



Restoring trust: Global action for transparency

14th International Anti-Corruption Conference
Bangkok, Thailand
10 -13 November 2010

Programme Framework

1) Theme and Rationale

Theme:

Restoring trust: Global action for transparency

With the first decade of the new millennium having drawn to a close, transparency now has a place on global, regional and national agendas. It has become fashionable for political candidates to campaign on anti-corruption and good governance platforms. International agreements have been ratified and international firms progressively adopt compliance and oversight programmes. Yet trust in institutions on which our future depends has eroded.

In the aftermath of the financial crisis, the challenges that threaten the rights and livelihoods of populations across the world have increased while hope for greater social justice has faded: Efforts to reduce poverty and deliver on promises for sustainable development, human security, the curbing of illicit trade and climate control have not yet resulted in positive change.

Around the world, headlines showcase the continued impunity and the rise in organised crime and illicit financial flows. When trust in governance is questioned and confidence in institutions is hollow, apathy and insecurity flourish, creating an environment ripe for corruption.

We must reverse this apathy by genuinely and urgently addressing such challenges. Many of the right promises have been made – the task at hand is to ensure that commitments are actually honoured in practice. To restore people's trust and rebuild the credibility of institutions, governments must move beyond expressions of political will to concrete action; the private sector must put a check on bribery and fulfil their obligations as corporate citizens, and civil society must demand accountability. Above all, there is an urgent need for all actors to work together towards a transparent and accountable global governance agenda.

2) Objectives:

- a) **Produce** strategies to overcome the effects of corruption on human security, climate governance, natural resources and energy markets and in the corporate world
- b) **Propose** strategies to overcome the stumbling blocks impeding effective multi-stakeholder engagement
- c) **Find solutions** to implementation challenges of anti-corruption instruments from a global to local level
- d) **Showcase** and facilitate effective partnership building
- e) **Incorporate** new actors and innovative strategies in the fight against corruption
- f) **Map out and assess** emerging trends and future scenarios in the fight against corruption
- g) **Enrich** the global debate by showcasing the experiences of the host country and the region

3) From Problems to Solutions: Meeting Today's Global Challenges

To meet today's most pressing global challenges there is an urgent need for public, private and social institutions to restore trust in their roles and mandates. To do so, actors must establish effective and sustainable multi-sector partnerships against corruption with clearly defined roles and responsibilities. All combined, transparency and accountability measures can be set, empowering citizens with the tools needed to curb corruption and strengthen our capacity to tackle pressing global challenges.

During the four days of the Conference, global experts from all sectors and regions of the world will engage in frank and solution-oriented debates to address global challenges and a wide range of cross-cutting issues. More than 40 workshop and plenary sessions will be structured around the four global challenges, Conference objectives and working questions, outlined below.

Global Challenges:

Restoring Trust for Peace and Security

Social injustice, lack of livelihood security, corruption in security and justice institutions, and the resulting lack of trust all correspond with the power and impact of illegal networks worldwide. The insecurity caused by illegal networks destabilises social, economic and political orders worldwide, while individuals, especially the most vulnerable, bear the biggest cost - in many cases with their own lives. At the same time, the despair that comes from a lack of economic and social rights often leads to the proliferation of such networks. The increasing dynamism of these networks presents great challenges to domestic and international peace and security.

This stream will include strategic discussions about solutions to overcome the causes and consequences of corruption and distrust in security and justice institutions as well as recommendations and partnerships to strengthen the fight against illegal networks, social injustice and human insecurity. Priority topics under this stream would include but are not limited to the following issues (working titles):

- State capture and policy capture, corruption in political finance
- Reversing the effects of weak institutions, nepotism and cronyism
- Corruption in justice and security institutions: human rights abuses and impunity
- Tax havens, money laundering and illicit money flows
- Asset recovery and international justice
- Corruption as a facilitator of terrorism
- Organised crime; illegal trafficking (human, drugs, arms) and slave labour
- Corruption, illegal networks and their links to aid and assistance during and after conflict and crisis situations
- Corruption and gender issues

Fuelling Transparency and Accountability in the Natural Resources and Energy Markets:

Public and private extractive industries and their related markets (forestry, water, land, fisheries, mining, oil, gas and particularly the energy market) are highly prone to corruption. Given the amount of money and interests involved, corruption in these sectors often determines the fate of democratic institutions, having detrimental impact on the environment and the lives of millions around the world.

This stream will feature discussions about emerging corruption challenges within these markets and highlight successful strategies and practices based upon coordinated multi-sector anti-corruption engagement. The priority topics under this stream would include but are not limited to the following issues (working titles):

- Corruption trends in the natural resources and energy markets
- The human and environmental cost of corruption in extraction, management and commerce of natural resources
- Strategies for sustainable and transparent extraction and for the preservation of natural resources
- Transparency and good governance in land management
- Extractive industries transparency and accountability:
 - reserves and market manipulation
 - bribery and collusion in contracting processes
 - revenue disclosure and management
 - compliance to international regulation
- Policy capture, transparency in government budgeting and implementation processes.

Climate Governance: Ensuring a Collective Commitment

The effects of climate change are already being felt all around the world, and without a collective commitment for greater climate justice, the situation is only going to get worse. The poor, particularly in the developing countries, are most vulnerable. The outcome of the 15th Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (COP15) and its implementation translate into one of the most complex and costly governance challenges in the global development arena.

Without effective monitoring, corruption will significantly undermine climate change adaptation and mitigation initiatives, thus thwarting the Millennium Development Goals and sustainable development agendas – the fundamental goals of the climate and related environmental agreements.

This stream will discuss the strategies and recommendations to reduce corruption risks and to increase accountability and transparency in “climate governance” frameworks, looking into a global, regional and national perspective. Priority topics under this stream will include:

- Strategies for Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD) and multilateral funding and insurance schemes
- Adaptation strategies: climate-proofing infrastructures, funds to build local resilience, effective delivery of relief and aid for droughts, floods, food scarcity and mass migration
- Precautionary and mitigation strategies: Construction projects, green branding, carbon trading corruption hotspots, illegal logging and Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) projects.

Strengthening Global Action for an Accountable Corporate World

The ongoing global crisis has been a crisis of trust; it is testimony to the dangers of poor accountability and a lack of transparency at the core of the most advanced economies. The increasing competition that results from the global slowdown may also fuel corruption, eroding public confidence in the business world and further impacting populations in developed and developing countries.

In that context, it is more urgent than ever to take stock of the progress accomplished in the prevention of business-linked corruption, at governmental and corporate levels, and to develop a holistic approach in the fight for a more transparent economy. Priority topics under this stream will include:

- Transparency and accountability in bail outs, rescue and stimulus packages: 24 months into the crisis
- G20 action plan: does global governance lead to concrete reforms?
- Reforms in executive compensation: too little, too late or a distraction in the first place?
- Voluntary corporate programmes versus legal enforcement

- Can anti-bribery programmes be verified by third-parties?
- The virtues of reporting on anti-corruption programmes – the next piece of the integrity puzzle?
- Financial crime and tax havens, money laundering and illicit financial flows: virtualised corruption beyond controls?
- Bringing transparency and accountability into vulture funds
- Privatisations and public-private partnerships: development opportunities or avenues for corruption?
- Ethical and socially responsible investment: a driver for anti-corruption and integrity or window-dressing?
- Out of sight, out of compliance? Confronting corruption in the supply chain.

To produce solutions and recommendations to the global challenges and achieve the conference objectives, the conference sessions will discuss and seek answers to the following cross-cutting questions, grouped under three strategic clusters:

4) 14th IACC Working Questions

Restoring trust:

1. How can multi-sector partnerships be strengthened and what commitments are needed from each sector?
2. How can opportunities be created and challenges met for effective collective action initiatives?
3. How can civil society ensure that public promises are honoured?
4. Which incentives can ensure effective implementation of corporate citizenship?
5. How can the challenges for implementing and enforcing international instruments and agreements be met?

Addressing the Global Challenges:

1. Where and how can transparency and accountability break the links between corruption and:
 - Human insecurity?
 - Climate change?
 - Unsustainable management of natural and energy resources?
 - The corporate world?
2. How can transparency and accountability prevent corruption to the benefit of:
 - The Millennium Development Goals?
 - Social equality?
 - Human rights?
3. How can citizens ensure that institutions and their policies effectively respond to today's global challenges?

Empowering citizens: Ideas, inspiration, innovation

1. How can citizens use social media, information and communication technologies to strengthen global efforts against corruption?
2. How can citizen mobilisation strategies fight corruption?
3. How can the rights of whistle blowers and investigative journalists be protected?
4. How can citizens respond to institution failure?
5. What are the emerging trends in corrupt practices? What innovations can tackle them?

5) 14th IACC Call for Workshop Proposals

February 15 to March 31 2010

- **Workshop Selection Criteria**
- **Workshop Coordinator, Moderator and Rapporteur Guidelines**

Workshops Fact and Figures

Number of workshops: up to 40 Duration of workshops: 2:30 hours Number of panellists: 4 maximum Workshop coordinator: 1 Moderator: 1 Rapporteur: 1 Simultaneous translations: Thai, English and Spanish or French Equipment provided: Lap top, beamer, giant screen, stationery
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Please note! To facilitate aligning your workshop proposal with one of the global challenges, please check the working questions.

Important Information for Submitting a Proposal

1. Proposals may only be submitted by the prospective workshop coordinator.
2. The prospective workshop coordinator must read the 14th IACC Conference Framework and guidelines before completing the workshop proposal form. Please note that the workshop coordinator guidelines are particularly important.
3. The prospective workshop coordinator must take into account the deadlines set in the workshop coordinator guidelines.

a) Workshop Selection Criteria

Those submitting successful workshop proposals will have:

1. **Integrated** the Conference objectives and working questions as central elements of the workshop sessions.
2. **Explained** how the workshop will help to reach the Conference objectives.
3. **Demonstrated** that the workshop will be solution oriented, incorporating ideas for the formation, implementation and strengthening of anti-corruption strategies and multi-sector partnerships and, more importantly, will have demonstrated to be clearly outlining advocacy and follow up actions.
4. **Ensured** the design of an engaging, debate driven session as suggested in the workshop model detailed below.
5. **Contacted** and verified the availability of the panellists, moderator and rapporteur before submitting the proposal. The Conference organisers will not consider proposals whose panellists would only be contacted if the proposal is successful.
6. **Completed** all the sections of the proposal before submitting it.

Please note:

The IACC team and the 14th IACC Programme Committee shall select the successful proposals.

The IACC team at Transparency International will liaise with shortlisted workshop coordinators in order to review the proposal and/or suggest the inclusion of experts and/or other workshop proposals.

The workshop proposals shall be reviewed during the month of April. Prospective workshop coordinators shall be informed no later than April 30 of whether or not their proposals were successful.

Workshop panellists' papers shall be delivered to the IACC team one month before the Conference. The papers will be made available to IACC participants (via the conference website), helping to ensure their active involvement during the session. During the workshop session panellists may introduce the highlights of their papers but the workshop's aim is to ensure proactive discussions between the panellists and the floor. Discussions should be focused on creating strategies, tools and partnerships. The moderator's role is to ensure a debate driven session.

The Conference organisers cannot be held liable and therefore have no responsibility for the opinions, data and references to people expressed in the workshop proposal, papers, reports and during the session. This is the exclusive responsibility of the person producing them.

In full respect to the host country traditions and regulations, we will not consider proposals that make explicit or implicit reference to the Thai Royal Family.

Debate Driven Workshop Model:

This format is particularly suited to the conference objectives and working questions, it aims to produce clear recommendations and follow up actions. The design provided below aims to describe an ideal timing structure assisting you to ensure an active exchange between panellists and the attendants, facilitated by the moderator.

Workshop Aims

- To clearly identify the long and short term goals for action, based upon the aforementioned conference objectives and working questions.
- To formulate collective action strategies that identify agents, methods and resources for achieving the above-mentioned workshop selection criteria goals.
- To present tools, instruments and strategies to achieve the objectives and working questions of the Conference.
- To facilitate the exchange of similar experiences and knowledge among the workshop audience.

Suggested Workshop Timing Structure

Part 1- 5 Minutes:	One input presentation by the moderator covering: objectives and workshop method/structure, expected outcomes and presenting the panellists
Part 2- 25 Minutes:	The panellists deliver a 5 minute presentation of the summary of their papers, focusing on answers to the Conference framework's key working questions.
Part 3- 5 Min max:	Moderator summarises the findings achieved thus far and opens the panel debate
Part 4- 35 Minutes:	Moderated panel debate
Part 5- 60 Minutes:	The moderator opens the debate to the public
Part 6- 10 Minutes	Concluding remarks from the panellists
Part 7- 10 Minutes:	Summary of results by moderator

1. Guidelines for Workshop Coordinators, Moderators and Rapporteurs

Role of the Workshop Coordinator

Workshop coordinators are responsible for workshop design, preparation, successful running during the Conference and delivering the workshop reports. If necessary, you can be supported in your work by a Workshop Advisor. Below are a set of guidelines designed to assist you with your role.

You are required to:

- Identify, secure and communicate with the workshop moderator, rapporteur and panellists. In particular, ensure that all have received the necessary information about the Conference, Framework, workshop format, objectives and key working questions, as well as the biographies of the other workshop members, panellists topics, papers and/or presentations. Consistently inform your workshop panellists about any changes or developments related to the workshop preparations.
- Ensure that you, the moderator, the rapporteur and the panellists have registered for the Conference via the 14th IACC website (www.14iacc.org).
- Share the workshop outline with your workshop panellists, the moderator and the rapporteur. Ensure the outline is taken into account during the panellists' preparatory work.
- Develop a 250-500 word workshop abstract (in narrative form) containing each panellist's thematic contribution and a summary of expected findings and submit it to the IACC team no later than 1 August 2010.
- Collate panellists' papers and/or presentations and deliver them in one email to the IACC team by Friday 1 2010. This includes the workshop papers (addressing and answering the workshop working questions) as well as a draft of workshop recommendations (include potential outputs, concrete follow up actions and advocacy messages).
- Develop interest in your workshop by widely promoting the Conference and your workshop to IACC delegates and external individuals/organisations.
- Ensure the efficient running of the workshop at the Conference.
- By October 2010, the IACC Organisers will put you in touch with your workshop assistant. During the Conference the workshop assistant will help you in ensuring a timely and efficient running of your workshop.
- Assist the rapporteur on the day of the workshop with writing the short workshop report, and ensure timely delivery of the long workshop report.
- Alert IACC team about necessary translation arrangements.

Important deadlines:

- **Submit the workshop abstract to the IACC team no later than 1 August.**
- **Collect panellists' papers/presentations and submit to IACC team by 1 October.**
- **Ensure workshop moderator, panellists and rapporteur register to the Conference, book their flights and hotels no later than September 30.**
- **For morning sessions short workshop reports should be submitted on the evening of the workshop and for the evening sessions reports should be submitted no later than 12:00 of the following day.**
- **Workshop long reports submission is due on 26 November 2010**

Please note that workshop outlines, abstracts, papers and panellists bios will be placed on the 14th IACC website prior to the conference.

Caution! If you do not submit the above information to the IACC team in a timely manner, your workshop will not be included in the printed conference programme.

2. Guidelines for Workshop Moderators

Role of the Workshop Moderator

The moderator's key responsibility is to ensure a provocative, solution oriented and debate driven session. Moderators should possess a comprehensive knowledge of the topics to be addressed during the workshop. It is crucial that moderators maintain regular correspondence with the workshop coordinator and other panellists; she/he should be familiar with each panellist's area of expertise, have a clear understanding of the workshop objectives and how to manage the discussion.

As a moderator, it is important that you familiarise yourself with the roles of the workshop coordinator and rapporteur.

You are required to:

- Arrange to meet with the coordinator, panellists and rapporteur at least 40 minutes before the workshop to discuss the running of the workshop.
- Begin the workshop by introducing the panellists' bios, workshop objectives, expected outcomes, working questions, session method and time structure.
- Ensure that the workshop proceeds in accordance with your specific workshop time schedule.
- Moderate the discussion and keep and your listeners engaged.
- Moderate the panel and ensure that workshop objectives and working questions are clearly addressed, secure concrete conclusions and recommendations.
- Clearly summarize the panellists' key findings and open the debate to the floor.
- Ensure sufficient time is given to questions and answers between the public and the panellists as per the workshop model.
- Control the flow and length of questions and answers between the public and the panellists.
- Close the workshop by delivering final remarks, including a summary of the most important conclusions, findings and recommendations.
- After the workshop, work with the panellists and draw up and a summary of the most important conclusions, findings and recommendations. Share this document with the workshop rapporteur.
- Finally, go through the main points to be included in the short and long workshop reports. Please check the reports upon completion.

3. Guidelines for Workshop Rapporteurs

Role of the Rapporteur

As rapporteur you play an important role in the successful reporting and follow up of your workshop. Working with the workshop coordinator and moderator, your aim is to ensure that the proceedings and outcomes of the session are clearly recorded so that the findings of the workshop can then be shared with the anti-corruption movement and made available to the public.

- Prepare **two written workshop reports** - one **short** report for immediate delivery on the evening of the workshop (or next morning for evening workshops), and one **long** report for delivery after the conference by 26 November 2010.
- Text for the **short and long reports** should be inputted in the Rapporteur Report Forms (to be provided prior to the Conference) and delivered to the workshop coordinator and moderator for final review and sign off. The short report shall consist of no more than 800 words and the long report shall consist of no more than 2,000 words.
- The reports will be published on the IACC website. You will be responsible for the content. Please keep in mind that the text should be clear, concise and accurate.
- Content from the short report may be included in the Conference Newsletter or the Conference Declaration.
- For **morning workshops**, please deliver the short report at the latest by **18:00 (6 pm)** on the day of the workshop.
- For **afternoon workshops**, please deliver the short report by **12:00 (noon)** on the next day of the workshop.
- The **long report** will consist of 3-4 pages and will be included in the 14th IACC CD-ROM, the IACC website and serve as a basis for follow-up to the Conference.
- The short report should be delivered in electronic format to the rapporteurs coordinator who will be available in the rapporteurs' room.
- The **long report** should be **sent** in Word Format to the IACC Team via email to iacc@transparency.org no later than 26 November 2010. Please remember that the moderator should sign off on the report before it is submitted to the IACC team.
- Computers will be made available for rapporteurs in a designated workshop report writing room.