



13th International
Anti-Corruption Conference
IACC

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

WORKSHOP REPORT FORM

Workshop 3.4: Beating the 'Resource Curse', Where Next for Development Cooperation? – Notes for Chair

Date and time Friday, November 31, 14:00-16:00

Moderator Dr. Odd-Helge Fjeldstad, U4 Anti-Corruption Resource Center, Chr. Michelsen Institute

Rapporteur Hannes Hechler, U4 Anti-Corruption Resource Center, Chr. Michelsen Institute

Coordinator Aled Williams, U4 Anti-Corruption Resource Center, Chr. Michelsen Institute

Panellists (Name, institution, title)

Farouk Al-Kasim, Petroteam AS

Dr Bambang Setiono, Center for International Forestry Research, Bogor, Indonesia. Research Fellow.

Dr Andre Standing, Institute for Security Studies, South Africa. Senior Researcher.

Main Issues Covered

- Approaches for donors to enhance support to regulation of oil sectors and particularly management of oil revenues for the improvement of development outcomes.
- Looking at the limitations of current approaches for enhancing oil revenue transparency (EITI).
- Discussing the applicability of EITI for the fishery and forestry sectors.
- Introduction to an integrated law enforcement approach in the forestry sector from Indonesia.
- Stressing the importance of looking at underlying issues of bad governance instead of narrower criminal activities (such as illegal logging/fishing).
- Setting corruption and fisheries in a broader context of the global "marine crisis".
- Impact of types of corruption on domestic African fishery industries, including the legalisation of unsustainable fishing via corrupt practices.
- Discussing why corruption in fisheries has received less attention than corruption in the oil and forestry sectors to date.



Main Outcomes

- Addressing corruption in resource sectors requires more than just sector specific approaches - it is also about getting broader governance systems to work.
- Distinguishing concept of corruption from illegal fishing/logging is important in order to address the underlying (bad) governance issues – the root of the problem.
- Transparency enhancing approaches like EITI are a good start, but they must be seen as addressing only one side of the equation. Focus also needs to be placed on the expenditure side as well as building regulatory capacity.
- Corruption shows similarities in the different resource sectors, which allows lessons about successful approaches to be learned across sectors.
- Building alliances is important for addressing corruption in resource management – among civil society it creates motivation to demand reform; within governments it can facilitate agreement on the way resource revenues should be used.
- There is a need to make those who work in resource management aware of the whole management process – it is important to build the right form of competence and capacity in a timely way.

Main Outputs

Background papers on:

- Mitigating Corruption in Oil – Some Issues for Donors
- Addressing Corruption, Deforestation and Illegal Logging in Indonesia – An Integrated Law Enforcement Approach
- Addressing Corruption and Commercial Fisheries in Africa – An Introduction

Recommendations, Follow-up Actions



13th International
Anti-Corruption Conference

IACC

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

Workshop Highlights (including interesting quotes)

The suggestion arose: why not encourage sector ministries (education, health) to challenge their colleagues in cabinet on the use of resource funds to enhance quality of service delivery.

Signed
