



Public Sector Integrity Reviews

A sound integrity framework is key for the modernisation of the public sector and public service delivery. Public sector integrity reviews, systematically assess the functioning of integrity management policies within a government. Risk analysis is at the heart of these reviews to identify and address vulnerabilities to corruption as well as to assess the implementation deficit of integrity measures. OECD reviews are based on over a decade of research and data analysis to identify good practices. Reviews also build on integrity-related principles and guidelines approved in the form of OECD Council Recommendations.

Reviews may have a whole-of-government approach or focus on specific functions and sectors (e.g. revenue administration, health and energy) or processes (e.g. public procurement). The review's focus is determined jointly with the country under review and tailored to meet that country's specific needs and requirements.

The OECD methodology for peer reviews involves the participation of lead-experts from OECD countries to facilitate benchmarking the reviewed country's practices and policies against OECD and G20 countries. With a major focus on both internal and external stakeholder consultations, the review also provides countries with a platform for developing a consensus on a forward-looking agenda for integrity reforms.



Principal phases of reviews

- Agreement on focus, scope and objectives of review.
- General desk research and data collection.
- Questionnaire and field mission in country to collect in-depth information on policies, implementation and practice.
- In-country policies discussions with international experts.
- Analysis of information by experts and drafting of preliminary report.
- Peer review discussions (policy and technical).
- Dissemination.

Public Procurement in Mexico's Health and Energy Sectors

The OECD is joining forces with Mexico's health and energy suppliers, the *Instituto Mexicano del Seguro Social* (IMSS) and in the energy sector the *Comisión Federal de Electricidad* (CFE) and *Petróleos Mexicanos* (PEMEX), to reinforce the transparency, accountability, efficiency, and competitiveness of their procurement procedures.

The OECD is currently conducting a comprehensive review of the procurement procedures of IMSS, CFE and PEMEX in order to further enhance the competitiveness of the Mexican economy.

Public Sector Integrity in Brazil

In 2010, the federal government of Brazil requested a comprehensive review to shape the policy agenda for the incoming administration. The review is supported by four main areas of focus:

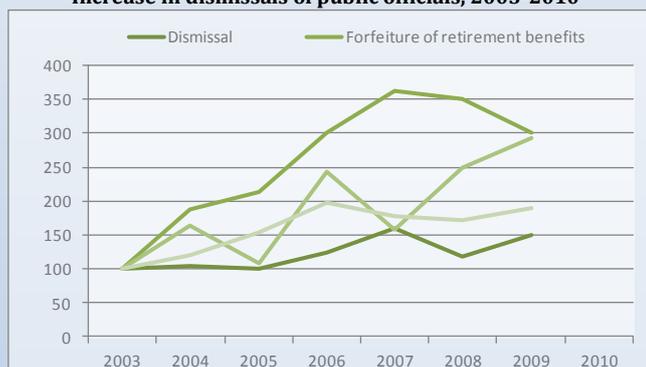
- Promoting transparency and citizen engagement;
- Implementing risk-based internal control;
- Embedding high standards of conduct; and
- Enhancing integrity in public procurement

This was complemented by three case studies to assess integrity management in:

- The Secretariat of Federal Revenue;
- The Family Grant Programme; and
- The National STD/AIDS Programme.

Progress made by the federal government of Brazil has made substantial efforts to enhance integrity and prevent corruption. E.g. administrative investigations have standardised resulting in more effective disciplinary actions.

Increase in dismissals of public officials, 2003-2010



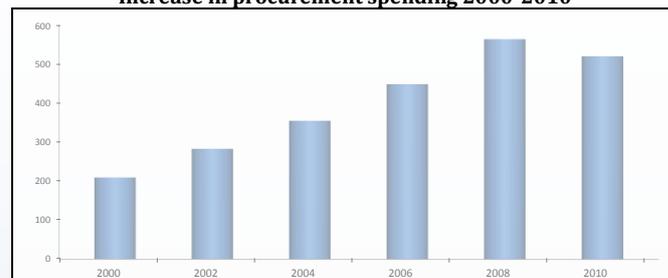
The federal government of Brazil could enhance integrity and prevent corruption by:

- Integrating risk management as a core element of management.
- Ensuring adequate capability institutions and measures can function effectively.
- Enhancing efforts to assess integrity institutions to facilitate learning.
- Increasing co-ordination to develop a collective commitment towards integrity reforms.

Public Procurement in the United States

The United States federal government is the single largest buyer in the world. It spends over USD 500 billion per year.

Increase in procurement spending 2000-2010



Source: Federal Procurement Data System-Next Generation (FPDS-NG). www.fpds.gov.

The U.S. government invited the OECD to assess its procurement policies and practices and to benchmark these against international good practices. The review looks at the entire procurement cycle, from needs assessment to contract management and payment, to enhance transparency, good management and accountability. The review is closely linked to the U.S. government policy objectives, including open government, cutting waste and eliminating inefficiencies.

U.S. procurement policy and practice are reviewed in four major spending agencies: the Department of Defense, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Department of Homeland Security and Department of Health and Human Services. These four agencies account for approximately 75% of federal procurement. In addition, the review examined the roles and responsibilities of the General Services Administration, the Small Business Administration and Environmental Protection Agency.

The U.S. review focuses on the following questions:

- How to ensure best value for taxpayers money and achieve complementary policy objectives?
- How to support fairness and level the playing field?
- How to safeguard integrity and strengthen immunity to fraud, waste and abuse?
- How to ensure the capability of the acquisition workforce to achieve objectives?