



WORKSHOP REPORT FORM

Number and title of workshop ___Special Session 3 Implementing the World Bank Governance and Anticorruption Strategy; Year 1 Progress Report___

Date and time of workshop

___November 1, 17:00 – 19:00_____

Moderator (Name and Institution) ___Nancy Boswell, TI-USA and Chrisian Poortman, TI-S_____

Rapporteur (Name and Institution) ___Aneta Wierzynska, TI-USA_____

Panellists (Name, institution, title)

Brian Levy, Advisor on Governance, Public Sector Governance, World Bank
Colin Bruce, Director of Strategy and Operations, African Vice Presidency, World Bank
Howard Dean, Policy and Strategy Officer, Institutional Integrity Vice Presidency, World Bank
Naseer Rana, Advisor on Governance and Anticorruption, South Asia Vice Presidency, World Bank
Anupama Jha, Executive Manager, Transparency International India

Main Issues Covered

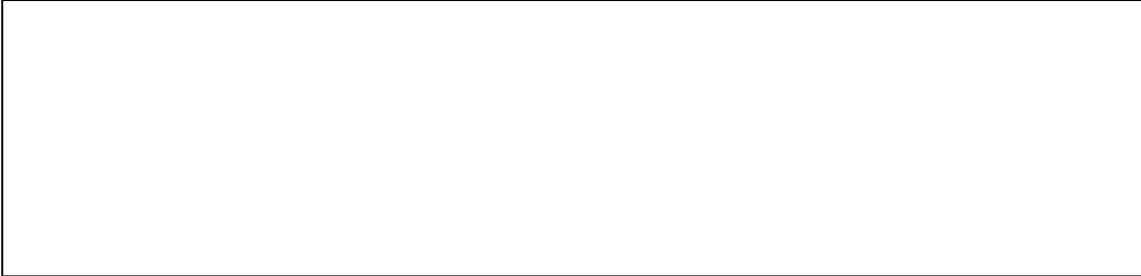
- World Bank progress in Implementing the Governance and Anticorruption Strategy at the headquarter and country level;
- World Bank reforms following the first public report of corruption in Bank projects in India;
- World Bank progress in engaging with and supporting civil society;
- World Bank disclosure practices and ability to promote transparency;
- World Bank staff incentives;



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Main Outcomes

- In Implementing the Governance and Anticorruption Strategy at the headquarter and country level, the Bank has begun to accept governance work as critical to development effectiveness. It will seek to mainstream governance work across all of its operations and monitor this in the future.
- On reforms following the first public report of corruption in Bank projects in India, the Bank has introduced processes into its project design and supervision throughout the South Asia Region to assess corruption risk, promote transparency, and engage civil society in oversight of the project.
- On World Bank progress in engaging with and supporting civil society, the Bank is moving forward to mainstream the engagement and find ways to fund civil society.
- World Bank disclosure practices and ability to promote transparency, the Bank will be reviewing its disclosure policy in 2009, and the challenge will be to mainstream transparency promotion throughout Bank operations.
- World Bank staff incentives, promoting governance and anticorruption work is no longer a professional liability at the Bank.

Main Outputs

See outcomes and recommendations.

Recommendations, Follow-up Actions

- Provide input into the Bank's review of its disclosure policy;
- The Bank should make information it makes available already more accessible to the public;
- TI will continue to monitor the Bank's progress in implementing the GAC strategy over a 4-5 year window to see progress;



Workshop Highlights (including interesting quotes)

TI Chair Huguette Labelle introduced the Panel with the following statements:

“As the former President of CIDA, Canada’s aid agency, I appreciate the great responsibility of donor agencies to be a force for good and not a bystander in the fight against corruption.

Donors must play a critical role in promoting and provide the badly needed technical and financial assistance to put into operation the principles that have been agreed to.”

The Bank’s Secretariat for Governance and Anticorruption Strategy made the following observations and commitments:

- **“As the outset of the implementation of the strategy, the agenda was perceived the agenda as punitive. This sense has now shifted profoundly. GAC is seen now as a positive tool, but we’re not at a tipping point just yet.”**
- **“Our commitment is that in the next 6 months, we will develop a system that will take stock of all of our portfolio, in particular on issues of promoting Transparency and Public Accountability measures.”**
- **“We are committed to using country systems to have the greatest impact on governance in the country.”**

The former head of the Kenya Country Office Stated:

- **“In Africa, for us the issue of governance is now the main challenge of development. It is no longer a lense, it is the central issue because we are convinced that if we can get the governance right, the focus on practical development results will follow.”**

The Integrity Unit Official Stated:

- **“When I was in India investigated, I went to the field [to see the project outputs] and it shocked my conscience. Hospitals that were meant to be built and functional were either not built, or built and not functional. Sex workers receiving aid under an AIDS project reported having to pay bribes.”**
- **“The India DIR demonstrated problems in the Bank’s own project design and supervision processes.”**

The South Asia Region World Bank Official stated:

- **Since the India DIR, every project assesses corruption risks and builds transparency and public accountability measures into project design.**
- **Project supervision has increased and is we are looking at risks and outputs.**
- **We also agree up front on remedies when negotiating with the government. Many countries have laws in place, but they are not used. We want to create an enabling environment within our projects to use them and build country systems.**

The Civil Society Voice underscored the importance of citizen participation, third party monitoring, and increased Bank supervision.



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Signed
