



13<sup>th</sup> International  
Anti-Corruption Conference  
**IACC**

**Global Transparency:  
fighting corruption for a sustainable future.**  
Athens, Greece | 30 October - 2 November 2008

## WORKSHOP REPORT FORM

Number and title of workshop Special Session 4: Empirical Tools for Governance and Corruption Analysis – How to use them for public sector reform? – Lessons Learnt.

Date and time of workshop: Friday, 31 October 2008, 17:00 – 19:00

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Moderator Joachim Nahem, UNDP Oslo Governance Center, Governance Specialist

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Rapporteur Inken Seltsmann, Transparency International Secretariat, Governance Unit

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### Panellists

Lung-Teng Hu, TI Chinese Taipei, Director of Knowledge Management  
Francesca Recanatini, World Bank, Senior Economist  
Dr Edward Gamaya Hoseah, Tanzania's Prevention and Combating of Corruption Bureau,  
Director General  
Jonathan Werve, Global Integrity, Director of Operations  
Emmanuelle Lavalée, DIAL, Assistant Professor Université Paris Dauphine

### Main Issues Covered

Each panellist presented the particular tools of their respective institution following in their presentation the below pasted questions.  
Do we actually know anymore what we are measuring?  
How can we help various stakeholders make appropriate use of all the tools out there?  
How do we balance global (ranking) measurement tools with national assessments?  
Who should be involved in measuring?  
What are the advantages and disadvantages of the approach you have used?  
To what extent have measurement tools helped shape public sector reforms?



#### Main Outcomes

It is possible to measure Governance and Corruption but we need to be conscious of the limitations of the tools we use.

Measurement is useful if we use it as a catalyst for greater citizen engagement in democracy processes.

Measurement is useful if we use it as a catalyst for local stakeholders to demand better governance performance.

Measurement is useful if we use it as a catalyst for upward internal rather than external pressure for reform.

#### Main Outputs

No specific outcomes.

#### Recommendations, Follow-up Actions

Use each particular tool for its intended purpose. However different tools with different purposes should be presented together to provide a more comprehensive assessment of the challenges.

Development of local capacity to understand, use and develop measurement tools is important.

Ownership and the consideration of particular national situations should influence the development and implementation of existing and new tools.

The way how a survey was conducted and its resources should be transparent to all stakeholders.

There is a need to challenge current tools in order to further improve them.

There is a need to unpack tools to measure corruption and governance to achieve better understanding.

For policy reform you need to develop indicators at a national level.

Presentations will be available on the IACC website.



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Workshop Highlights (including interesting quotes)

Signed

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