



OECD Latin America & the Caribbean Regional Programme

Survey report on the Action Plan on Integrity and Anticorruption

June 2021





Summary of results

BACKGROUND

The Action Plan on Integrity and Anti-Corruption is a tool proposed at the first Ministerial Meeting on Governance of the OECD's Latin America and Caribbean Regional Programme (LACRP), held in Peru in 2018. The Action Plan aims to support the countries of the region in the design, promotion and implementation of their respective national integrity and anti-corruption strategies, in accordance with the "Lima Commitment: Democratic Governance against Corruption", adopted at the VIII Summit of the Americas held in Peru in the same year.

The Second Ministerial Meeting on Governance of the OECD LACRP will be held in December 2021, in El Salvador. In order to have an overview of the work advanced through the last three years, a survey was conducted to Latin American and Caribbean countries to self-assess their progress on the comprehensive agenda proposed by the Action Plan. The objectives are to (i) highlight areas of progress and areas of opportunity for the region as a whole, (ii) gather evidence on recent legislative, regulatory and policy measures in this area, and (iii) identify good practices across the region.

The survey was conducted via Checkbox, an electronic platform, from 04 January 2021 to 30 April 2021. Its structure followed the 10 areas of the Action Plan and addressed both the country and regional level. Fourteen countries participated: Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Granada, Guatemala, Mexico, Paraguay, Peru, Saint Vincent and the Grenadine, Trinidad and Tobago.

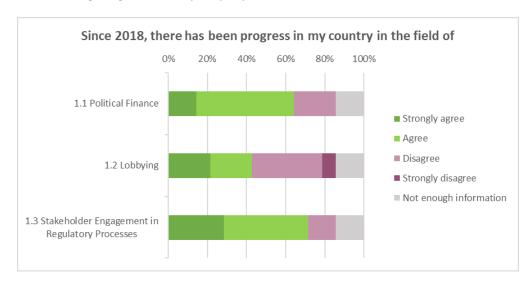
KEY MESSAGES

- Overall, progress is perceived in all areas of the action plan by most of the participants. Most progress is perceived on Area 2.1 "Open and Digital Data", as 100% of participants agreed or strongly agreed that their country had made progress on this point. Least progress is perceived on Area 1.2 "Lobbying", as 43% of participants disagreed or strongly disagreed that their country had made progress on this issue.
- There is a diversified view on the progress made at national and regional level. However, most
 attention has been focused on Area 10 "Developing a comprehensive and coherent institutional
 framework to boost integrity and anti-corruption policies". It is seen as a top issue by 50% of
 respondents in their country and 36% of respondents in the region.
- Regarding the context of the response to the COVID-19 pandemic, there is no consensus on the areas
 of the action plan that are a priority, both at the national and the regional level. Nevertheless, Area
 2 "Improving efficiency, effectiveness and openness of the public administration" leads the list both
 for the regional and national level, gathering 32% of votes for the region and 29% of votes for the
 national level.
- Among the best practices shared by the participants, initiatives concern mainly the mobilization of
 agencies and crosscutting actions. Most answers mentioned a specialised body at the national level
 dedicated to transparency and/or fight against corruption. Interesting examples are the public market
 price information system (Rep. Dominicana) and the integrated management model (Colombia).
 Addressing OECD recommendations was also mentioned as a best practice (Paraguay). Other
 examples are lobbyist census and regulatory impact analysis (Mexico) and a public integrity panel
 addressing four axis: prevention, detection, penalisation and remediation (Brasil).

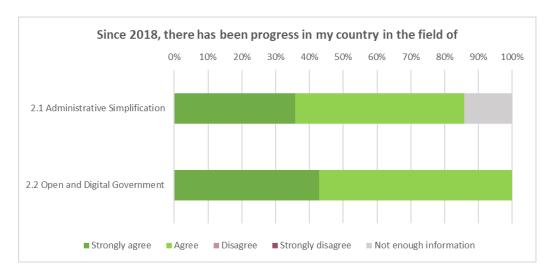


Progress perceived in the 10 areas (national level)

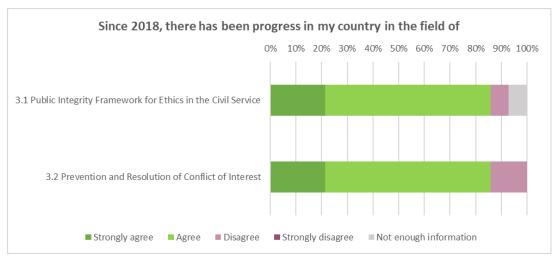
Area 1: Mitigating the risk of policy capture



Area 2: Improving efficiency, effectiveness and openness of the public administration

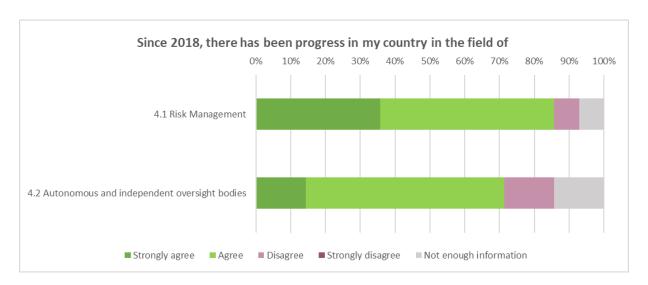


Area 3: Laying the foundations for an ethical and responsive merit-based civil service

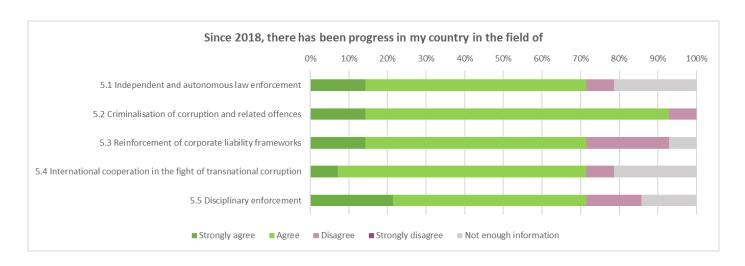




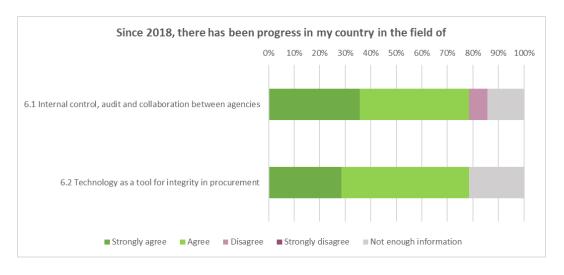
Area 4: Reinforcing internal and external control and audit



Area 5: Enhancing trust in the system through effective enforcement mechanisms

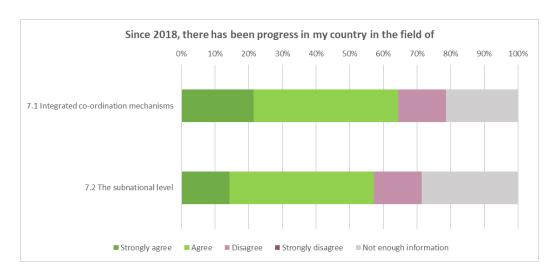


Area 6: Preventing Corruption in Public Procurement

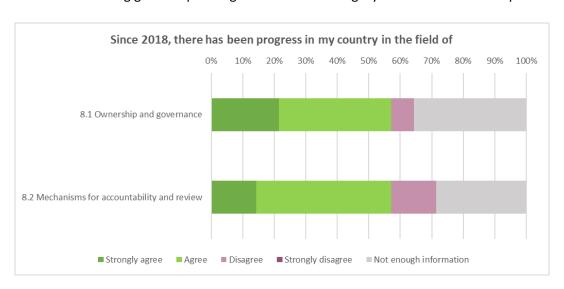




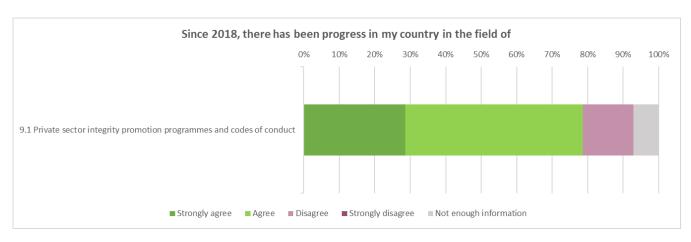
Area 7: Developing capacities at the subnational level to promote articulated integrity policies



Area 8: Promoting good corporate governance and integrity in State Owned Enterprises

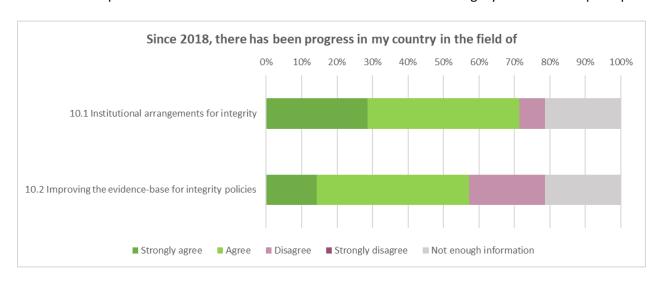


Area 9: Promoting a shared responsibility with the private sector in creating a culture of integrity

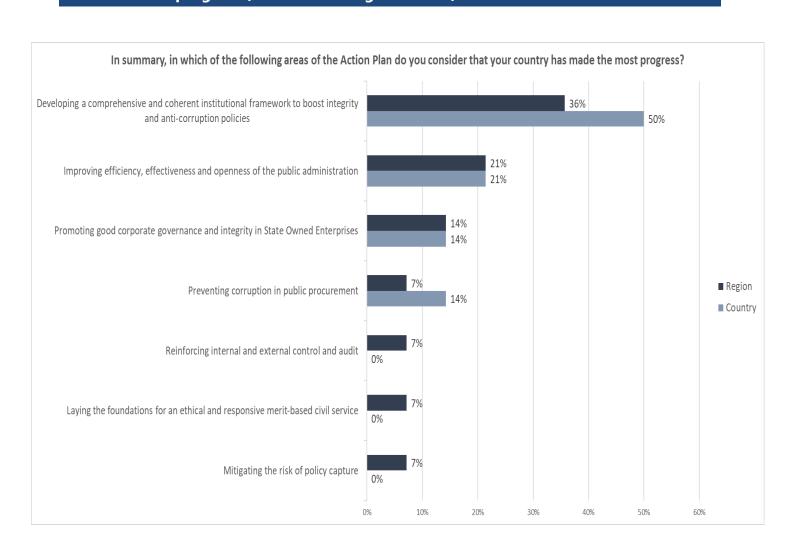




Area 10: A comprehensive and coherent institutional framework boosts integrity and anti-corruption policies

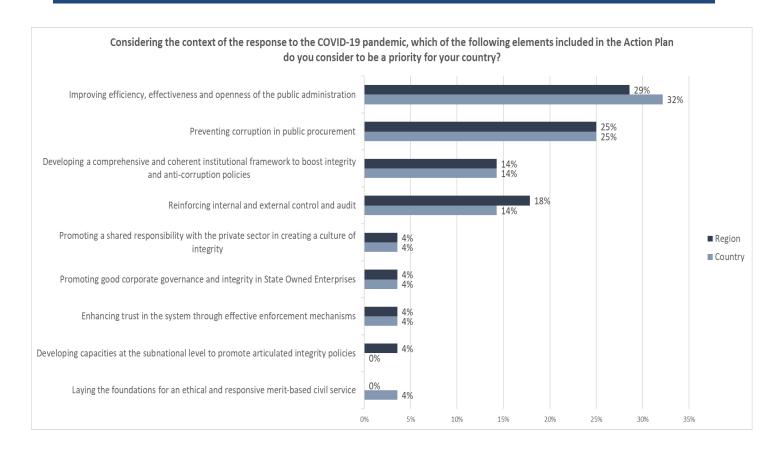


Areas of most progress (national and regional level)





Areas of priority considering the COVID-19 context (national and regional level)



Best practices to share

