

Annex 6. Anticorruption Assessment Report: Annotated Outline

Page length target: 40 pages, plus additional appendices

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Table of Figures and/or Tables

Acknowledgements

List of Acronyms

Executive Summary

- a. Short description summarizing the current status of corruption and anticorruption efforts in the country, including a forward-looking perspective of likely trends.
- b. Summary description of the primary causes of corruption and core problems in the country and a discussion of opportunities and obstacles for change. (reference to syndrome should be provided if the syndrome tool was used).
- c. Description of the anticorruption strategic plan, identifying the strategic goals and associated implementing plans, and how they relate to the problem description (item b).
- d. Summary of priority program recommendations to fight corruption described sector-by-sector, including cross-sectoral options.
- e. Suggested starting points for USAID anticorruption programming, including near-term program recommendations that can be accomplished quickly and are likely to yield effective results.

1. Introduction

- a. Discussion that puts the state of corruption and anticorruption programs into historical context and in the perspective of political-economic and developmental dynamics.
- b. Brief description of the report's structure and methodology
- c. Identify assessment team members, including any auxiliary team members such as USAID staff and/or implementing partners.

2. Overview of Corruption in Country X

- a. Overview of corruption in the country which outlines scope, nature and key actors, including any relevant conclusions drawn from the political-economic analysis
- b. Factors that contribute to the spread of corruption in the country.
- c. Factors that help control corruption in the country.
- d. Corruption trends as measured by corruption indicators, surveys and past assessments.

3. Policy and Legal-Institutional Framework to Fight Corruption

- a. The status of national anticorruption policy and recommendations for improvement.
- b. The status of anticorruption enforcement (laws and actions) and recommendations for improvement.
- c. The status of corruption prevention laws and institutions, including, at a minimum, reviews of laws and practice on internal controls, external oversight, conflicts of interest, codes of conduct, public hiring and appointments, assets disclosure, access to information, citizen complaint mechanisms, whistleblower protection, sunshine laws and citizen oversight and participation. Recommendations for improvement should explain why certain laws and institutions are targeted and not others.

4. Anticorruption Stakeholders in Country X

- a. Overview of actors/institutions that fight corruption, including, at a minimum, cross-sectoral, oversight, and law enforcement institutions; civil society organizations; business organizations; and mass media outlets. Consider stakeholder mapping and discussion of political will. Recommendations for improvement should explain why some stakeholders are targeted and not others.

5. Initial Strategic Framework for Country X

- a. Based on analysis of preceding data and trends, identify core problems, proposed strategic goals for anticorruption programs, and working hypotheses about the underlying causes of corruption and what can be done to reduce the problem.

6. Corruption in Government Sectors, Functions and Institutions

- a. Explanation of why certain sectors, functions or institutions were chosen for further exploration, and not others.
- b. Sector/Function/Institution X....
 - i. Overview of corruption in the sector/function/institution
 - ii. Major corruption vulnerabilities in the sector/function/institution
 - iii. Opportunities and obstacles for anticorruption programs
 - iv. Practical recommendations for program options
 - v. *Optional*: Summary table of anticorruption options that summarizes each option, major counterparts that would be involved in program implementation, potential obstacles, nature and level of impact on corruption (high, moderate, low), likelihood of short-term success (high, moderate, low), and likelihood that option can be implemented quickly (high, moderate, low), and priority for the short-, medium- or long-term
- c. Sector/Function/Institution Y....

7. Strategic Plan and Priority Recommendations for Anticorruption Programming

- a. Present a Strategic Plan for an integrated anticorruption program by updating the earlier framework and using the sector/function/institution diagnoses.
- b. Describe key recommendations – those that can be implemented quickly, deal with a prominent corruption vulnerabilities and priority USG areas, and have a high likelihood of success. Point out the linkages of each recommendation to the core problems and strategic goals in the Strategic Plan.
- c. Integrated summary table of priority recommendations from across sectors/functions/institutions that lists high and moderate priority program options, linking each to core strategic goals and ongoing or planned USAID/USG programs, if appropriate.

Bibliography

Annex:

- List of Interviewees
- Legal-Institutional Analysis