and service delivery       | 321BC |
| 4.2  | Law enforcement system-from investigation to judgement-part 1                                    | 320BC |
| 5.2  | Corruption and networks  | 311BC |
| 6.2  | State looting: Returning Abacha's stolen billions  | 310C  |
| 7.2  | OECD Convention: Non-government and North-South cooperation                                      | 320A  |
| 8.2  | Mobilising the margins: How the poor and vulnerable can fight corruption                         | 304AB |
| 11.1 | Road Trip: Practical lessons from early implementers   | 311A  |
| 12.1 | Political immunity in Central America  | 310AB |
| 1.3  | International voluntary standards and pressures: agents for change or a waste of time?           | 330BC |
| 2.3  | Ethics for elected officials   | 321BC |
| 3.3  | Municipal approaches to internal corruption  | 320BC |
| 4.3  | Law enforcement system - from investigation to judgement-part 2                                  | 321A  |
| 5.3  | Corruption and Networks  | 311BC |
| 6.3  | Countering corruption to combat trafficking in human beings                                      | 320A  |
| 7.3  | Peer review in practice: lessons and recommendations   | 311A  |
| 8.3  | Monitoring political party financing and curbing electoral corruption -the role of civil society | 310AB |
| 9.2  | Corruption and organized crime in the health sector  | 310C  |
| 10.2 | Tools that indirectly measure corruption   | 304AB |

#### Tuesday 27 May

- |      |  |       |
|------|--|-------|
| 1.4  | Accountant Accountability: Who audits the auditors?  | 330BC |
| 2.4  | Judicial Integrity   | 321BC |
| 3.4  | Depoliticising the civil service   | 320BC |
| 4.4  | Mutual legal assistance  | 321A  |
| 5.4  | Corruption and economic reforms: 1   | 311BC |
| 6.4  | Corruption in forestry   | 320A  |
| 7.4  | Asia Pacific and Africa: Regional co-operation   | 311A  |
| 8.4  | Access to information as an aid to civic action  | 304AB |
| 11.2 | eCorruption and Unmanaged Risk   | 310C  |
| 12.2 | Corruption and human development in the Arab region  | 310AB |
| 1.5  | Corporate governance and the fight against corruption-emerging practices 2                     | 330BC |
| 2.5  | Professional and business ethics education   | 321BC |
| 3.5  | Combatting inefficiency and corruption in public procurement                                   | 310AB |
| 4.5  | Corruption in the police - how do you clean it up?   | 320BC |
| 5.5  | Corruption and economic reforms: 2   | 311BC |
| 6.5  | Corruption and the arms trade: The South Africa case   | 321A  |
| 7.5  | United Nations: Global promise?  | 320A  |
| 8.5  | Strengthening values and morals in combating corruption: Role of education and religious faith | 304AB |
| 9.3  | Tackling corruption in the pharmaceutical industry   | 311A  |
| 10.3 | New Frontiers  | 310C  |

#### Wednesday 28 May

- |      |   |       |
|------|---|-------|
| 1.6  | Role of lawyers in corporate governance                                 | 330BC |
| 2.6  | Building ethics into organizations                                      | 321BC |
| 3.6  | Attacking opportunities and incentives for corruption in customs        | 320BC |
| 4.6  | Anti-corruption agencies versus institutional mainstreaming             | 321A  |
| 5.6  | Corruption and donor policies and practices                             | 310AB |
| 6.6  | Politicians Incorporated: Abroad  | 320A  |
| 7.6  | International instruments: The way forward                              | 311BC |
| 8.6  | Way forward: Evolving tactics and new alliances                         | 311A  |
| 9.4  | The interface between the pharmaceutical industry and the health sector | 310C  |
| 11.3 | eSociety and beyond: What citizens, civil society and business can do   | 304AB |

- Conference Center 304 - 330 • Conference Secretariat 307, 308
- Copy Center 316, 322 • Transparency International Secretariat 314
- Speakers' Preview Room 315, 319 • Internet Lounge 318