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QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE MONITORING REPORT No. 13
PERIOD COVERING APRIL 1, 2007 TO JUNE 30, 2007

Submitted to:

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I. General Summary

This quarterly report for April 1 – June 30, 2007 is being presented by Casals and Associates, Inc., (C&A), in compliance with Contract No. DFD-I-00-03-00139-00.

II. Progress/Status of New and Ongoing Awards

The ongoing Task Orders in this reporting period are as follows:

Task Order No./Country/Project Title	Start Date	Estimated End Date
DFD-I-00-03-00139-00: Strengthening Government Integrity to Support Malawian Efforts to Rollback Corruption and Encourage Fiscal Responsibility	4-1-2006	3-31-2008
DFD-03-03-00139-00: Central America and Mexico (CAM) Transparency, Anti-corruption and Accountability Program	01-24-2005	03-29-2009
DFD-I-00-03-00139-02: Impunity Threshold Country Program (Paraguay)	5-30-2006	5-29-2008
DFD-I-00-03-00139-00: Transparency and Citizen Action Program (Dominican Republic)	06-01-2006	09-30-2007
DFD-I-00-03-00139-00: Order number 802: Rule of Law Program (Albania)	07-01-2004	06-30-2007
DFD-I-00-03-00139-00: Order number 226: Madagascar Anticorruption Initiative Program	10-1-2006	09-30-08
DFD-I-00-03-00139-00: Africa Mainstreaming Anticorruption Activity	9-11-2006	09-10-2007
DFD-I-11-03-00139-00: Europe and Eurasia Mainstreaming Anticorruption Activity	9-30-2006	5-29-2007

IQC Contract Start Date 09-30-03 / End date 09-30-08.

Below are the main accomplishments of each of the above-listed Programs for this quarter.

Task Order No. DFD-I-00-03-00139-00**Strengthening Government Integrity to Support Malawian Efforts to Rollback Corruption and Encourage Fiscal Responsibility*****Task 1 – IFMIS for the GOM***

- The management of vendors and successful deployment of IT equipment to national institutions is a major achievement. In particular, the team work and participation of all stakeholders in the project management of the Disaster Recovery Solution project is an important accomplishment. The Accountant General is now chairing the weekly project meetings to ensure positive progress on the project. The Disaster Recovery Solution is a particularly complex technical project, and also has high political visibility, in addition to international donor interest from the World Bank and IMF, due to the mission critical nature of the IFMIS application.

Task 2 – Professionalizing Public Procurement in the GOM

- Four IPC training workshops have been completed and a total of 132 IPC members have been trained, exceeding the planned total of 120.
- C&A assisted ODPP to develop a procurement survey which was carried out by ODPP in November and December 2006. ODPP has so far received about 60% of responses from ministries and departments. Please see Annex O for the survey report. The content for the IPC training workshops was based on the survey results.
- Two staff members of ODPP have attended procurement courses, one in Mombasa, Kenya, and the other at Crown Agents Training Centre in Worthing, UK.
- C&A supported a study tour to Canada from March 22 to April 3, 2007. In brief, the objective of the tour was to assess best practices in providing small and medium sized enterprises with access to public procurement opportunities. Section 28 of the Public Procurement Act 2003 and ODPP regulations, require the ODPP and the heads of all procuring entities to provide maximum opportunities for small and medium sized enterprises to participate as suppliers, contractors, consultants and sub-contractors in public procurement. Five people participated in the study tour, including one ODPP staff member, a representative from the Small Enterprise Development Organization of Malawi (SEDOM) and one from the Development of Malawian Enterprise Trust (DEMAT), as well as two C&A staff members. The Malawi Delegation met with federal and provincial government officials, development agencies and non-governmental organizations. A comprehensive report setting out lessons learned, recommendations and an action plan has been finalized. Please see Annex P for the study tour report.
- C&A has initiated the establishment of a bachelor's degree program in procurement and supply chain management at the Malawi Polytechnic, Blantyre. Following the study tour to Bolton University, which C&A supported, a delegation from Bolton University finalized negotiations with Malawi Institute of Management (MIM) to introduce Master of Science degree program in Logistics and Supply Chain Management at MIM. The degree program is expected to be launched in September/October 2007.

Task 3 – Strengthening the Capacity of the NAO

- The installation of new IT equipment is facilitating computer-based audits and utilization of IFMIS data resulting in efficient and effective public audits. The computer training that was conducted by MCA, where 121 NAO staff were trained in application packages, has led to more effective use of the computer equipment procured by C&A and has improved the operations of the NAO as a whole.
- 39 new Assistant Auditors were trained in Public Audit Methodology and procedures thereby increasing capacity and skills for NAO.
- 54 Auditors were trained in Audit Sampling and providing an efficient and effective public auditing by avoiding a 100% test and thus be cost effective in terms of time and effort

- 10 performing Auditors were given a TOT in Audit Sampling for sustainability. The objective of Audit Sampling TOT was to impart audit sampling training skills to performing auditors who will train other NAO auditors. The Zomba NAO Office will undergo Audit Sampling Training from the 2 – 3 July, 2007, which will be conducted by the four members of staff who attended a TOT in Mangochi.
- All 17 remaining interns are working contentedly at the National Audit Office.
- Four members of Investigative Audits at NAO underwent a detection, fraud and corruption course, organized by the US State Department of Justice.
- One member of staff from MCA who was trained in procurement audits is now, in turn, training others at an affordable cost.

Task 4 – M&E of GOM implemented projects as a deterrent to corruption

- C&A engaged a Communications Specialist who will provide short-term technical assistance to both MEPD and ACB on the development of their communications strategies.
- C&A also engaged an IT/M&E Specialist who is based at MEPD and will provide long-term technical assistance to the ministry at the national and local levels.

Task 5 – Building Legal Skills Capabilities

- Training has been scheduled with the Judiciary, Malawi Police, ACB and NAO for the next quarter, starting in the first week of July.
- It is expected that approximately fourteen training sessions will be held during the subsequent quarter.

Task 6 – Professionalized Media as a Tool of Aggregation of Opinion, Analysis, and Dissemination of Information

- C&A continues to work on building on its success to support the functioning of the Media Council of Malawi.

Task 7 – Journalists and Media Professionals Better Prepared to Report on and Analyze Corruption and Exercise Oversight

- C&A's training in investigative reporting for the Ministry Information was a success. A number of the journalists that received the training, and who are currently working for government, realized their potential to pursue investigative journalism in a similar vein to the private media

Task 8 – Civil Society Integration into an Anti Corruption Campaign

- To date, C&A has awarded eight grants.
- All civil society organisations have begun to implement their projects and have received their first financial instalments.
- Two of C&A's CSOs (YONECO and OCGAM) have had articles published about their projects in national newspapers. Please see Annex Q for the newspaper articles.
- C&A coordinated and conducted a one-day training session for all grantees in procurement, financial and administrative procedures, to ensure that the management of grant funds are in full accordance with C&A/USAID guidelines.
- No achievements to report on the survey this quarter\

Task 9 – Credit Ratings as an Indicator of Malawi's Fiscal Management and Anti-Corruption Success

- C&A continues to enjoy a very positive relationship with the Reserve Bank in the planning and preparation for the Sovereign Credit Rating for 2007 and with the other initiatives identified above

Task Order No. DFD-03-03-00139-00**Central America and Mexico (CAM) Transparency, Anti-corruption and Accountability Program****GUATEMALA**

The program produced and distributed 250 copies of an interactive CD which compiles the Government's 67 Accountability Reports. The Accountability Reports represent an important accountability initiative on the part of the current Government and an excellent model for future governments. As a result, disseminating the Reports presents tangible proof to Government officials that the Government has been serious in improving accountability as well as complying with the Executive Order on Access to Information. The Program's strategy is to promote similar and ideally improved reports under the new Administration.

On March 22, one of the Program's grantees, Acción Ciudadana, presented its new Access to Information Index which it had been developing. During the current reporting period, Accion Ciudadana has been carrying out workshops on the importance of Access to Information, Guatemalan regulations related to the Access to Information Presidential Order and the results of the new Index. The workshops were directed to public officials and university law students. A total of 236 people attended the workshops. In support of dissemination of the new Access to Information Index, the Program financed the production of 500 booklets to be used at public presentations and workshops.

On June 28th the T/AC Program signed the grant agreement with Acción Ciudadana to develop the Project "Strengthening Transparency during the Electoral Process". Results expected from this grant are: improvement and/or development of the "Transparency and Anticorruption Plan" with Political Parties, Access to Information monitoring exercise, Political Party Campaign Spending monitoring exercise, and development of political financing indicators.

The Program developed a concept paper to carry out an activity on training journalists. An organization that has experience in this subject will organize and facilitate training on investigative journalism and other key topics, monitoring and providing support to the participating journalists in order to produce investigative reports related to the 2007 electoral process.

PANAMA

Launching the drafting process of a new Code of Criminal Procedure. On June 5-8, 2007, the Program gathered government entities and civil society organizations to discuss and revamp a Code of Criminal Procedure drafted by the National Association of Judges. This initiative seeks to build on another Code proposed by an ad-hoc Committee appointed by the Executive Branch. By most experts' accounts, the "official" bill lacks key elements of an efficient oral trials system. For instance, its regulations still entail a significant amount of written, slow and cumbersome judicial procedures.

Reactivating joint activities with the National Anticorruption Council (NAC) and its Executive Secretariat. Following several working meetings with NAC's Executive Secretary and her staff, the Program began the design and execution of those activities agreed upon in the previous quarter. This included: 1) Launching a four-month training program on Fraud Auditing and Internal Controls directed to internal auditors and other GOP officials; 2) Assisting in defining the scope and articles of the next two issues of the Council's Anticorruption Journal (*Transparencia y Cambio*); 3) Offering a presentation on "The Role of Government Internal Auditors in the 21st Century", featuring a leading international specialist in this field as speaker; 4) Designing the contents of a future course on the "Assessment of

Internal Controls”, and; 5) Motivating the participation as speaker of NAC’s Executive Secretary at an anticorruption event to be held in September by the *Colegio Episcopal de Panamá*.

Implementing civil service practices in the GOP’s internal revenue unit. The Program continued implementing a project to revamp the internal organization and human resources practices of the National Tax Directorate (DGI). To date, the Program completed, in coordination with technical advisors from the DGI and the Inter-American Development Bank, the Directorate’s new organizational structure based on its own strategic plan.

Advancing the Program’s small grants component. *Alianza Ciudadana pro Justicia*, the Program’s major counterpart in civil society, continued the implementation of its third grant (“Continued citizen participation in the judicial reform process and the execution of anti-corruption initiatives”). This project seeks to: a) Monitor compliance with the tasks under the judicial reform process, b) Improve the monitoring capacity of civil society in the handling of high profile corruption cases by the justice system, and 3) Involve the private sector in the judicial reform debate and in funding civil society’s watchdog role.

Documenting best practices in the field of social auditing. The Program and a local NGO, CEASPA, co-organized a regional effort (Nicaragua, Honduras, Guatemala and Panama) aimed at documenting best practices in the field of social auditing. The project had two stages. The first one included the organization of three regional videoconferences based on the following schedule and topics:

April 13th. First videoconference: “Social auditing tools and methodologies”

May 9th. Second videoconference: “Linkages of social auditing to government oversight agencies”.

May 30th. Third videoconference: “Social auditing as a means to strengthen civil society organizations”.

NICARAGUA

Collaboration and communication with government institutions have continued. For example, during this reporting period policy dialogue on relevant transparency issues with the National Procurement Office (DGCE) has continued. Also, from June 1-11, the Program hosted a series of control self-assessment workshops where more than 130 public employees from 6 government institutions were trained on internal control and control self-assessment tools, including the software AMADEUS. The workshops promoted efficiency and efficacy in operational procedures, risk management, adequate use of public resources, ethics and transparency and accountability. In addition, six new Nicaraguan trainers were trained. They will in turn be responsible for expanding this training.

This coalition or *Grupo de Seguimiento a la Convención Interamericana contra la Corrupción* (GS-CICC) has expanded and gained strength. The APN and UPN, which are two of the largest journalist associations in the country, joined the coalition as members this past May. The GS-CICC has also opened lines of communication with National Assembly Deputies. Two key events were conducted as a result of these strategic relationships: 1) a training for journalists on the IACC and the role of the media in ensuring its compliance in April, and 2) a workshop in May for National Assembly Deputies on the IACC.

The national budget social auditing project implemented by the *Instituto de Estudios Estratégicos Políticas Públicas* (IEEPP) also produced important results. The second edition of “*Presupuesto Ciudadano*” was published. This is a bulletin that provides citizens with current information on the national and sector budgets. The social auditing website also developed by IEEPP has become one of the most up-to-date sites on this topic, functioning as a platform of information on social auditing issues and obtaining over 10,000 hits throughout this quarter. Through workshops and citizen consultations like the one held in Achuapa, León in June, the project has been able to document best practices, lessons learned, and particular social auditing exercises performed in specific regions of the country.

Findings from the Bureaucratic Simplification Assessment (BSA) performed on procedures used in the *Dirección General de Catastro* were validated through a focus group held on April 19. The focus group was made up of public officials from *Catastro*, real estate agents, officials from the Consumer Defense Office, and lawyers. The final assessment will be presented to DGI during the next quarter. The Program expects the DGI to be highly receptive to the document as it will highlight specific barriers that need to be addressed as well as respective recommendations.

The Program signed a subcontract with the International Center for Journalists (ICFJ) to conduct a Media Assessment. Internationally renowned journalist Eduardo Ulibarri was the Team Leader while Nicaraguan journalist and TV host, Carlos Fernando Chamorro, was his Nicaraguan counterpart. The assessment will offer a menu of strategic options for promoting activities in the area of media and transparency, and it is expected to be presented to the Mission and finalized early next-quarter.

EL SALVADOR

- Due to the incorporation of the Ethics Module in the Judicial Training School, the subject of Ethics has been disseminated in various cities (San Miguel, Morazán, La Unión and Usulután) among judicial operators, judges and prosecutors.
- Greater openness by the General Attorney and Supreme Court of Justice to support the work on issues of transparency and accountability as well as civil society initiatives.
- Based on the dissemination of the Municipal Transparency Diagnosis produced by the Program, various sectors as the Local Development Commission of the Legislative Assembly, Technical Secretary of the Presidency, ISDEM, GTZ, and FISDL expressed interest in adopting some of the recommendations.
- A study on the Identification of New Mechanisms for Local Development Financing, supported by the Program, produced policy dialogue among the different institutions involved in defining the tax policy (Finance Ministry, Technical Secretary of the Presidency, ANEP and Government Democracy Office).
- The support provided by the Program for the creation of a Consumer Defenders Association Coalition strengthened the organizational capacity of this coalition. This has resulted in an unprecedented teamwork environment among the members.
- Greater interest by governmental officials, to support civil society organizations implementing transparency and accountability projects.
- Three municipalities started to use internet technology to provide access to information, and accountability for citizens through the work done under a grant that the Program awarded to ISD.
- 4 civil society organizations worked jointly to produce an independent report on the IACC.
- Openness of the Ministry of Public Works to receive technical assistance for an internal control study.

Task Order No. DFD-I-00-03-00139-00
Transparency and Citizen Action Program (Dominican Republic)

Below are the Program's main achievements for this reporting period.

1. Awareness Campaign

- The Program developed and presented to USAID and officials of the American Embassy a communication strategy which included the concept for the awareness campaign LA LUCHA as well as a PR strategy for its implementation and sustainability. Both USAID and the Embassy approved the design immediately. Production of all the graphic materials and TV spots began immediately thereafter.
- As part of the PR strategy to recruit sponsors for the campaign sustainability, the Program organized and conducted an encounter with celebrities to present La Lucha. The event was very successful and received 100% support of the participants who offer their talent, media space and funds to sustain the campaign.
- A civic movement was created by concerned citizens. This group, initially named Ciudadanos por la Transparencia, has formally renamed itself Dominicanos por la Integridad (DXI). They have worked proactively and without any rest to publish the campaign in the media for free. DXI will be sponsoring the campaign.

2. Citizen Oversight

- 6 grants were awarded to implement projects on citizen oversight in different provinces.
- Grantees were trained on technical and financial issues.

3. Network Building

- A nation-wide Anticorruption Network was created with 30 CSOs with the Program's assistance.
- Members of the Network were assisted in the planning of future activities and they were trained in coordination methods.

4. Survey of the Cost of Corruption in Dominican Households

- The Survey was completed and the Program presented the First Draft of the Survey report to USAID.

5. Media Grants

- Two courses on Investigative Journalism were conducted as part of a Diplomado Program. 15 journalists were trained in investigation techniques and are conducting investigations on corruption as part of the training.

6. Institutional Strengthening

- The design of a new asset declaration system was developed and presented to Dominican authorities. In coordination with the World Bank, the program will assist in its implementation.
- A system for tracking corruption cases was developed for the National Commission of Ethics and the Office of Corruption Prosecution.
- An anticorruption training was designed and implemented for the National Commission of Ethics where corruption concepts and strategies were discussed.

7. Others

- A workshop for USAID on mainstreaming anti-corruption was completed with success.

**DFD-I-00-03-00139-00, Order No. 802:
Rule of Law Program (Albania)**

USAID/Albania decided to extend the Rule of Law (ROL) Program for three months, until September 30, 2007, in order to allow NGOs that had received anti-corruption grants under the small grants component of the program to achieve greater results. Nine of the ten components of the ROL program were completed during the April-June period.

The Mission decided that a quarterly report for the April-June period would not be required, and asked C&A to include information on that period in its final report.

In addition to the continued implementation of the 22 small grants to NGOs fighting corruption around the country, the following activities during the last quarter are highlighted.

High Inspectorate for Declaration of Assets (HIDAA)

In April 2007, six officials from HIDAA travelled to Washington, DC and New York City for two weeks of professional development activities organized by the Association of Inspectors General and the USDA Graduate School. The training enhanced leadership skills and increased technical knowledge. An additional benefit was HIDAA's close contact and improved communication with organizations at all levels of government in the U.S. involved in anti-corruption activities.

Final installation of a USAID-financed asset declaration and conflict of interest case tracking system was completed in June. The system is a central element in HIDAA's strategy for improving organizational performance.

Our technical assistance and training support to HIDAA ended in June. By that time, HIDAA had significantly improved its performance in implementing both the asset declaration and conflict-of-interest laws, as evidenced by the following indicators:

- Passage of the Conflict-of-Interest Law – April 2005
- Harmonization of Conflict-of-Interest Law and Asset Declaration Law – February 2006
- Distribution of Implementation Guidelines – February 2006
- Publication of Conflict-of-Interest Training Manual – December 2006
- Training of Conflict-of-Interest Trainers Completed – December 2006
- Full Compliance with Asset Declaration Law – 4,125 Declarations Processed in 2006
- Prompt Resolution of Conflict-of-Interest Cases – 135 Cases Resolved in 2006, 1st Year of Implementation
- Potential Violations of Law Sent to the Prosecutor – 10 Cases Sent since 2004
- Fines Imposed for Late or Incomplete Declarations – 68 Fines Imposed in 2006
- International Recognition of Effectiveness – 5 Invitations for Foreign Presentations
- Regional Recognition of Impact – 4 Foreign Delegations Visited HIDAA's Operation
- Public Access to Declaration Forms – 1400 Copies Provided to NGOs and Public in 2006

Implementation of Freedom of Information Law

To better identify FOIA implementation challenges and best ways to address them, C&A - in cooperation with World Learning - designed and organized a study visit to the United States. During the trip, 10 key actors responsible for implementing the Right to Information Law, including both providers and consumers of information, attended a five-day, practical training program where they learned about effective FOIA implementation from practitioners. Site visits were made both to government offices that

provide information and organizations that rely on the FOIA to obtain information on government operations and results.

The participants included representatives from the Ombudsman's Office, key ministries, local government, and other users of information such as journalists and NGOs. The training objectives for the study tour were:

Media Professionalism and Ethics

The Albanian Media Institute (AMI) carried out a "Meet the Press" type TV debate in June during which well-known journalists discussed ethical behavior and reviewed examples of ethical and unethical coverage of current news events. Lutfi Dervishi, one of the authors of the Code of Ethics developed by journalists with C&A support, and four other journalists participated. They discussed the main challenges in implementing the Code of Ethics, discrepancies between theory and practice, and issues of unfair competition.

Another activity under this component that was completed successfully during the quarter was the presentation of the findings from a systematic, month-long monitoring of corruption coverage in Tirana's principal daily newspapers. The analysis monitored space devoted to coverage of corruption cases and the phenomenon itself, sources cited, the frequency of coverage and follow-up, investigative methods used, quotation selection, and other items. The findings were presented to some 30 journalists, members of civil society, and government representatives. A roundtable discussion addressed the role of the media and best practices in uncovering and describing corruption in specific cases, and as a phenomenon. The need to further develop the practice of investigative journalism was emphasized by the participants, along with the need for a better cooperation among journalists and NGOs.

DFD-I-00-03-00139-00, Order number 226
Madagascar Anticorruption Initiative Program

Strengthening BIANCO Institutional Capacity

Component A: More Effective Case Monitoring and Reporting

Sub-Component A.1 Complaint Process Rate Improved

Significant progress was made under this sub-component with the analysis, findings and recommendations as well as training provided by C&A international consultant Jean Pierre BUEB during his consultancy in April. His start date coincided with the AIM (acronym for this Program, which stands for Anti-corruption Initiatives Madagascar) launching ceremony which gave him an opportunity to take part in the design of the AIM Powerpoint presentation and coaching of the C&A Program Coordinator.

His report refers to the evaluation of the Bureau Indépendant Anti-Corruption (BIANCO) and the design of a system of follow-up and report of the files of corruption. Mr. Bueb presented his findings and recommendations to the senior staff of the BIANCO on 23 April and to USAID (CTO Robert Rhodes and Alternate CTO Corinne Rafaëll) on 24 April. His recommendations were accepted by both BIANCO and USAID. The final report was delivered to the USAID on 27 April. C&A suggests that the Bueb report be made available to the other donors supporting GOM's efforts to fight corruption in Madagascar.

Parallel to the Bueb consultancy and in its wake, the Program Coordinator provided support to BIANCO to finalize a PTA focused on "managing for results". She also developed a Scope of Work and identified an appropriate consultant to carry out team-building activities for BIANCO that would focus on managing for results. Quarterly projections until the end of September 2008 were re-examined with the Directeur de la Coordination des Opérations et du Contrôle (DCOC), the Directeur Adjoint chargé des Investigations (DI), the Chef de Groupe des Investigations and the Chef de Groupe d'Appui aux Opérations and the Monitoring and Evaluation specialist to set more ambitious and realistic targets as opposed to predictions of results that would be achieved.

USAID informed C&A that it could not issue a grant to BIANCO for computer equipment because support to the GOM must pass through the SOAG. USAID could however provide computer equipment to BIANCO under the current SOAG. Towards the end of June C&A hired consultant Nirina Bruno to identify BIANCO's IT equipment needs.

A.2 More Effective Case Monitoring and Reporting

Building on an "agreement in principle" of the Ministry of Justice to collaborate on the design of a tracking and reporting system for files transferred to the courts, a series of meetings were held with the Directeur des Poursuites, the MOJ's designated AIM counterpart.

At a meeting at MOJ on 7 June with the Directeur Général de l'Administration Judiciaire (DGAJ) and the Directeur des Affaires Judiciaires (DAJ), and the Directeur Adjoint chargé des Investigations (DI) du BIANCO, C&A presented the information components required by BIANCO regarding the different decisions and judgments by the courts. Discussions were also held regarding the tracking methods in practice: roles of the Ministry, BIANCO and the court jurisdictions. It was decided that the BIANCO would establish and give the list of the files sent up until now to the courts, and would present a draft of the convention between the Ministry of Justice and BIANCO.

Of considerable concern was the extent of the geographical distribution of BIANCO files transferred to the courts over the last three years. C&A consultant Jocelyne Ramanantenasoa, in charge of the internal and external communication plans for BIANCO as well as procedures of tracking files of corruption sent to the

Courts, produced with BIANCO the long awaited findings: each of the country's 37 courts had received at least one file from BIANCO since 2004.

C&A stressed to all the actors involved the importance for BIANCO to be able to report to the GOM and the public the outcome of the files it has and will transfer to the courts over the years.

Increasing Public Awareness of Corruption and Anti-corruption Mechanisms

Component B: Raising Public Awareness and Engagement

Sub-Component B.1 Improved Knowledge of Corruption Complaint Procedures

Towards the end of the quarter C&A submitted a technical and cost proposal to USAID for a grant to the Justice and Peace Episcopal Council (JPEC).

Sub-Component B.2 Increased Oversight of Local Public Finances

C&A got USAID's approval for a grant to Transparency International-Initiative Madagascar. This grant will consist principally of working on municipal budget transparency and engaging the very important mining sector in supporting greater transparency and accountability in its sector.

Sub-Component B.3 Greater Private Sector Involvement in Anti-corruption Measures

C&A originally invited TI/IM to work on these activities. However, they have offered to address the concerns within the mining sector only, as it already works in this sector alongside the TI Secretariat in Berlin. It turns out that the other two illustrative NGOs listed in the Task Order, JPEC and PLADDICC, have developed a certain specialization in the two remaining sectors. Based on formal discussions, JPEC is prepared to work in conjunction with the forestry sector while PLADDICC has shown an interest in working alongside the tourism sector in addition to the private sector in general. On the grant to PLADDICC, after a number of revisions, C&A will be submitting the technical and financial proposal to USAID in early July.

Sub-Component B.4 Capacity of Media Professionals Strengthened

TI-IM has offered to assist with the activity entitled "Explore creating an award in corruption-related reporting" while JPEC proposes to carry out the other activities related to the media.

Task Order No. DFD-I-00-03-00139-00
Africa Mainstreaming Anticorruption Activity

Task Order No. DFD-I-11-03-00139-00
Europe and Eurasia Mainstreaming Anticorruption Activity

No periodic progress report is required under these task orders.