ACRC Korea Transparency Newsletter (Nov. 2022)

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ACRC's Public Participation System and Anti-Corruption Education Introduced as G20 Bali Good Practices

- People's Integrity Policy Monitoring Group and anti-corruption education are included in the G20 Annex -

(November 30 2022, ACRC)

Public participation systems for anti-corruption policies and education programs of the Anti-Corruption and Civil Rights Commission (Chairperson Jeon Hyun-Heui, ACRC) were introduced as good practices in the Annex to the G20 Bali Leader's Declaration on November 16.

"Compendium of Good Practices on Public Participation and Anti-Corruption Education" was adopted as one of the Annexes to the G20 Leaders' Declaration 2022 on the 16th.

The compendium is based on practices of anti-corruption public participation and education programs in G20 countries at the G20 Anti-Corruption Working Group meeting to raise people's awareness of anti-corruption and spread a culture of integrity.

The compendium provides various practices that the ACRC carried out in order to raise people's awareness of corruption and establish a culture of integrity.

Good practices of public participation included ▲the People's Integrity Policy Monitoring Group, ▲public surveys reflected in the Integrity

Assessment of public institutions, and ▲ corruption and public interest violation reporting system through an online platform.

Good practices of education programs on anti-corruption included mandatory training for public officials about the prevention of corruption and programs for future generations, such as ▲ children's puppet shows on integrity, ▲ education for elementary and middle school students about ethics and morals, and ▲ web dramas including the value of integrity.

ACRC Assistant Chairperson of Planning and Coordination Office Lim Yoon-Ju said, "The compendium provided an opportunity for Korea's public participation in anti-corruption and good education programs to be shared with the international community. The ACRC will make efforts to ensure the value and culture of integrity are further spread in society."

ACRC Shared "Clean Portal, a Corruption and Public Interest Reporting System, with Mongolia, Uzbekistan, and Kosovo

- The ACRC and UNDP jointly held an online launching report –

(November 4 2022, ACRC)

"Clean Portal Project" supporting the establishment of a digital-based anti-corruption system and sharing experiences of such operations with developing countries is pushed ahead.

On November 3, the Anti-Corruption and Civil Rights Commission (Chairperson Jeon Hyun-Heui, ACRC) and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) held an online launching report for three partner countries of the project, including Mongolia, Uzbekistan, and Kosovo.

"Clean Portal" is a digital-based corruption and public interest reporting system run by the ACRC. It is designed to allow any citizens to conveniently file a report on corrupt behaviors and violations of public interest.

Anne Jeupner, Acting Director of UNDP Seoul Policy Centre, head of Office of National Strategy on Anti-Corruption of IAAC of Mongolia, Director of Anti-Corruption Agency of Uzbekistan and Director of Kosovo Agency for the Prevention of Corruption participated in the launching report session.

At the session, the current status of anti-corruption systems of each country and conditions for carrying out digital technology-based anti-corruption systems were shared. In addition, there were Q&A and opinion sessions regarding Clean Portal.

The ACRC and UNDP held an online briefing session in June for 30 developing countries interested in the "Digital technology-based anti-corruption system sharing project."

In September, a number of countries interested in learning "Clean Portal" system of the ACRC applied for the project and, Mongolia, Uzbekistan, and Kosovo were designated as partner countries in the final selection.

Mongolia allocated a budget for the E-government and ensured the sustainability of the project. Currently, Mongolia has high digital accessibility, with more than 80% of Mongolian citizens are smartphone users. Based on sustainability and digital accessibility, Mongolia will promote the digital anti-corruption project.

The ACRC shared Anti-Corruption Initiatives Assessment in 2019 and Corruption Risk Assessment in 2018 with Uzbekistan and Kosovo, respectively, and the two countries have successfully implemented anti-corruption policies. Both of the countries expressed high hopes for digital anti-corruption systems taking a step further through the Clean Portal sharing project.

Anne Jeupner, Acting Director of UNDP Seoul Policy Centre, said, "It is a pleasure to promote the Clean Portal sharing project with the ACRC

with whom we have been cooperating since 2015 through the anti-corruption policy sharing project. Clean Portal would be a good reference for the implementation of UNDP Digital Strategy 2022-2025 which emphasizes combating corruption using digital technology."

ACRC Assistant Chairperson of Planning and Coordination Office Lim Yoon-Ju said, "Under the circumstances where the importance of utilizing digital technology has increased, I hope the Clean Portal sharing project, newly launched this year, be a great help for enhancing the integrity of each country. The ACRC will make every effort for anti-corruption technical assistance."

ACRC – USPC   **Mongolia**

Uzbekistan   **Kosovo**

ACRC, Providing Support for Tunisia, the First Exporting Country of e-People, in the Advancement of the System

Jointly launched an on-site factual survey with KOICA and civilian experts

(November 2 2022, ACRC)

e-People, an online government complaint channel run by the Anti-Corruption and Civil Rights Commission (Chairperson Jeon Hyun-Heui, ACRC) has implemented a project to facilitate e-People system in the Repulic of Tunisia, the first exporting country of such system.

The ACRC has launched an on-site factual survey for the advancement of e-People system in Tunisia staring from November 2.

e-People system in Tunisia was launched in 2018 after establishing its foundation as part of support project by Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA). Tunisian citizens can easily file a complaint, submit ideas for administrative improvement, and report corruption through the system online.

The factual survey was carried out in an effort to implement measures to facilitate the operation of e-People in Tunisia, such as expanding agencies using such system and strengthening the capacity of the operating agency.

KOICA, university professors, and civilian experts jointly participated in the factual survey along with the ACRC.

Based on the result of the factual survey, the 2023 budget will be allocated, and the advancement project will be promoted from 2024 to 2026.

< The front page of e-People of Tunisia >

The ACRC signed an MOU with Tunisia in 2012 in order to export e-People and sent experts to provide diverse supports, such as from establishing e-People system to sharing technology, information, and experiences of operation.

In March this year, the ACRC visited Tunisia and listened to the current status of the operation and its difficulties. Moreover, the Commission promoted the current status of the e-People operation and ways to advance it twice in August and September, involving senior officials and public officials with duties related to civil complaints, including the vice minister of Administrative and Bureaucratic Reform of the Republic of Indonesia.

ACRC Chairperson Jeon Hyun-Heui said, "e-People is a brand representing Korea's digital E-government. The ACRC will take this project on the advancement of e-People in Tunisia as an opportunity to further export e-People to other countries, such as Africa."

ACRC shared Korea's Best Practices of Anti-Corruption Policies, such as Integrity Assessment, with 7 Countries in Asia-Pacific and Africa

The completion ceremony was held on November 23 after 10 days of training in "ACRC Training Course for International Anti-Corruption Practitioners" for countries, including Ethiopia and Indonesia

(November 23 2022, ACRC)

A training course sharing Korea's best practices of anti-corruption policies, such as Integrity Assessment of public institutions and Corruption Risk Assessment, with 7 countries, including Indonesia, Vietnam, Ethiopia, and Rwanda, was completed.

The Anti-Corruption Training Institute (ACTI) of the Anti-Corruption and Civil Rights Commission (Chairperson Jeon Hyun-Heui, ACRC) provided "10th ACRC Training Course for International Anti-Corruption Practitioners" for 10 days starting from November 14 and held a completion ceremony on the 23rd in Seoul.

13 people from 7 Asian and African countries, including Nepal, Laos, Vietnam, Sri Lanka, Indonesia, Rwanda, and Ethiopia, participated in the 2022 training course.

The ACRC designed the training course for foreign countries to build capacity for the effective establishment of anti-corruption systems.

To this end, the training course consisted of Korea's major anti-corruption policies and systems that are highly recognized by the

international community for their excellence, including ▲Integrity Assessment, ▲Anti-Corruption Initiatives Assessment, and ▲Whistleblower Protection System,

In particular, public officials of the ACRC whose duties are policy enforcement were invited in the capacity of instructors so that they could personally share experiences of what they have realized while carrying out policies.

Moreover, this year's training course included training sessions to enhance understanding of anti-corruption efforts made by the international community. To this end, experts from international organizations, such as the OECD, UNODC, and UNDP, were invited to deliver lectures.

The training course was organized to allow trainees from 7 countries to understand anti-corruption policy trends of the international organizations and provide them substantial opportunities to enhance anti-corruption capacities in a global society.

After 10 days of training, the trainees participated in the completion ceremony of the training course held at Four Points by Sheraton Josun, Seoul Myeongdong in the morning on November 23. The ceremony was composed of the delivery of certificates and farewell speech by Chairperson Jeon Hyun-Heui, and presentations on the participation in training course by trainees.

The ACRC has provided the ACRC Training Course for International Anti-Corruption Practitioners since 2013. Every year, the Commission provides training courses on Korea's best practices of anti-corruption policies and IT-based anti-corruption systems, inviting trainees from relevant anti-corruption agencies in countries around the world.

This training course which marks 10th anniversary this year is based on needs and provided in various forms. Previously, courses were provided in English only, but since 2020, courses have been launched and provided in Russian at the request of countries in Eastern Europe and Central Asia, such as Uzbekistan, Tajikistan, and Mongolia. New training courses will be provided for French-speaking countries in 2023.

ACRC Chairperson Jeon Hyun-Heui said, "In order for countries around the world to achieve sustainable development, the ACRC will actively promote activities regarding technical assistance for anti-corruption capacity building of each country."

< Completion Ceremony of the ACRC Training Course for International Anti-Corruption Practitioners >

ACRC Provided a Place for Communication with Vietnam to Strengthen Anti-Corruption Cooperation

Extended Korea-Vietnam MOU on anti-corruption cooperation, shared anti-corruption policy performances, and discussed plans for cooperation

(November 11 2022, ACRC)

The Anti-Corruption and Civil Rights Commission (Chairperson Jeon Hyun-Heui, ACRC) held a policy meeting to extend the "Korea-Vietnam MOU on anti-corruption cooperation" and discuss plans for future cooperation.

On November 9, the ACRC visited Hanoi, Vietnam, to share anti-corruption policy performances, such as the enforcement of the Prevention of Conflict of Interest Act with the Central Commission for Internal Affairs (CCIA, Chairman Phan Dinh Trac) and discuss plans for cooperation.

Vietnam is Korea's long-time partner country as it marks the 30th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between the two countries this year. Vietnam is also the Party of Indo-Pacific Economic Framework (IPEF) and signed the "MOU on Anti-Corruption Cooperation" with the ACRC in 2010, keeping its commitment till the present and continuing policy exchange on anti-corruption cooperation since then.

20 officials, including the Korean delegation represented by ACRC Anti-Corruption Bureau Director General Han Sam-Seok, CCIA Vice

Chairperson Nguyen Thai Hoc, and relevant officials from The Office of Government Inspectorate of Vietnam participated in the meeting and discussed the ways to further increase the level of integrity in both countries.

At the meeting, the ACRC shared Korea's anti-corruption policies as of 2022, such as the enforcement of the Act on the Prevention of Conflict of Interest Related to Duties of Public Servants and the implementation of Comprehensive Integrity Assessment, and discussed future cooperation plans.
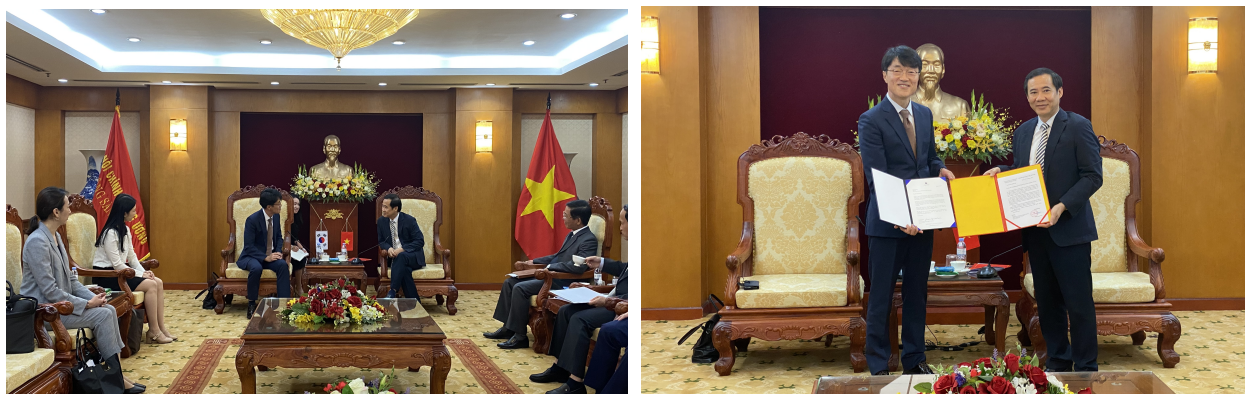
The CCIA, Vietnam's agency that oversees the country's anti-corruption policies, explained the implementation of Vietnam's anti-corruption policies as of 2022.

The Office of Government Inspectorate of Vietnam, an agency responsible for handling reports of corruption, which established Korea's Anti-Corruption Initiatives Assessment in 2016 and has implemented the assessment involving the People's Council of 63 provinces in Vietnam as of now, shared updates on the implementation of the assessment at the meeting.

CCIA Vice Chairperson Nguyen Thai Hoc said, "Over the past decade, the ACRC continuously shared Korea's anti-corruption policies and systems with Vietnam, which has been a great help for the establishment and implementation of anti-corruption policies in Vietnam. We hope to further strengthen the relations between Korea and Vietnam based on the outcome of this cooperation meeting."

ACRC Anti-Corruption Bureau Director General Han Sam-Seok said, "This meeting has been a meaningful opportunity to reaffirm close and cooperative relations between Korea and Vietnam. We look forward to further enhancing anti-corruption capacity through active cooperation efforts among agencies in the two countries"

< Exchange of the Extended ACRC-CCIA MOU >

< Meeting for Anti-Corruption Cooperation among the ACRC, CCIA, and the Office of Government Inspectorate >

ACRC Supports Indonesia Holding G20 Presidency to Operate Corruption Risk Assessment System

ACRC Held a workshop on anti-corruption technical assistance for 2 days from November 22 at the request of KPK of Indonesia

(November 22 2022, ACRC)

A place was provided to share experiences of operation and major cases of "Corruption Risk Assessment," representative of anti-corruption policies in Korea, at the request of Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK) of Indonesia, a country holding 2022 G20 Presidency.

The Anti-Corruption and Civil Rights Commission (Chairperson Jeon Hyun-Heui, ACRC) held a two-day workshop from November 22 on anti-corruption technical assistance to support the operation of the "Corruption Risk Assessment" of Indonesia.

"Corruption Risk Assessment" is a system that prevents corrupt acts by detecting corruption-causing factors, followed by implementing improvement measures and recommending them to the relevant agencies. The workshop was designed at the request of Indonesia during the discussion about the anti-corruption policy exchange at the G20 Anti-Corruption Working Group meeting held in July.

The ACRC shared experiences and major cases that are most needed to operate "Corruption Risk Assessment" system with working-level officials from the monitoring division of KPK, an Indonesian government agency for anti-corruption policies.

Indonesia discussed ways to improve guidelines for Corruption Risk Assessment in Indonesia published in 2020 based on the "Corruption Risk Assessment" system of Korea at the workshop.

Indonesia has made efforts for stable operation and implementation of the system in the country ever since the ACRC initiated the "Corruption Risk Assessment" into Indonesia in 2009.

ACRC Assistant Chairperson of Planning and Coordination Office Lim Yoon-Ju said, "The importance of exchange of anti-corruption policies between Korea and ASEAN countries has been growing within the Indo-Pacific region. The ACRC will continuously strengthen the cooperation with countries that need Korea's experiences and policies of anti-corruption."

< ACRC-KPK Workshop on Corruption Risk Assessment Implementation >

ACRC Shared "Korea's Anti-Corruption Policy Performance" at IACA's Assembly of Parties

A presentation on the Act on the Prevention of Conflict of Interest Related to Public Servants and strengthened protection and confidentiality of corruption whistleblowers

(November 28 2022, ACRC)

Korea's anti-corruption policies, such as the Prevention of Conflict of Interest Act and the protection system for corruption whistleblowers, were introduced at the Assembly of Parties (AoP) of the International Anti-Corruption Academy (IACA) held in Vienna on November 28.

The Anti-Corruption and Civil Rights Commission (Chairperson Jeon Hyun-Heui, ACRC) sent a government delegation (Director General of Inspection and Protection Bureau Kim Kisun as Head of Delegation) to the 11th session of IACA's AoP, in which 76 parties participated, and shared Korea's major anti-corruption policy outcomes.

IACA is an international organization for anti-corruption training and research established in Austria in 2010, which holds the AoP every year to share anti-corruption trends in each country and discuss matters regarding the operation of the Academy.

The Agenda of the 11th AoP included the current and emerging trends and challenges in prevention and combating corruption, the implementation report of the Work Programme 2021-2024, development of indicators for the measurement of corruption, and Budget 2023 and fundraising activities.

At the meeting, the government delegation made presentation on ▲ the major content of the Prevention of Conflict of Interest Act, took effect in May 2022, ▲ the ACRC Act that was amended to strengthen the confidentiality and protection of corruption whistleblowers, and ▲ the project on technical support for developing countries regarding "Clean Portal," a digital-based corruption and public interest reporting system.

ACRC Assistant Chairperson of Planning and Coordination Office Lim Yoon-Ju said, "I believe that Korea's experience of legal and institutional improvement regarding anti-corruption could have meaningful implications with regard to the anti-corruption training and research in the international community. The ACRC will closely cooperate with IACA on the relevant area of anti-corruption training and research."

<The 11th session of IACA's AoP>