# **Committee on Anticorruption (CAC) report June 2013**

#### **Collective Actions to Fight Corruption**

- 1- Alliances and Partnerships
- 2-Capacity Building
- 3-collective actions
- 4-Triangular cooperation

Alliances and partnership are crucial in addressing corruption. The committee has placed this issue on the top of its priorities. There are a large number of initiatives initiated by international organisations to address corruption. This issue is on the agenda of every stakeholder such as Governments, business associations, funders and donors, international organisations, etc. For this reason the committee has sought, from the early beginning, to learn about ongoing initiatives in order to identify partners and join forces with them.

## **Cooperation with the UNDP**

Over the past two years (2011-2013) the CAC has been heavily involved in UNDP programmes on corruption in the MENA region. The CAC chairman served as a member of the UNDP task force that was created to develop training courses on business integrity for small and medium size enterprises .The CAC was represented in a number of UNDP workshops and training held in Tunis and Cairo.

# Triangular cooperation :UNDP/WFEO-CAC/CSOs

The CAC was also requested by the UNDP to provide technical assistance to nascent civil society organizations in Tunisia. Following a funding request that was presented by the CAC to provide training to NGOs in Tunisia, the UNDP has provided a grant equal to 50,000 USD to one nascent NOG, Engineers Without Borders .The grant management is done by the beneficiary organization, however the technical program is being handled by the CAC.As part of this grant , the CAC provided and managed the delivery of twelve events, including six(6) training workshops.

#### **Cooperation with Foundation for The Future**

Triangular cooperation proves to be an efficient concept .Funding agencies show willingness to support nascent civil societies organizations to working on corruption provided that technical assistance is provided by a third party. The Foundation for the Future , a funding agency has accepted to provide a grant to Engineers Without Borders to develop a training program to its affiliates and members and civil society activists, based on the same principle presented in the previous paragraph .The grant is equal to 15,000 USD.the CAC is in charge of the design and delivery of the training. The request to the funding agency, FFF was presented by both the WFEO/CAC and EWB.

# Cooperation with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Netherland

A similar program to the previous one, has also been implemented with support of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands. The latter has accepted to provide a funding equal to 50,000 USD to train nascent civil society organizations in Tunisia on corruption and ethics. The program was completed in 2012 and has produced good impact.

## **Cooperation with World Justice Project:**

The WJP is leading a global, multidisciplinary effort to strengthen the rule of law for the development of communities of opportunity and equity. The CAC has been involved over the past two years in the WJP main initiatives .This includes contribution to the WJP Rule of Law Index, participation in the WJP world forum in the Hague, July 2013, and hosting the WJP workshop on Rule of Law and corruption held in Tunis in June 2012 .

## Cooperation with International Organization for Standardization (ISO)

The ISO has established a Project Committee which has been tasked with agreeing whether it is appropriate for ISO to publish an anti-bribery standard, and, if so, to agree the scope and wording of the standard.Neill Stansbury, who is a member of the WFEO Anti-Corruption Standing Committee, has been appointed Chairman of the ISO Project Committee.

The CAC is strongly in support of the new ISO standard, and passed a resolution calling for the creation of such a standard at its meeting in Geneva in September2011. The WFEO CAC has been granted observer status and was invited to attend the first meeting of the committee that was held in London in June 2013.

#### **Capacity Building**

Members of the CAC has conducted a number of training workshops in a number of countries. The CAC chairman has moderated 15 training workshops in Tunis .Beneficiaries were civil society members and engineers working in public and private sectors.

• One of the major achievements of the CAC over the past two years was the consolidation of the WFEO status as a trusted advisor to international organizations on corruption in infrastructure. This was true since the CAC was requested by the UNDP to deliver a capacity building programme on corruption to nascent civil society organizations. The committee was also successful in engaging in collective actions through the establishment of alliances with a number of partners, such as the GIACC, WJP, Foundation For the Future, the British Standards Institution etc .The CAC focus over the past two years was on Africa and Middle East where corruption is rampant.

• Responsibility and Sustainability: The CAC has organized a number of events on Corporate Social Responsibility, and Social Accountability.CAC is promoting the CSR, particularly dimensions related to transparency, business ethics, sustainability etc.The CAC has developed expertise to help enterprises integrate anti-corruption mechanisms to foster sustainability and accountability.The CAC has been working with World Bank and the Foundation For Future to implement social accountability tools, such as participatory budgeting and local governance.

• UN Millennium Goals: The MDGs are mainly about to reduce poverty. There is strong link between poverty and corruption and governance, in particular in Africa. The CAC actions to fight corruption are at the heart of global efforts to reduce poverty.

• Infrastructure is one of the most corrupt industries. Every year, 10 % of global expenditures on infrastructure are being lost in bribery. Engineers are well positioned to address this issue, given their crucial role in building infrastructure, from design, execution, tendering and maintenance. For this reason, international community expects engineers to be leading global efforts and providing advice and solution as to how best corruption in infrastructure could be addressed. This is a social and moral responsibility of engineers, and consequently of the WFEO and its members organizations as a whole. The CAC was established in 2007 for the purpose of engaging the worldwide engineering community in the global efforts to fight corruption. The main mission of the CAC is to provide advice and guideline for WFEO member organizations on how to develop local strategies to encourage engineers to play a proactive role in the fight against corruption.