



Anti-Corruption Initiative for Asia and the Pacific: the Public Integrity Network (PIN)

The Public Integrity Network: a whole-of-government approach to fighting corruption and promoting public integrity

Representing the public sector pillar of the [Anti-Corruption Initiative for Asia and the Pacific](#), the Public Integrity Network (PIN) brings together public sector institutions in the Asia-Pacific region to address common challenges in corruption prevention and promoting public integrity. The PIN fosters a whole-of-government approach to integrity and anti-corruption through the exchange of good practices among policy makers and practitioners, thematic studies, and in-depth policy analysis of national integrity systems. It addresses the needs of its members with regards to mainstreaming anti-corruption in government and across society, strengthening integrity systems from a risk-based perspective, increasing accountability, and cultivating a culture of integrity. To this end, the PIN draws on international standards and benchmarks such as the [2017 OECD Recommendation on Public Integrity](#), and brings in expertise from OECD member and non-member countries, civil society and academia.



• Whole-of-Government Approach

No single government actor can successfully fight corruption by itself. Therefore, the PIN connects all government institutions involved in promoting integrity and accountability, including anti-corruption agencies and commissions, civil service institutions, procurement agencies, ministries of finance, audit institutions, and institutions responsible for public administration reform, transparency, risk management and SDGs.

• Demand-Driven

To tailor the PIN's activities to the needs of the countries in the region, member

countries are actively consulted to define priority issues for the work programme, annual meetings and workshops, and thematic studies. Moreover, member countries can volunteer to host annual meetings, seminars, and capacity building activities, as well as supporting thematic studies or undergoing country assessments.

• Closing the Implementation Gap

Moving beyond a legalistic approach, the PIN is implementation-oriented and builds on experience and evidence of what works and what does not. It aims at strengthening institutional and individual capacities by providing policy makers and practitioners with insights and practical tools to address corruption in the public sector. The PIN engages in capacity building activities addressing specific issues related to public sector Integrity, such as conflict of interest, asset declarations, public ethics, political party financing, policy capture, lobbying, monitoring and evaluation of integrity policies, corruption reporting mechanisms and whistle blower protection.



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Objectives

The PIN aims to provide a regional platform to strengthen public sector efforts in preventing corruption through:

- Exchange of experiences through annual meetings, conferences, and seminars;
- Mutual learning through capacity building activities;
- Broadening the evidence base through identification of good practices related to corruption prevention, thematic studies, and country reviews;
- Applying international standards and benchmarks and bringing in international expertise.

Activities and outputs

- **Regional Anti-Corruption Conferences:** Organised every three years to serve as a public platform for mutual learning and building political momentum, featuring a high-level segment, on topics of mutual interest.
- **Regional Anti-Corruption Seminars:** Organised every year to serve as learning platform for practitioners and policy makers on a topic of mutual interest.
- **Steering Group and Advisory Group Meetings:** Organised back-to-back with the regional seminar/conference, Steering Group and Advisory group members gather to agree on the work plan, to review progress of work programmes and to decide on future activities of the Initiative.
- **Capacity Building Activities:** Workshops and seminars for practitioners and policy makers to strengthen institutional and individual capacities.
- **Thematic Studies:** Contributing to annual meetings and conferences, thematic studies address and analyse regional challenges and good practices.



- **Country scoping exercises:** A country review of integrity and anti-corruption policies can provide the basis for further strengthening and fine-tuning reforms, benefiting from tailored recommendations and international good practices. Moreover, the review can contribute to building political momentum at the highest level. For example, the [Integrity Review of Thailand \(2018\)](#), the first of its kind in South East Asia, demonstrates Thailand's commitment to investing in public integrity and learning from the practices and expertise of OECD countries. The Integrity Review analyses Thailand's integrity system, including the institutional framework for its anti-corruption strategy, conflict-of-interest policies, ethics management in the public sector and whistleblower protection. It also provides recommendations tailored to Thailand's institutional context and its needs, in line with international good practice and the 2017 OECD Recommendation on Public Integrity.



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Recent Activities

The PIN was first launched at the 9th Regional Anti-Corruption Conference in 2017 in South Korea. Under the theme “*Nurturing an Anti-Corruption Culture*”, the inaugural meeting brought together leaders and delegates from public institutions and stakeholder organisations in the Asia-Pacific region. The second PIN meeting was held in 2018 in Kazakhstan covering corruption prevention in public procurement.

Partner organisations

The Anti-Corruption Initiative for Asia and the Pacific is led by the ADB and the OECD. To carry out its activities the Initiative cooperates with partner organisations in the region, such as UNDP and UNODC.

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