



Strengthening Anti-Corruption, Transparency and Accountability in Pacific Island Countries

‘Pacific Anti-Corruption Project’

PROGRESS REPORT
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1. Introduction

The UK-funded project ‘Strengthening Anti-Corruption, Transparency and Accountability in Pacific Island Countries’ (referred to here as the ‘Pacific Anti-Corruption Project’) aims to support institutions, systems and mechanisms to function more efficiently and effectively to ensure that Pacific Island Countries (PICs) are better able to prevent and tackle corruption and improve implementation of the Agenda 2030 and SDGs, with a focus on SDG 16 targets. To achieve these goals, the project focuses on two key outputs:

1. Output 1: Key public sector organizations and officials able to systematically implement improved accountability frameworks aimed at tackling corruption through greater transparency and oversight, and
2. Output 2: Improved citizens’ access to information and strengthened oversight by non-state actors.

Under the first output, activities are framed around regional peer-to-peer cooperation and knowledge-sharing and supporting the capacities of the criminal justice system and other institutions (prosecution, judiciary, financial intelligence units etc.) to better detect, investigate and prosecute cases regarding misuse of public funds and related financial crimes.

At the end of the initial stage of the programme, which now extends until March 2022, the programme will have developed knowledge products, including tailored manuals and guidelines based on specific needs of relevant agencies. These products are designed to enhance knowledge and skills for better detection, prosecution and adjudication of anti-corruption and combatting financial crimes in the Pacific.

Activities under the second output focus on promoting the exercise of right to information and providing innovative digital solutions to facilitate proactive disclosure of government information. This is complemented by engagement with civil society organizations on advocacy and awareness about the value of open data and public information for development.

The project seeks to complement existing regional and national anti-corruption efforts.

The initially agreed primary target countries of the project to March 2022 were Fiji, Solomon Islands, Tonga and Vanuatu. However, despite the limited implementation timeframe and COVID-19 operational challenges, the project managed to expand, to the maximum extent possible, its offer of technical assistance and policy and legislative advisory services regionally to 14 Pacific Island Countries (PICs) as follows: Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Republic of the Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, and Vanuatu. This expansion maximized Pacific outreach and impact and by itself significantly exceeded the initial target of four Pacific countries. However, the expanded scope and the resulting technical and advisory support needs required prompt adjustments of planning and implementation processes, along with flexibility from the project team and local and international consultants.

This report provides an overview of progress of the Pacific Anti-Corruption Project from August to December 2021. It outlines progress on delivery of activities, outputs and results achieved, and offers reflection on lessons learned and implementation plans for January to March 2022, which will mark the end of the initiation phase of the project.



2. Output: Key public sector organizations and officials able to systematically implement improved accountability frameworks aimed at tackling corruption through greater transparency and oversight

2.1 Initial scoping, capacity assessment and institutional consultations

In August 2021, a comprehensive human and institutional capacity needs assessment for the four Pacific Island Countries (PICs) initially targeted – Fiji, Solomon Islands, Tonga and Vanuatu – was initiated on the topic of investigation and prosecution of cases concerning misuse of public funds and related financial crimes. The capacity needs assessment included a desk review of documents, bilateral consultations with relevant country-based institutions, and consultations with regional organizations. The aim was to develop a mid-term comprehensive plan for training, mentoring and knowledge-sharing for the period until March 2022.

Due to COVID-19 restrictions, all consultations with key personnel in relevant jurisdictions were conducted virtually via Zoom Meetings. This was considered to be the most efficient way to gather feedback and allow for productive, analytical, needs-based discussions.

The table below shows the bilateral consultations held with institutions in the four jurisdictions initially targeted:

Jurisdiction	Institution
Fiji	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fiji Financial Intelligence Unit (FIU) • Fiji Independent Commission Against Corruption (FICAC) • Fiji Police Force • Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions
Solomon Islands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solomon Islands UNDP Office • Solomon Islands FIU • Solomon Islands Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions
Tonga	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transactions Reporting Agency (TRA) (<i>Tonga FIU, National Reserve Bank of Tonga</i>) • Office of the Attorney General, Tonga
Vanuatu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Office of the Public Prosecutor • Vanuatu FIU (Requested but could not schedule a call)

To ensure quality, relevance and coordination of efforts, direct consultations were conducted with regional organizations including the Asia / Pacific Group on Money Laundering (APG) and the Australian Transaction Reports and Analysis Centre (AUSTRAC), an Australian government financial intelligence agency. The project also engaged in consultations with Pacific countries facilitated through the APG's Annual Forum on Technical Assistance and Training (TA&T), and APG's Donors and Providers (DAP) Group (a voluntary group of APG members and observers whose goal is to provide technical assistance and advisory services in the region). These consultations were instrumental in obtaining additional information and validating the TA&T needs for PICs other than the four countries initially targeted. In addition to the four initial target jurisdictions, the capacity needs of Cook Islands, Nauru, Palau and Republic of the Marshall Islands were analysed through APG consultations.



2.2 An overview of the comprehensive Pacific anti-corruption knowledge-sharing programme

Based on the initial scoping, capacity assessment and consultations, a team of qualified local and international experts worked to support the delivery of a comprehensive master-level Pacific anti-corruption knowledge-sharing programme, which included components on training, mentoring and production of knowledge products, including guidelines and manuals. The professional profiles of the internal UNDP and external experts reflected the capacity needs identified and covered a broad spectrum of anti-corruption and anti-money laundering (AML) issues, including law enforcement and legal issues.

The resulting master-level anti-corruption knowledge-sharing programme consists of the following components:

- **Regional and bilateral knowledge-sharing events** include structured training events which will be rolled out to at least 200 participants from 14 PICs to equip them with knowledge and skills to better detect, prosecute and adjudicate anti-corruption and financial crimes matters. The first of the training events, held on 28 October 2021, 'Addressing Corruption in the Pacific – what has been tried, what has worked and what else might be done' was a seminar that aimed to validate and discuss the draft programme. In November 2021, this was followed by a series of individual bilateral consultation sessions with Solomon Islands, Samoa and Tuvalu. As part of the planned series of trainings, a high-level Pacific virtual knowledge exchange event was held on 9 December 2021 on the theme of 'Intelligence-Led Financial Disruption of Corruption'. Two other knowledge exchange events are due to be held between January and March 2022 with the specific topics to be finalized after the bilateral case study discussions with the individual jurisdictions in January 2022. This follows the needs- and interest-based methodology of the training programme which is designed to evolve based on feedback from the jurisdictions and responses to the case studies. In addition to the structured knowledge-sharing events, the team has been organizing bilateral consultations, which address individual country requests for technical and advisory assistance and initiating bilateral cooperation and knowledge-exchange between countries. While the team is working hard to address all emerging and evolving interests and needs, any bilateral requests that cannot not be addressed before March 2022 due to time or other constraints, will be consolidated for consideration under follow-up longer-term capacity building and advisory support to PICs after March 2022.
- **Mentoring** on the thematic area of intelligence-led disruption of corruption will be rolled out to jurisdictions that expressed interest in a phased approach. Phase 1 will focus on identifying raw data on the facilitation of corruption offending. Phase 2 will involve developing intelligence on the facilitation of corruption offending, and Phase 3 will focus on developing a strategy for the disruption of facilitation of corruption offending. Finally, upon completion of Phase 3, an operational plan for the disruption of the facilitation of corruption offending will be formulated. The final stage will focus on disruption outcomes measured by the rejection of transactions and termination or restriction of business with corruption facilitators. Apart from the delivery of this specifically designed mentoring plan, the expert team will remain at the disposal of jurisdictions to try and address any specific mentoring needs which align to the overall knowledge programme and is within the timeframe and scope of the project. As above, any bilateral requests that cannot be addressed before March 2022 due to time or other constraints, will be consolidated for consideration under follow-up longer-term mentoring support to PICs after March 2022.



- **Guidelines and manuals** are a key component of the anti-corruption knowledge-sharing programme. The following handbooks have been drafted so far:
 - A draft handbook on ‘Intelligence-led Financial Disruption of Corruption’ was circulated to relevant institutional stakeholders on 15 December for comment and feedback. The responses will be considered in the finalization of the handbook and the next steps of the rollout.
 - A draft handbook on ‘Conducting a Corruption Investigation’ which includes a compilation of briefs of evidence has been developed and is being reviewed for further circulation to relevant stakeholders by the end of December 2021.
 - A handbook is being developed to aid prosecutors in Solomon Islands in their adjudication of corruption cases. This is still being drafted and will be circulated in January 2022.

Following discussions with the jurisdictions, the expert team will consider addressing further needs in relation to the production of new and/or the revision of existing manuals/guidelines/handbooks and standard operating procedures. As above, any requests and needs that cannot be addressed before March 2022 will be consolidated for consideration under further support to PICs after March 2022.

- **Other knowledge products** are being identified based on analysis and ongoing consultations. Following discussions with AUSTRAC, a guideline on typologies of suspicious transaction report (STR) indicators on corruption for the Designated Non-Financial Businesses and Professions (DNFBP) sector with FIU engagement is being drafted. Pending further consultations, the project team is working to develop case studies on conviction and non-conviction-based asset forfeiture (money laundering and related predicate crimes) which can be used as a knowledge and reference repository across the Pacific. A knowledge product on drafting a Law Enforcement Investigation Manual for PICs is also in the pipeline. Based on ongoing consultations and needs, the expert team is also examining opportunities to develop further knowledge products. As above, any requests and needs that cannot be addressed before March 2022 will be consolidated for consideration under follow-up longer-term capacity building and advisory support after March 2022.

2.3 Regional knowledge-sharing events and provision of bilateral technical and advisory support

Validation seminar addressing corruption in the Pacific – what has been tried, what has worked and what else might be done?

The master-level anti-corruption knowledge-sharing programme was presented at an initial online validation seminar on 28 October 2021. Invitations were sent directly to targeted Pacific institutions with anti-corruption and financial crime mandates, including specifically FIUs, prosecutors’ offices, police and ombudsman across 14 PICs. The posts of British High Commissions in Fiji, Solomon Islands, Tonga and Vanuatu also facilitated distribution of the invitations.

The objectives of the event were as follows:

- Introduce the Pacific Anti-Corruption Project and its strategic objectives.
- Present the final draft of the master-level anti-corruption knowledge-sharing programme and the experts and facilitators of the programme.



- Discuss and validate the knowledge-sharing programme with the aim of moving towards its finalization.
- Introduce a corruption case survey, and discuss its links with the project, its intended purpose, and the important role it will have driving the development of anti-corruption measures.
- Examine the investigations and/or prosecutions of corruption offences identified in the survey and determine potential alternative approaches and strategies.
- Promote opportunities for sub-regional and regional peer-to-peer exchanges and finding solutions to local problems.



Figure 1: Publicity flier for the event, used primarily online (e.g. for social media).

Following the seminar, participants were invited to continue interactions with the experts and facilitators. Topics included:

- Sharing any additional views on and inputs to the knowledge-sharing programme regarding its refinement and finalization, including indicating any additional needs for direct mentoring and support on specific issues.
- Identifying practices that have worked, or have not worked, regarding the detection, investigation and prosecution of corruption in their jurisdiction.
- Identify challenges and opportunities, resources available, relevance and usability of anti-corruption legislation.
- Discussing complementary or alternative strategies that could reduce the occurrence or impact of corruption, and to apply regulatory provisions or other criminal offence provisions to disrupt individuals or corporations involved in, facilitating or benefiting from corruption.
- Discussing a plan for a multi-agency approach to disrupt corruption in the respective jurisdictions. This plan was to be used by participants to establish a multi-agency group before the second knowledge-sharing event.
- Summarizing legislation available in each jurisdiction that could be applied to combat corruption.



The event was attended by 35 participants (24 males and 11 females) from the following jurisdictions and institutions:

Jurisdiction	Agency	Level of Representation	Number of Attendees
Cook Islands	Cook Islands Police Force	Acting Police Commissioner	1
	Financial Intelligence Unit	Head of FIU Senior Investigator	2
	Cook Islands Anti-Corruption Committee	Senior Member	1
Fiji	Fiji Independent Commission Against Corruption	Manager Investigations Chief Investigators Principal Legal Officers	6
	Fiji Financial Intelligence Unit	Director Manager Policy & Compliance	2
	Fiji Police Force	Manager Major Crime Unit Senior Investigators	3
Nauru	Nauru Police Force	Police Commissioner Senior Police	3
Solomon Islands	Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions	Director Deputy Director Principal Legal Officers	4
	Police Prosecutions Directorate	Police Prosecutors	2
Tonga	Office of the Ombudsman	Ombudsman Director of Investigations	5
	Office of the Attorney General	Crown Counsel	2
	Transaction Reporting Authority	Senior Analyst	1
	UNDP Tonga	National Coordinator	1
Vanuatu	Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions	Director	1
	Vanuatu Government	Principal Policy Analyst Governance & Leadership	1
TOTAL ATTENDEES			35

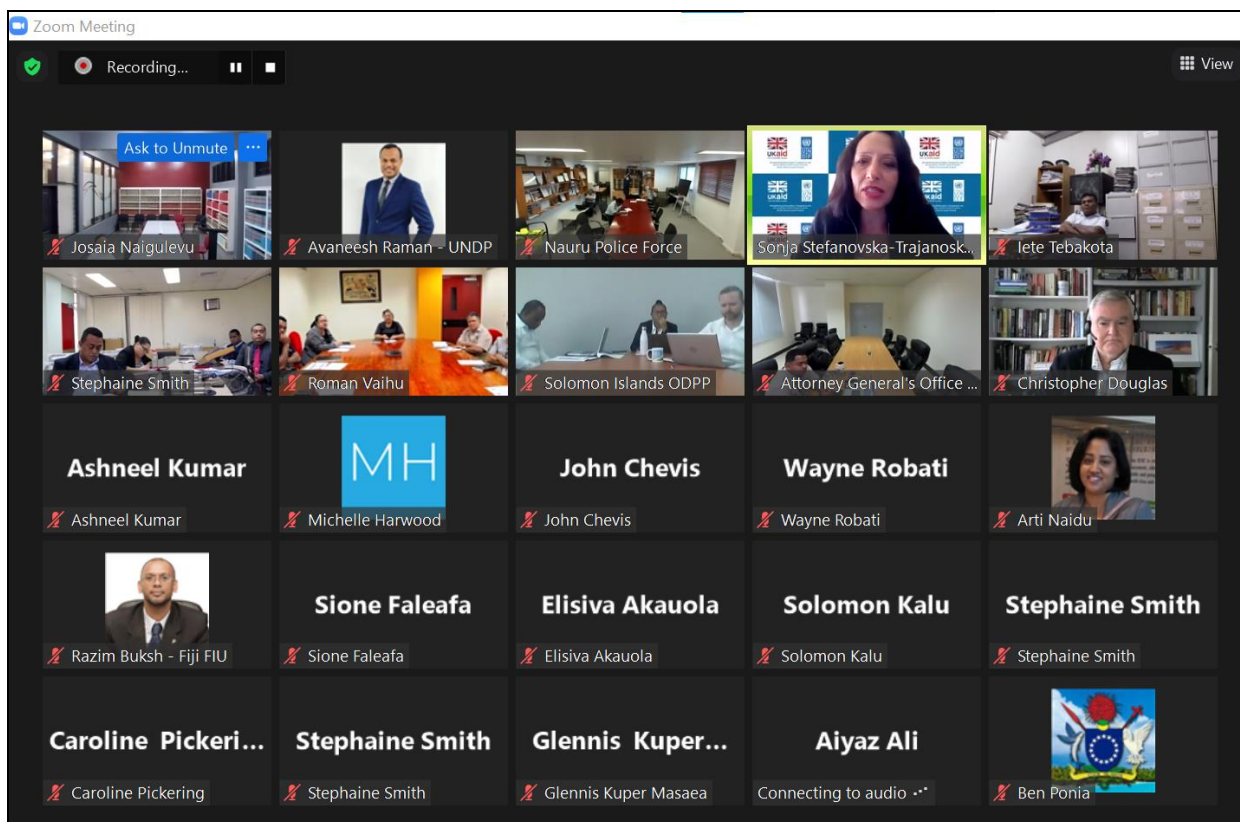


Figure 2: Screenshot of validation seminar ‘Addressing Corruption in the Pacific’ (28 October 2021).

Participant feedback indicated that only 56% of respondents had prior knowledge of the subject matter. Overall, 92% of respondents rated the seminar as a success and 90% stated that they will be using learning from the seminar in the future. When queried on the seminar content, 84% of respondents provided positive feedback with 76% recording that the material covered was adequate and 74% that there was a cohesive flow to the logic of the event. In addition, 90% commended the usefulness of the presentations, 88% commended the presenters and facilitators, 86% found the group discussions useful, and 84% commended the pace of the event.

Details of the evaluation are presented in the Annex.

Follow up to the validation webinar includes:

- **Continued information-sharing:** All participants agreed to support continued information-sharing within each jurisdiction to ensure that all relevant institutions and individuals receive relevant information about training and mentoring opportunities.
- **Nomination of key focal points:** Following internal consultations with leadership from the relevant institutions, each jurisdiction was encouraged to nominate one focal person per institution for subsequent communication, and – if possible or preferred – in addition to nominate an overall country focal point to channel information with participating and interested institutions in each jurisdiction.



- **Practical case study discussions:** Jurisdictions were provided with instructions to compile a case study which would be submitted for expert review. A hypothetical case study was also provided which did not have relevant cases, and follow-up bilateral sessions were scheduled to discuss the case study submissions.

High-Level Pacific Virtual Knowledge Exchange Event: ‘Intelligence-Led Financial Disruption of Corruption’

The second virtual knowledge exchange event brought representatives from PIC institutions together to exchange experiences and views on ‘Intelligence-Led Financial Disruption of Corruption’ and learn from international experts. The event aimed to gather relevant information on identified corruption offences and convert it into intelligence for use by relevant agencies to identify and disrupt facilitators of corruption. The event also aimed to foster regional cooperation by having the Director of Financial Analysis & Supervision Unit (FASU) from Papua New Guinea sharing his experiences with the other participants in a very interactive and collegial manner.



Figure 3: Publicity flier for the event, used primarily online (e.g. for social media).



The event was attended by 25 participants (19 males and 6 females) from the following jurisdictions and institutions:

Jurisdiction	Agency	Level of Representation	Number of Attendees
Cook Islands	Financial Intelligence Unit	Head of FIU Senior Investigator	2
	Cook Islands Customs Service	Customs Officer	1
Federal States of Micronesia	Office of the Attorney General	Assistant Attorney General	1
Fiji	Fiji Financial Intelligence Unit	Director	1
Kiribati	Public Service Office	Deputy Secretary Director	2
Nauru	Financial Intelligence Unit	Director	1
	Nauru Government	Legal Drafter	1
Papua New Guinea	Financial Analysis & Supervision Unit (FASU)	Director	1
	UNDP Office	Adviser	1
Republic of the Marshall Islands	Office of the Banking Commission	Manager FIU	1
Samoa	Audit Office	Senior Auditors	4
Solomon Islands	Financial Intelligence Unit	Director Manager Intelligence Division	2
	Central Bank of Solomon Islands	Supervisor	1
Tonga	Office of the Ombudsman	Director Investigations	1
Tuvalu	Office of the Attorney General	Senior Officials	3
Vanuatu	Financial Intelligence Unit	Senior Analysts	2
TOTAL ATTENDEES			25

The event included a wider range of participants than the first event with 12 jurisdictions from 14 PICs attending, including AML/CFT supervisors, policy makers, FIU practitioners, Audit Office and Office of the Ombudsman officials.



Figure 4: Screenshot of High-Level Pacific Virtual Knowledge Exchange Event (9 December 2021).

Given the focus of this project, the event was used to commemorate the 2021 International Anti-Corruption Day (IACD) on 9 December. During the event, the importance of regional and sub-regional knowledge-sharing for improved anti-corruption results in the Pacific was acknowledged.

The event was opened with high-level anti-corruption advocacy messages by British High Commissioners from across the Pacific:

- Ms Karen Bell - Vanuatu
- Mr David Ward - Samoa
- Mr Tom Coward - Solomon Islands
- Ms Lucy Joyce - Tonga
- Mr Paul Welsh (Acting) - Fiji.

In his [opening remarks](#) the UNDP Pacific Office Resident Representative reminding participants that corruption is a complex social, political, and economic phenomenon that undermines democratic institutions, slows economic development, and contributes to government instability. He also highlighted the need to reinvigorate collective efforts to improve knowledge, capacities and strategies to make a change in the fight against corruption, as the Pacific Anti-Corruption Project aims to do. The event continued with the Deputy Director of Papua New Guinea’s Financial Analysis and Supervision Unit (FASU) sharing his experiences on using intelligence-led disruption to address corruption, and international experts discussing related legal considerations and the deployment of the approach in financial and non-financial businesses and professions. The presentation by FASU was highly appreciated and inspired very fruitful peer-to-peer regional discussion on challenges, lessons learnt and ways forward on this topic. The event was concluded by UNDP’s Anti-Corruption Adviser.



Participant feedback indicated that 66% of respondents had prior knowledge of the subject matter, and all respondents stated that they will be using learning from the seminar in the future. When queried on whether the material covered was adequate, 98% were positive and similarly 98% recorded that there was a cohesive flow to the logic of the event. In addition, 100% commended the usefulness of the presentations, 88% commended the presenters and facilitators, 98% found the group discussions useful, and 96% commended the pace of the event.

Details of the evaluation are presented in the Annex.

Bilateral Consultation Sessions: Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tuvalu and Fiji

In November 2021, following the regional validation seminar which set the scene for engagement, the project contacted by e-mail the relevant institutions from the jurisdictions which were unable to attend the initial event. Solomon Islands, Samoa and Tuvalu expressed interest and subsequent bilateral consultation and knowledge sessions were scheduled for 10, 12 and 19 November respectively. In addition, following the regional validation seminar on 28 October, in mid-November a case study was compiled and submitted by Fiji Independent Commission against Corruption (FICAC) and a bilateral session with FICAC was held on 17 December 2021. The purpose of this session was for experts to engage in interactive discussions with FICAC to identify and articulate the key challenges, successes and opportunities for strengthening the investigation and prosecution of corruption cases and to identify other areas for support. These sessions are outlined in the table below:

Date of Session	Jurisdiction	Institutions Represented
10 November 2021	Solomon Islands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UNDP Solomon Islands • Solomon Islands FIU • Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions • Office of the Ombudsman <p><i>Apologies were received from the Solomon Islands Independent Commission against Corruption (SIICAC)</i></p>
12 November 2021	Samoa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UNDP Samoa • Samoa Public Service Commission • Ministry for Public Enterprise • Samoa Audit Office
19 November 2021	Tuvalu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5 representatives from the Office of the Attorney General in Tuvalu (Senior Crown Counsels & Crown Counsels)
Case Study Submission Discussions		
17 December 2021	Fiji	Fiji Independent Commission Against Corruption (FICAC) representatives

Following the bilateral consultation sessions, case study submissions were received from Solomon Islands and Tuvalu which will be reviewed by the expert team in bilateral sessions scheduled for early 2022.



Bilateral Technical and Advisory Support

As part of project outreach discussions and consultations, the Director of Public Prosecutions (DPP) of Solomon Islands requested that the project provide bilateral legal technical, advisory and analytical support through comparative analysis on corruption offences and related laws in the Solomon Islands. Specifically, support was requested regarding:

- a. Comparing Part X on corruption and abuse of office and sections 129-130 of the Penal Code, cap 26 Laws of Solomon Islands (PC) with sections 92-94 of the Solomon Islands Anti-Corruption Act 2018 (SIACA).
- b. Comparing the definitions of “Person employed in the public service” in section 4 of the Penal Code with the definition of “Public official” in the new section 4a of SIACA.

The advice confirmed that there were some shortfalls in SIACA with regard to the requirements of the UN Convention Against Corruption (UNCAC), most notably the drafting of a defence to bribery and corruption charges that would make prosecution of these offences extremely difficult. The advisory services were highly appreciated by the Solomon Islands authorities and the expert team will remain available for further clarifications, discussions and provision of additional advisory assistance to the Solomon Islands authorities, as well as to any other jurisdictions and institutions which align with the project objectives and intended outcomes. Any long-term requests may also be considered for incorporation in a follow-up capacity-building plan beyond March 2022.

Other initiatives for bilateral cooperation and promoting South-South cooperation

To facilitate sub-regional institutional knowledge exchange and share lessons learned and good practices, bilateral consultations were organized with FICAC (Fiji) and SIICAC (Solomon Islands) to explore interest in their signing a Memorandum of Understanding. Both parties expressed enthusiasm based on prior exchanges of knowledge between FICAC and SIICAC facilitated by UNDP.

The subsequent draft MOU expressed the common interests of FICAC and SIICAC in fostering mutual cooperation to advance the anti-corruption vision of the Pacific in line with the international and regional commitments including the Teieniwa Pacific Unity against Corruption Vision. It included, but was not limited to:

- Anti-corruption legislative and institutional frameworks
- Anti-corruption capacities and skills including in relation to detection, investigation and prosecution of corruption cases
- Promoting corruption prevention, strengthening public awareness and fostering cross-sectoral cooperation for improved anti-corruption results
- Enhancing global recognition of Anti-Corruption institutions from the Pacific whilst nurturing future leaders
- Leveraging the existing strategic partnerships for advancing the anti-corruption agenda in the Pacific including specifically with UNDP in Fiji and Solomon Islands.

Currently, SIICAC is reviewing the draft MOU, and given the expected agreement of both parties, finalization and signing should occur in early 2022.



Based on these UNDP-facilitated exchanges, FICAC expressed readiness to host SIICAC staff in Fiji for direct mentoring and training. However, due to the COVID-19 lockdown in Fiji and related travel restrictions, along with recent unrest in Solomon Islands and delayed responses by SIICAC on the contents of the MOU, the feasibility of this activity will be reconsidered in early 2022.

In the meantime, UNDP has arranged for copies of all FICAC standing orders (i.e. standard operating procedures) to be shared in hard copy with SIICAC. They are considered highly relevant and may significantly facilitate SIICAC's efforts to fully operationalize their office and discharge their mandated functions.

2.4 Mentoring

With phase 1 of the mentoring component focused on scoping and identifying data on the facilitation of corruption offending, since the 9 December 'Intelligence-led Financial Disruption of Corruption' event, a related draft handbook has been circulated to relevant attendees. One objective is to obtain user feedback. Another is to explore opportunities for bilateral mentoring involving basing an AML expert in a particular jurisdiction to provide specific in-country mentoring and trial the concept, if/when circumstances allow.

2.5 Guidelines, manuals and other knowledge products

Draft Handbook on Intelligence-led Financial Disruption of Corruption

Rather than targeting corruption offenders themselves, Intelligence-led Financial Disruption of Corruption aims to use information to identify facilitators of corruption. This approach may be used in attempts to change the behaviour of the facilitators without necessarily aiming to prosecute them for often complex crimes. Intelligence-led financial disruption harnesses the knowledge, skills and resources of a broad range of regulatory and intelligence agencies to reduce corruption in innovative and efficient ways, and it can disrupt corruption offending across an entire jurisdiction. The targeting of facilitators can avoid the pitfalls that often arise when targeting rich, powerful and sometimes violent corruption offenders themselves, and can affect offenders more than by attempting to prosecute the 'predicate' offenders and thereby providing an effective deterrent.

Specifically, the handbook aims to provide:

- A short, activity-by-activity guide to the most effective use of intelligence in addressing corruption.
- An alternative and/or complementary method to the prosecution of corruption offenders, which avoids some of the challenges associated with attempting to prosecute complex cases or confiscate the proceeds of crime in a corruption-prone environment.
- An alternative and/or complementary method to the prosecution of corruption offenders which avoids some of the barriers associated with prosecuting complex cases where law enforcement resources are limited, and the skills required to prosecute are lacking.

The draft handbook has been shared for peer review and feedback with AML supervisors, FIUs and Office of the Ombudsman representatives who attended the 9 December knowledge event. Feedback, which is anticipated in January 2022, will determine next steps for finalization, publication and distribution, and allow exploration of opportunities for related bilateral mentoring.

***Draft Handbook on conducting a corruption investigation including compilation of briefs of evidence***

The Corruption Investigation Handbook is designed to guide police and investigators who are responsible to identify and gather relevant evidence and present it to the relevant prosecution authority in a form that enables efficient adjudication before a court. In addition, the background to the investigation, including how it was identified, along with an articulation of which lines of inquiry were pursued or not pursued and why, and what evidence was collected and not used, particularly exculpatory evidence. Furthermore, the background of witnesses and all suspects and defendants, including any criminal history and adverse reports of unlawful, unethical, or inappropriate behaviour, will need to be presented.

The handbook therefore covers the practical elements involved in the investigation of corruption including identification, planning, conducting, and managing an investigation, along with case reporting and the presentation of admissible evidence to a prosecuting authority.

The handbook covers the following elements:

- Introduction to Corruption
- Corruption Investigation Framework
- Identifying Corruption
- Financial Information and Financial Intelligence
- Information Analysis
- Proactive Targeting of Corruption
- Corruption Investigation Strategy
- Planning a Corruption Investigation
- Corruption Offences
- Conducting a Corruption Investigation
- Disruption Investigation Strategies.

The draft handbook is currently being reviewed by the expert team and will be circulated for feedback by the end of December 2021 to relevant law enforcement agencies. This will determine the next steps for finalization, publication and distribution.

Draft Handbook to aid prosecutors in the Solomon Islands in their adjudication of corruption cases

This handbook is being developed to support prosecutors in the Solomon Islands in their adjudication of corruption cases. It will complement the Corruption Investigation Handbook, which also aids prosecutors as well as police and investigators.

It is anticipated that this handbook will be circulated by mid-January 2022 for feedback and comments from the Office of the DPP, Solomon Islands. The feedback will be assessed and incorporated and following initial rollout in Solomon Islands, the handbook is expected to be adjusted and rolled out to other jurisdictions in the Pacific.



Other knowledge products

A guideline on typologies of suspicious transaction report (STR) indicators for the Designated Non-Financial Businesses and Professions (DNFBP) sector is being drafted, with FIU engagement. Based on ongoing discussions with AUSTRAC (an Australian government financial intelligence agency) the project may partner with AUSTRAC on organizing a workshop on this topic in the margins of a related workshop for senior intelligence analysts during an AUSTRAC event planned for Fiji in April 2022. Furthermore, the project team is consulting on the possible development of a series of case studies on conviction and non-conviction-based asset forfeiture (money laundering and related predicate crimes) which will serve as a knowledge repository focused on challenges and implementation issues. Further knowledge product production plans for 2022 include drafting a Law Enforcement Investigation Manual.



Table showing progress against targets under Output 1

Indicator(s)	Baseline	Milestones	Target & Date	Progress at December 2021	Assessment of overall progress
Number of sub-regional institutional knowledge exchange events and/or secondments organized (travel restrictions permitting) between Pacific anti-corruption/integrity institutions for sharing of lessons learned and good practices on anti-corruption between at least 2 PICs	(2021) - Sub-regional and regional knowledge-sharing is taking place in a fragmented way and mostly relies on international practices. UNDP has been playing a major role in forging sub-regional and regional knowledge-sharing.	Exchange meetings workshops held (2)	2 PIC anti-corruption institutions/April 2022 (5)	<p>Institutional knowledge exchange was initiated between two anti-corruption institutions from two countries, namely FICAC and SIICAC on sharing of practical experiences and lessons learned.</p> <p>All standing orders from FICAC were shared with SIICAC for organizational learning and to capitalize on established anti-corruption institutional practices in Fiji.</p> <p>A draft MOU is in place, awaiting review from SIICAC for subsequent finalization.</p> <p>Secondment arrangements between the two anti-corruption commissions were not possible due to COVID-19 travel restrictions.</p>	<p>In progress.</p> <p><i>While some progress was made, this activity has seen delays due to lack of responsiveness from SIICAC and also the recent developments in Solomon Islands which saw some shifting of priorities.</i></p> <p><i>Follow-up will occur in 2022 to finalize the MOU and explore the possibility for SIICAC staff to be hosted by FICAC for direct mentoring and hands-on training and/or for the project to organize and facilitate online knowledge-exchange events between FICAC and SIICAC in 2022.</i></p>
Number of specialized trainings and related programmes designed and rolled out to criminal justice systems stakeholders (police, prosecutors, judges, financial intelligence units) involved in detection, investigation,	(2021) - Some Pacific criminal justice stakeholders are highly capable but expertise is not consistent	December 2021 (1)	April 2022 (4)	<p>Two regional knowledge exchange events covering a total of 60 participants (43 male; 17 female) from 10 PICs</p> <p>Secondment arrangements and/or direct in-person country and regional support by the</p>	<p>On track and exceeding 2021 milestone.</p> <p><i>By end of March 2022, it is expected that the project will have organized 2 additional specialized events, or an expected aggregated total of 4 for the</i></p>

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<p>prosecution and adjudication of cases regarding misuse of public moneys and related financial crimes and other corruption issues</p>	<p>across all levels specifically in relation to capacities for detection, investigation and prosecution of financial and corruption-related crimes.</p>			<p>UNDP team and international experts was not possible due to COVID-19 travel restrictions.</p>	<p><i>duration of the initiation phase.</i></p>
<p>Number of trainings delivered to address organizational weaknesses within the criminal justice sector and individual criminal justice institutions in relation to investigating financial crimes</p>	<p>(2021) - Some organizational weaknesses may have been addressed, but streamlining and updating of procedures is needed</p>	<p>December 2021 (2)</p>	<p>April 2022 (3)</p>	<p>Four bilateral consultations/knowledge events held with Solomon Islands, Samoa, Tuvalu and Fiji on specific case study submissions reflecting specific country organizational weaknesses and challenges.</p> <p>Secondment arrangements and/or direct in-person country and regional support by the UNDP team and international experts was not possible due to COVID-19 travel restrictions.</p> <p><i>The production and related trainings on guidelines, manuals and other knowledge products reflected below, is cross referenced as it aims to help address some organizational weaknesses in the Pacific jurisdictions.</i></p>	<p>On track and exceeding the 2021 milestone.</p> <p><i>By end of March 2022, it is expected that the overall target will have been exceeded by provision of estimated additional 5 bilateral consultations/knowledge events involving 5 PICs, or an expected aggregated total of 9 bilateral sessions for the duration of the initiation phase.</i></p> <p><i>In addition, 4 trainings in 2022 on the manuals and knowledge products will address organizational weaknesses and contribute to achievement of more sustainable impact of the overall trainings. These are referenced below.</i></p>

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<p>Criminal justice system organizational procedures revised/streamlined/revamped in 1 PIC to improve efficiency and meet the international standards and practices</p>	<p>Existing operational procedures to be reviewed</p>	<p>December 2021 (draft)</p>	<p>April 2022 (final)</p>	<p>Organizational issues are being addressed through a number of knowledge products to be made available to all 14 PICs. So far, 3 handbooks have been drafted:</p> <p>A draft handbook on 'Intelligence-led Financial Disruption of Corruption' produced.</p> <p>A draft handbook on 'Conducting a Corruption Investigation,' including compilation of briefs of evidence, produced.</p> <p>A draft handbook to aid prosecutors in the Solomon Islands in their adjudication of corruption cases produced.</p> <p>In addition, support provided to the Office of the DPP in Solomon Islands for the provision of expert views and legislative advice in relation to alignment with international standards of some specific provisions of the Solomon Islands Anti-Corruption Act 2018 (SIACA) and the Penal Code with the definition of "Public official" in the new section 4a of SIACA.</p>	<p>On track and exceeding the 2021 milestone.</p> <p><i>By end of March 2022, additional 3 knowledge products are expected to be produced making an expected aggregated total of 6 knowledge products for the duration of the initiation phase.</i></p> <p><i>The finalization of these knowledge products will be accompanied with 4 regional trainings in 2022.</i></p>
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				The advice confirmed that there were some shortfalls in the SIACA in relation to the requirements of UNCAC, most notably the drafting of a defence to bribery and corruption charges that would make prosecution of these offences extremely difficult.	
Improved capacities to detect, investigate financial and/or other corruption-related crimes reported in at least 1 PIC	Baseline to be established	December 2021 (in progress)	April 2022 (capacities considerably improved compared to baseline)	Initial knowledge is being assessed through evaluation forms after the regional knowledge-exchange events.	<p>In progress and on track.</p> <p><i>The initial feedback from evaluations is very positive indicating relevant targeting of institutions, innovative and useful contents, and overall satisfaction with the quality and relevance of the training provided.</i></p> <p><i>At the end of March 2022, a final evaluation form will be shared with the beneficiaries of trainings and technical and advisory support from PICs to assess the level of improved knowledge and capacities to detect and investigate financial and/or other corruption-related crimes.</i></p>



3. Plans January - March 2022

Key highlights of implementation plan for January to March 2022 are as follows:

- Topics are being defined for two additional specialized regional knowledge exchange events.
- Bilateral training sessions based on specific case study submissions by jurisdictions will continue throughout January 2022.
- One country focused and one regionally focused summary report on the discussions and findings of the case study submissions will be made available for knowledge-sharing purposes.
- In-person bilateral mentoring opportunities will be pursued subject to eased travel restrictions.
- The MOU between SIICAC and FICAC is expected to be finalized and related knowledge-exchange opportunities facilitated.
- Three manuals and guidelines will be finalized:
 - A handbook on 'Intelligence-led Financial Disruption of Corruption'
 - A handbook on 'Conducting a Corruption Investigation'
 - A handbook to aid prosecutors in the Solomon Islands in their adjudication of corruption cases.
- Three new knowledge products are to be developed:
 - A guideline document on typologies of suspicious transaction report (STR) indicators for the Designated Non-Financial Businesses and Professions (DNFBP) sector
 - A guideline document with challenges, implementation issues, and case studies on conviction and non-conviction-based asset forfeiture (money laundering and related predicate crimes) which can be used as a regional knowledge repository
 - A Law Enforcement Investigation Manual.
- A series of knowledge events will launch, present, discuss and provide training for use of the six new knowledge products.

4. Output: Improved access to information and strengthened oversight by non-state actors

This output aims to strengthen government and civil society knowledge of the value to sustainable development of the right to information (RTI) and open government.

One of the key objectives is to influence people's attitudes to exercise RTI as an important anti-corruption, transparency, and accountability mechanism by engaging in advocacy and awareness about the values for civil society and the private sector of open data and public information.

To address COVID-19 implementation risks and ensure efficiency and maximization of outreach and results, the project engaged with a mixture of implementing partners from academia and civil society to work on promoting RTI and advocacy and prototype innovative digital solutions to facilitate regular and proactive disclosure of government information.



In this context, agreements were signed with the University of the South Pacific (USP) and the University of the South Pacific Students Association (USPSA) to serve as project implementing partners. In addition, a small grants scheme was launched 'Enhanced role of non-state actors in promoting the right to information in the Pacific' which led to financial grants to four CSO partners: Aspire Network, Fiji Council of Social Services (FCOSS), Hearts of Hope, and Integrity Fiji.

4.1 Partnership with the University of the South Pacific

In October 2021, UNDP signed a Letter of Agreement (LOA) with the University of the South Pacific (USP) to work on implementation of the following specific USP outputs in 2021:

- **Output 1:** Undertake a comparative analysis of best practices for improved RTI and innovative tools with specific emphasis on their relevance and potential replication in the Pacific.
- **Output 2:** Design an online survey for use in at least three PICs on current awareness and practices on RTI. In addition, collect ideas for preferred methods/tools for access to information in at least one critical service delivery area and produce a comprehensive report with analysis of key findings and potential relevance for the other countries in the Pacific.
- **Output 3:** Map/assess information needs of the private sector focused on women-owned enterprises in at least three PICs in cooperation with relevant private sector entities (for example PIPSO, Chambers of Commerce). In addition, produce a comprehensive analytical report on the mapping with recommendations.

USP has reported progress as follows:

- **Output 1:** This has been delivered and a comprehensive comparative analysis produced of the best international and Pacific practices for improved RTI considering relevance and potential replication in the Pacific. The analysis identified platforms and tools used to disseminate public information and how information can be obtained from government. Twenty countries were considered including developing and developed countries. As RTI practices in the PICs are developing, recommendations for enhanced practices have been proposed by analysing the benefits and challenges of the platforms and tools used in other countries.
- **Output 2:** The output was due at the end of November 2021 but USP requested an extension as only 200 responses were received. The deadline for the online survey submissions therefore was extended to 6 December 2021 with the objective of obtaining around 1,000 responses. A draft summary of the survey responses was presented during a Training of Trainers (TOT) session on 30 November 2021 and a comprehensive report will be submitted by end of December 2021.
- **Output 3:** With the output due at the end of November 2021, USP requested an extension as conducting interviews, especially in Vanuatu and Tonga, and to a lesser degree in Fiji proved challenging. A draft report is now expected by the end of December 2021.

In 2022, USP will focus on the following outputs:

- **Output 4:** Organize and facilitate at least three awareness and capacity-building workshops with USP students about the values of open data and public information for public accountability. Coverage will reach at least 200 students from across the Pacific and a comprehensive analytical report will include an evaluation. (A UNDP expert developed and provided a TOT training in November 2021 which will be shared in training provided by USP, referred to below).



- **Output 5:** In partnership with relevant stakeholders (for example PIPSO, Chambers of Commerce) organize and facilitate at least three educational workshops in at least three PICs on the values of open data and information and preferred tools to access information among small and medium enterprises, with specific focus on women and youth owned enterprises. In addition, produce a comprehensive analytical report with an evaluation of the workshops.
- **Output 6:** Design, organize and produce at least two innovative digital tools, including a prototype of a citizen-friendly digital platform for access to information, taking into consideration the comparative analysis of good international practices consultations with experts, and inputs from students. At least one prototype scenario/model will focus on a critical service delivery area such as health or the social sector.

4.2 Partnership with the University of the South Pacific Students Association (USPSA)

In October 2021, UNDP also signed a letter of Agreement (LOA) with the University of the South Pacific Students Association (USPSA). It specified preparatory work in 2021 with implementation in 2022.

In 2022, USPSA will focus on the following output:

- Design and implement a series of awareness and advocacy campaigns among USPSA students on the values of RTI and improved information access among 50,000 students in the Pacific. (A UNDP expert developed and provided a TOT training in November 2021 which will be shared in training provided by USPSA, referred to below).

Project planning commenced in December 2021 and the first of the workshops is to be held at the Vanuatu Campus on 12 January 2022. This will be followed by workshops at USP campuses across the region with a central event held at the USP Laucala Campus on 10 March 2022. This will include the final round of a debating competition to accompany the wrap-up phase of the project and a public exhibition of all submissions received for the planned creative arts and poster competitions, along with the announcement of winners and runner ups. Production of promotional materials and relevant communications began in December 2021.

Quality assurance by UNDP on Right To Information Contents

As mentioned above, UNDP organized and led a four-module 'Training of Trainers on the Right to Information in Practice: The Values of Open Government and Open Data for Accountability, Transparency and Integrity in the Public Sector' workshop which ran over four days from 23 November to 1 December 2021. The workshop was designed for academics and practitioners to share knowledge and inspire constructive dialogue on right to information (RTI) and its relevance for promoting and practicing transparency, accountability, integrity and openness. It was offered to USP and USPSA trainers to ensure consistency, quality and coherence of messaging in USP and USPSA activities.



Figure 5: Publicity flier for the event, used primarily online (e.g. for social media).

In total, 13 teaching staff and PhD candidates from different faculties participated in the event.

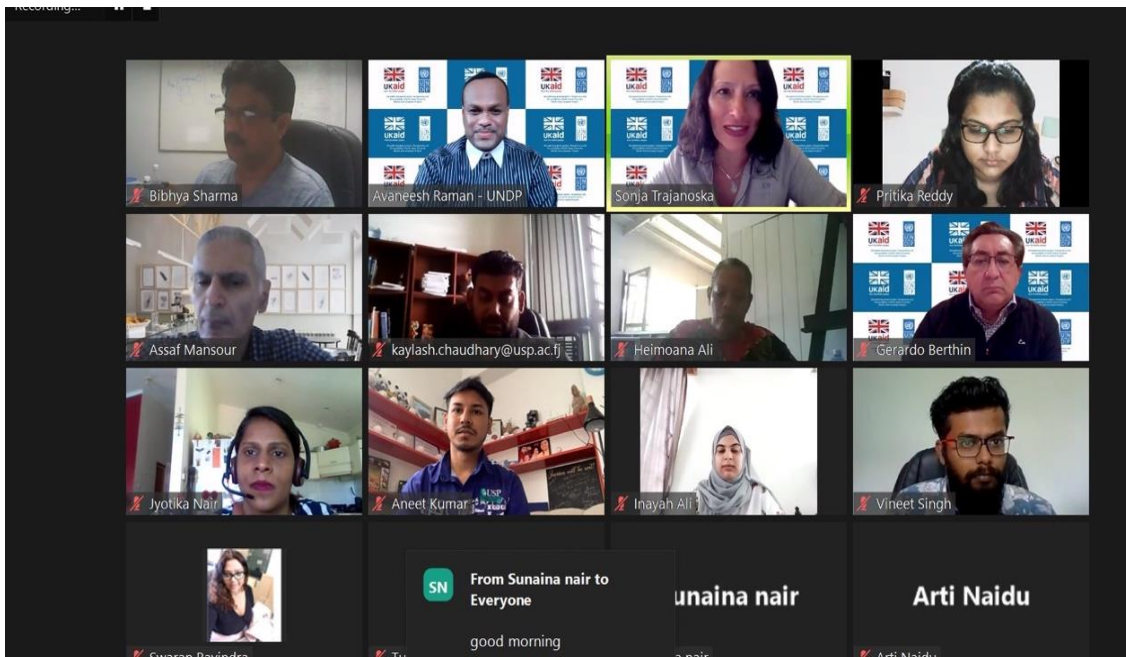


Figure 6: Screenshot of Training of Trainers on RTI (27 November 2021).



Figure 7: Screenshot of Training of Trainers on RTI (27 November 2021).

Representatives from the Pacific Community, previously known as the South Pacific Commission (SPC) also joined some of the sessions and invited UNDP to present and partner with SPC in 2022 on implementation of the ‘Promoting Just, Engaged, Civic-minded and Transparent (PROJECT) Governance’ project to ensure synergies and complementarities.

4.3 Civil society grants scheme on Right to Information

Through the [small grant scheme](#), civil society organizations (CSOs) were invited to submit proposals to contribute to enhanced advocacy, awareness and development of practical tools for improved RTI in the Pacific. Eligible PICs included Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Republic of the Marshall Islands, Nauru, Palau, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, Cook Islands, Niue, Samoa, and Tokelau.

The maximum amount allocated for per grant was US\$20,000 for single country proposals and US\$40,000 for proposals covering two or more Pacific countries. Pacific-wide outreach and/or partnerships were strongly encouraged.

The proposals were required to focus on at least one of the following areas, aligned with the overall objectives of the Pacific Anti-Corruption Project:

- Design and implementation of awareness and capacity-building workshops addressing the values of open data and public information for seeking public accountability.
- Development and prototyping of innovative digital solutions to facilitate regular and proactive disclosure of government information.
- Development and prototyping of scenarios/models of citizen-friendly platforms for access to information based on consultations with citizens and experts and the comparative analysis of good international practices. The access to information prototype/model was required to focus on at least one critical service delivery area such as health or the social sector.



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- Design and implementation of an awareness and capacity-building campaign for women- and youth-owned small- and medium-sized enterprises, to demonstrate the benefits of proactively seeking access to information and open data to prevent corruption, and unleash the potential of business, business innovation and income generation.
- Undertake mapping of specific information needs of women-owned enterprises and proposing solutions for improved access to information for them.

By the extended deadline of 1 October 2021, a total of six applications were received out of which four were from Fiji and two from Solomon Islands and Republic of the Marshall Islands.

A review of the proposals was conducted by an evaluation panel which focused on eligibility, a technical review, and a scoring and ranking based on the assessment criteria. This was followed by a round of clarifications and negotiations with selected proposal teams.

Ultimately, four grants were approved for funding by four CSOs: Aspire Network (Fiji, coverage of Vanuatu as well), Fiji Council of Social Services (FCOSS) (Fiji), Hearts of Hope (Solomon Islands) and Integrity Fiji (Fiji). Completion of documentation was finalized in November 2021, with the exception of Hearts of Hope and delays are therefore expected in implementation of its activities. An overall delay in start of activities is noted, along with a need for close support to implementation.

While the implementation of the CSO projects is at a very early stage, and CSOs will be providing their mid-term and final reports which will be summarized with the end report of the project, below is a brief summary of the CSOs projects along with a snapshot of few activities that have taken place in this reporting period and have been captured by the project team.

4.3.1 'Kacivaka Diagnostic Project' implemented by the Fiji Council of Social Services (FCOSS)

The Kacivaka Project, implemented by Fiji Council of Social Services (FCOSS), aims to raise the awareness of the values of improved RTI and access to information for achieving development outcomes, including in countering corruption, and fostering integrity and accountability in line with SDG 16 and the UN Convention Against Corruption.

KACIVAKA is the iTaukei word for 'announce' or 'proclaim' which the project is aiming to foster by promoting open data and increased access to public information to support well-being for everyone. FCOSS intends to consolidate open data and public information with community generated data on issues of access and vulnerability to develop a citizens' diagnostic tool or platform.

The project has two major activity thrusts:

1. The Access and Agency Forum 2021 (8 to 10 December 2021) as outlined below.
2. In early 2022 piloting the Kacivaka diagnostic tool by community leaders in the northern division of Fiji (Savusavu, Labasa and Bua) through the District Councils of Social Services (DCOSS). Ultimately FCOSS envisages the Kacivaka diagnostic tool will be used by groups such as its district affiliates to periodically gauge and highlight opportunities to improve disclosure and communications of public information, particularly to communities lacking access and agency.



Figure 8: Publicity flier for the event, used primarily online (e.g. for social media).



Figure 9: The British High Commission in Fiji representative and community leaders representing the District Councils of Social Services at the Access and Agency Forum 2021.

One of the key aims of the Agency and Access Forum, which was opened by a, was to outline key gaps in public information on government initiatives for well-being and resilience and produce a set of community requirement or principles on RTI and open data.



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The Agency and Access Forum involved over 50 community leaders from different DCOSS divisions along with key representatives from the following government agencies:

- Office of the Solicitor General
- Ministry of Communications
- Department of Information
- Digital Fiji
- Ministry of Health and Medical Services
- Ministry of Rural and Maritime Development and Disaster Management
- Ministry of Agriculture Fiji
- Ministry of iTaukei Affairs.

An analysis of the 2022 event will be shared with target agencies with recommendations for improvements in supporting open data principles and the right to information.

4.3.2 ‘Open Data and Public Information on Ethical Procurement Processes’ implemented by Integrity Fiji (Youth ACT)

The Youth ACT project implemented by Integrity Fiji aims to raise awareness about corruption and bribery through creative arts (e.g. songs, videos and posters on the theme of anti-corruption) and improved public information regarding procurement.

The project is implemented in cooperation with the Ministry of Economy’s Procurement Section with the objective of contributing towards reducing corruption and bribery in all forms by ensuring citizens have access to accurate and vital information on the work of the Fiji Procurement Office.

Integrity Fiji began the project with the Youth ACT Workshop on 14 December 2021.



Figure 10: Publicity flier for the event, used primarily online (e.g. for social media).



The workshop participants:

- Discussed the concepts of anti-corruption and RTI through the international commitments and national legislative provisions.
- Explored ideas on developing social media materials based on international and national commitments on anti-corruption and RTI.
- Brainstormed developing products related to ethical procurement.

The session was attended by 22 youths (9 males and 13 females).



Figure 11: A youth member of Integrity Fiji sharing her experiences during the Youth ACT workshop at Tanoa Plaza held on 14 December 2021.



Figure 12: A youth member of Integrity Fiji sharing his experiences during the Youth ACT workshop at Tanoa Plaza held on 14 December 2021



Following the Integrity Fiji Youth ACT Workshop on 14 December 2021, participants met at the Uprising Beach Resort at Pacific Harbour for a three-day Youth ACT production workshop.

The session began with the youths engaging with officials from the Fiji Procurement Office and was followed by a Talanoa session with the UNDP Pacific Anti-Corruption Project team on how UNCAC and SDG 16 can be integrated into effective public procurement messaging through social media. A presentation 'Photography & Movie-Making Tools for Anti-Corruption Advocacy' was shared by Jerry Wong, Associate Dean, TVET, Fiji National University. The officers from Fiji Procurement Office then engaged with youths to discuss translation of the presentations into social media knowledge products.



Figure 13: Integrity Fiji youths at the Youth ACT Production Workshop held at the Uprising Beach Resort, Pacific Harbour on 17 December 2021.



Figure 14: Integrity Fiji youths at a brainstorming session during the Youth ACT Production Workshop held at the Uprising Beach Resort, Pacific Harbour on 17 December 2021.

The session was attended by 18 youths (10 females and 8 males).

The second day of the workshop focused on the theme of ‘Conceptualising the Knowledge Products on Ethical Procurements’ and participants continued group work on film editing, poster production and social media knowledge products.

The third day delivered a ‘Think Tank & Next Steps’ session along with a debriefing and a follow-up activity in which participants regrouped and presented ideas and timelines for completion of Youth Act social media knowledge products.

4.3.3 ‘Criminal Investigation Pacific’ documentary: White Collar Crime series implemented by Aspire Network Fiji

Aspire Network aims to produce an educational video documentary series addressing white collar crimes and related criminal investigations in Fiji and Vanuatu. The expected outputs of this project include:

- Anti-corruption institutions and systems are supported to address awareness, prevention and enforcement of anti-corruption measures in Fiji and Vanuatu.
- Citizens access to information is improved and their capacity to report corrupt practices in Fiji and Vanuatu is strengthened.



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Following a series of exchanges and consultations, Aspire Network submitted a concept note for the first two episodes of the series which will be refined and presented to the relevant institutions prior to production. UNDP has been clear on the expectations of quality, professionalism and ensuring institution buy-in as envisaged in the submission from the CSO. Next steps involve Aspire Network presenting the revised concept notes to the relevant institutions in a collective forum in early January 2022 and finalizing a story line based on feedback. Aspire Network is yet to seek the buy-in from the relevant institutions in Vanuatu.

4.3.4 ‘Anti-Corruption Community Advocacy’ implemented by Hearts of Hope (Widows & Orphans): Solomon Islands

The Anti-Corruption Community Advocacy project implemented by Hearts of Hope aims to deliver 20 community anti-corruption awareness workshops in two constituencies of East and West Malaita province in Solomon Islands. The objective is to promote improved information access for citizens in the following areas:

- Understanding corruption
- Effects of corruption on society
- Types of corruption
- Mechanisms to address corruption
- Citizens’ rights and corruption offences under the national Anti-Corruption strategy, the Anti-Corruption Act 2018 and the Whistle Blowers Act 2018.

Due to the recent development in the Solomon Islands, communication difficulties have affected payment transfers. Nevertheless, the project is expected to be implemented before the end of March 2022 (as originally planned) and will be subject to continuing risk assessment and monitoring.

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Table showing progress against targets under Output 2:

Indicator(s)	Baseline	Milestones	Target & Date	December 2021 update	Assessment of overall progress
Number of PICs provided with innovative prototype tools for proactive disclosure of information and/or access to government information	While government institutions tend to have websites, there is great variation in data availability and approaches/tools for access to information. Vanuatu's Right to Information Unit is leading on regional efforts.	December 2021 (in progress)	April 2022 (At least 2 PICs provided with innovative prototype digital tools)	Letter of Agreement signed with the University of the South Pacific to develop and roll-out the innovative prototype tools for proactive disclosure of information and/or access to Government information by March 2022. Fiji, Tonga and Vanuatu have been identified to develop and test the prototype tools based on initial survey (also mentioned below). RTI training provided as part of the TOT sessions held with USP & USPSA, which included the topic of open data and open Government.	In progress and on track. <i>Preparatory work has been completed by conducting a survey to gather information on current awareness and practices on the right to information and collect ideas for preferred methods/tools for access to information in one critical service delivery areas in three Pacific Island Countries (PICs) which are Fiji, Vanuatu and Tonga.</i> <i>Based on the survey findings and recommendations, two digital tools will be developed and prototyped by end of March 2022.</i>
Number of people engaged/consulted in proposing their preferred model/prototype for access to information in one critical service delivery area (e.g. health, social sector etc.)	UNDP through UN-PRAC has been working to improve the enabling environment and provide technical advice for policy reforms for introduction of RTI regimes. Only sporadic efforts	December 2021 (50)	April 2022 (150)	1,054 respondents (671 male and 383 female) engaged by USP in surveys, focus groups and consultations. The outreach has been extensive. This has been made possible by USP under the LOA. Detailed report on the findings will be reported in the next	On track and exceeding the 2021 milestones. <i>A total of 1,104 people were consulted in 2021, exceeding by 22 times the December 2021 milestone.</i> <i>By end of March 2022, the end result will have further exceeded</i>



	<p>have been made to address the demand side.</p>			<p>progress report. FCOSS under the CSO grants has also entered into a broad consultative process on development of an innovative tool in a critical service delivery area. So far, more than 50 people engaged by FCOSS in initial consultations for development of the digital tool.</p>	<p><i>the initial targets.</i></p>
<p>Number of private sector entities benefiting from awareness and training activities on the values of open data/access to information</p>	<p>While the private sector is increasingly proactive in integrity and anti-corruption, its potential is not sufficiently tapped. There is a need to increase recognition of the values of transparency, accountability and open data to unleash business innovation, job creation and development, especially post COVID-19.</p>	<p>December 2021 (15, of which at least 1/3 owned by women)</p>	<p>April 2022 (30, of which at least 1/3 owned by women)</p>	<p>130 women and potential women entrepreneurs were involved in information needs mapping/ assessment of private sectors, focused specifically on women-owned enterprises undertaken by USP. The findings and analysis of the mapping will be reflected in the new progress report.</p>	<p>In progress. <i>In 2022, training and awareness activities in early 2022 will target 100 private sector entities.</i> <i>In addition, USPSA will also implement an awareness and advocacy campaign among USPSA students on RTI and improved access to information in the Pacific among 50,000 students.</i> <i>By end of March 2022, the result is expected to have exceeded the target.</i></p>



5. Plans January - March 2022

In early 2022, the project will continue with implementation of the agreements with USP, USPSA and monitor and support the implementation of the CSO grants.

In addition, the project team will be providing additional technical expertise on right to information and explore opportunities for additional support and mapping of entry points and needs for right to information activities beyond March 2022.

6. Anti-Corruption Advocacy: Observance of International Anti-Corruption Day 2021

In December 2021, UNDP Pacific Office partnered with UNDP Solomon Islands to run a community outreach campaign in Isabel province which promoted the values of public integrity at community level and served to commemorate International Anti-Corruption Day on 9 December.

Following a short delay due to local unrest, the 12-day campaign began on 10 December 2021 with community events, formal briefings, presentations and panel discussions across Kaevanga, Tataba, Poro and Buala in Isabel Province. The campaign aimed to bring citizens from all sectors of society together to fight corruption and learn about the National Anti-Corruption Strategy (NACS) and the revised legal landscape following enactment of the 2018 Anti-Corruption and Whistle Blower Acts.

The campaign was organized in partnership with the Office of the Prime Minister (OPMC), the Solomon Islands Government, and the Solomon Islands Independent Commission Against Corruption (SIICAC). Implementation and coordination on the ground was led by UNDP Solomon Islands Office.

With an oral tradition recognized as vital to engaging communities, and a focus on community leaders, elders, women and youth, a diverse and accessible programme aimed to reach the broadest possible audience through public events and consultations, and online, print and broadcast media.

The objectives of the campaign were as follows:

- Institutions, and citizens in the community who acknowledge the detrimental effects of corruption on society, are better able to express their opinions.
- Citizens with little or no awareness of corruption become more engaged in anti-corruption efforts.
- Citizens who already acknowledge corruption as a problem increase their understanding of it and are better able to recognize and counter it, including through reporting to the appropriate bodies.
- Citizens who are already engaged are encouraged to strategize and take practical action.

Given that the completion of the mission coincided with the preparation of this report, more detailed information will be shared next year once provided by UNDP Solomon Islands Office.



Figure 15: Publicity flier for the event, used primarily online (e.g. for social media).

7. Summary of project events

No.	Date	Location	Workshops/ Trainings	Partners and participants
Output 1: Key public sector organizations and officials able to systematically implement improved accountability frameworks aimed at tackling corruption through greater transparency and oversight				
1.	28 October 2021	Virtual	Validation seminar: 'Addressing Corruption in the Pacific – what has been tried, what has worked and what else might be done?'	UNDP Pacific Office 90 total 30 Females & 60 Males
2.	10 November 2021	Virtual	Bilateral Validation Consultation Session with Solomon Islands: 'Addressing Corruption in the Pacific – what has been tried, what has worked and what else might be done?'	
3.	12 November 2021	Virtual	Bilateral Validation Consultation Session with Samoa: 'Addressing Corruption in the Pacific – what has been tried, what has worked and what else	



			might be done?’	
4.	19 November 2021	Virtual	Bilateral Validation Consultation Session with Tuvalu: ‘Addressing Corruption in the Pacific – what has been tried, what has worked and what else might be done?’	
5.	9 December 2021	Virtual	High-Level Pacific Virtual Knowledge Exchange Event on Intelligence-Led Financial Disruption of Corruption	
6.	17 December 2021	Virtual	Bilateral Case Study Discussion with FICAC	
Output 2: Improved citizens’ access to information and strengthened oversight by non-state actors.				
7.	23-24 November 30 November- 1 December 2021	Virtual	Training of Trainers: Training of trainers (TOT) on the ‘Right to Information in Practice’	University of the South Pacific & University of the South Pacific Students Association 14 total 9 Females & 5 Males
8.	8-10 December 2021	Pearl Resort, Pacific Harbour	Access & Agency Forum 2021	Fiji Council of Social Services (FCOSS) (Event on 9 December) 46 total 23 Females & 23 Males
9.	14 December 2021	Tanoa Plaza Hotel, Suva	Youth ACT Workshop	CLCT Integrity Fiji 22 total 13 Females & 9 Males
10.	17 December 2021	Uprising Beach Resort, Pacific	Youth ACT Production Workshop	CLCT Integrity Fiji 18 total



		Harbour		10 Females & 8 Males
	TOTAL OUTREACH: Output 1: 30 Females & 60 Males = 90 persons Output 2: 55 Females & 45 Males = 100 persons			Project Outreach under Output 1 & 2: 190 total persons 85 Females & 105 Males

Summary of guidelines, manuals and knowledge products

	Title	Status
1.	Draft handbook on 'Intelligence-led Financial Disruption of Corruption'	Circulated to relevant institutional stakeholders on 15 December for comments and feedback
2.	Draft handbook on 'Conducting a Corruption Investigation' including compilation of briefs of evidence	Developed and reviewed by experts. To be circulated to law enforcement stakeholders for feedback by 22 December
3.	Draft handbook is being developed to aid prosecutors in the Solomon Islands in their adjudication of corruption cases	Drafting stage and to be circulated to stakeholders in early January 2022
4.	Guideline on typologies or STR indicators on corruption for DNFBP Sector with FIU engagement	To be drafted post clarity from AUSTRAC on engagement and buy-in from senior intelligence analysts from FIUs in the Pacific region.
5.	Development of case studies on conviction and non-conviction-based asset forfeiture (money laundry and related predicate crimes) which can be used as a repository across Pacific with focused on challenges and implementation issues	To be pursued in early 2022
6.	Drafting of a Law Enforcement Investigation Manual for PICs	To be pursued in early 2022



8. Overview of lessons learned

Since the initiation of the project, key lessons learned during implementation include:

- The impact of COVID-19 and associated restrictions presented major challenges for effective project implementation. Consequently nearly all consultations and trainings had to be conducted virtually, although the project initially planned for physical secondments, country missions by UNDP and project experts, and country-based training events. This required creativity and innovation in engaging implementation partners to ensure maximum outreach and relevance. It also affected the financial delivery.
- Based on desk reviews, virtual consultations and expert inputs, Output 1 of the project has been structured and rolled out based on the interest and needs of the relevant institutions and jurisdictions. Due to the high level of technical expertise required, the training and mentoring plan has continued to evolve to ensure relevance and responsiveness through a more multi-pronged approach. For example, one component has focused on intelligence-led disruption and worked with countries that are in a position to implement such measures. The project has also accepted comments and inputs from participating institutions in response to the case exercise to determine whether assistance through a more traditional approaches to corruption should be implemented.
- The strong focus on producing more knowledge products than envisaged aims to also address COVID-19 challenges related to implementing plans for in-person direct engagement at country and regional levels which proved to be impossible. However, beyond COVID-19 challenges, the codification of the knowledge through production of more topic-based demand-driven guidelines, manuals and knowledge products is expected to have a great impact on sustainability of the project results as the knowledge products will be made available to relevant institutions from all 14 PICs to be used as reference and a learning resource beyond the timeframe of the project.
- The impact and valued added of direct in-country mentoring are yet to be realised. This may change in 2022 depending on COVID-19 restrictions and the appetite for bilateral mentoring on specific topics such as intelligence-led financial disruption of corruption.
- Activities with agencies in Solomon Islands, specifically with SIICAC, have been detrimentally affected due to the recent political developments. These risks will require continued monitoring along with further adjustments of activities as required.
- Output 2 activities being rolled out with the University of the South Pacific were slightly delayed due to competing priorities of students and facilitators.
- Due to the overall limited prior knowledge and implementation capacities of CSOs in the region, the implementation of CSO activities requires close guidance and support by the project team to ensure quality, consistency in messaging and timely implementation. The quality and timely implementation of the CSO grants is recognized as a risk and will be closely monitored.



9. Financial update

The approved budget for the project for the implementation of activities until March 2022 is £364,000 equivalent to approximately US\$500,000. The estimated project expenditures as at end of December 2021 are US\$ 254,837.64.

As per the internal financial processes, UNDP will be able to provide final 2021 expenditures after the closure of the 2021 financial year in April 2022.

10. Media coverage

To observe International Anti-Corruption Day 2021, the UNDP Pacific Office in Fiji created a one-page commemorative poster published in Fiji Sun and Fiji Times as follows:



Figure 16: Commemorative poster published in Fiji Sun and Fiji Times on IACD 9 December 2021

The poster reflected the donors and implementing partners.



The section below outlines a summary of media coverage under the Pacific Anti-Corruption project:

Press releases, media articles on UNDP Pacific Office in Fiji website

Date	Headline	URL
10/12/2021	[Press release] Partnership to support innovative approach to Right to Information	https://www.pacific.undp.org/content/pacific/en/home/presscenter/pressreleases/2021/partnership-to-support-innovative-approach-to-right-to-information.html
8/12/2021	[Press release] High-level engagement to advance the anti-corruption agenda in the Pacific	https://www.pacific.undp.org/content/pacific/en/home/presscenter/pressreleases/2021/high-level-engagement-to-advance-the-anti-corruption-agenda-in-the-pacific.html
28/10/2021	[Press release] Knowledge series kicks off for anti-corruption and integrity institutions in the Pacific	https://www.pacific.undp.org/content/pacific/en/home/presscenter/pressreleases/2021/knowledge-series-kicks-off-for-UNPRAC-and-integrity.html
17/8/2021	[Press release] UK Government to support UNDP prevent and fight corruption in the Pacific	https://www.pacific.undp.org/content/pacific/en/home/presscenter/pressreleases/2021/uk-supports-undp-to-fight-corruption-in-the-pacific.html

Social media posts

Facebook posts by UNDP Pacific Office in Fiji <https://www.facebook.com/UNDP.Pacific/>

Date	Content	URL	Reach	Post clicks	Reactions Comments Shares
15/12/2021	CoSP9 special event Palau	https://www.facebook.com/UNDP.Pacific/posts/4525570320831335	162	1	0
15/12/2021	CoSP9 special event Speakers - Palau	https://www.facebook.com/UNDP.Pacific/posts/4524218284299872	343	3	3
14/12/2021	CoSP9 special event speakers - Fiji	https://www.facebook.com/UNDP.Pacific/posts/4521945984527102	208	3	5
14/12/2021	Integrity Fiji YouthACT procurement workshop	https://www.facebook.com/UNDP.Pacific/posts/4520785011309866	744	9	21
13/12/2021	CoSP9 special event - Palau	https://www.facebook.com/UNDP.Pacific/posts/4519301378124896	1.1k	45	22
13/12/2021	CoSP9 special event - Fiji	https://www.facebook.com/UNDP.Pacific/posts/4518554388199595	426	11	16
13/12/2021	CoSP9 special events - Fiji & Palau	https://www.facebook.com/UNDP.Pacific/posts/4517979581590409	703	22	28
10/12/2021	SIICAC IACD community outreach	https://www.facebook.com/UNDP.Pacific/posts/4510261975695503	334	0	7
10/12/2021	FCOSS Kacivaka Project Launch	https://www.facebook.com/UNDP.Pacific/posts/4510114519043582	2.7k	186	76
9/12/2021	IACD collective newspaper adv	https://www.facebook.com/UNDP.Pacific/posts/4506411399413894	1.6k	10	38



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24/11/2021	USP of Right to Info training	https://www.facebook.com/UNDP.Pacific/posts/4458487710872930	910	16	10
12/11/2021	USP RTI survey	https://www.facebook.com/UNDP.Pacific/posts/4420403548014680	526	4	6
29/10/2021	Knowledge series 1	https://www.facebook.com/UNDP.Pacific/posts/4376376772417358	267	6	1
28/10/2021	Knowledge series 1	https://www.facebook.com/UNDP.Pacific/posts/4373140802740955	1.1k	17	20
17/8/2021	Project signing	https://www.facebook.com/UNDP.Pacific/posts/4155328191188885	1.4k	43	34

Instagram posts by UNDP Pacific Office in Fiji www.instagram.com/undp_pacific/

Date	Content	URL	Likes	Comments
14/12/2021	Integrity Fiji Youth ACT procurement workshop	https://www.instagram.com/p/CXdXR9r9rf/	6	0
9/12/2021	IACD collective newspaper adv	https://www.instagram.com/p/CXQC4u3LOR6/	3	0
17/8/2021	Project signing	https://www.instagram.com/p/CSq7EEknnJT/	20	0

Media coverage

Date	Headline	URL	Media
16/12/2021	Forum for leaders (FOCSS)	https://www.pressreader.com/fiji/the-fiji-times/textview	The Fiji Times printed
14/12/2021	Youths For Integrity Fiji will produce materials for social media to combat corruption	https://www.fijivillage.com/news/Youths-For-Integrity-Fiji-will-produce-materials-for-social-media-to-combat-corruption-x458rf/	Fiji Village
11/12/2021	Corruption problem – 61 pc across the Pacific believe it is a significant issue in their countries (FOCSS)	https://www.fijitimes.com/corruption-problem-61pc-across-the-pacific-believe-it-is-a-significant-issue-in-their-countries/	The Fiji Times Online and printed
10/12/2021	Partnership to support innovative approach to Right to Information	Distributed by email	PACNEWS vol. 3
10/12/2021	FOCSS partners with UNDP and UK government to develop diagnostic tool	https://www.fijitimes.com/focss-partners-with-undp-and-uk-government-to-develop-diagnostic-tool/	The Fiji Times Online
9/12/2021	High-level engagement to	Distributed by email	PACNEWS vol. 3



	advance the anti-corruption agenda in the Pacific		
8/12/2021	Fiji's community leaders to discuss 'Kacivaka' diagnostic tool	https://www.fijitimes.com/fijis-community-leaders-to-discuss-kacivaka-diagnostic-tool/	The Fiji Times Online
29/10/2021	Knowledge Series kicks off for Anti-corruption and Integrity Institutions	Distributed by email	PACNEWS
29/10/2021	Knowledge Series kicks off for Anti-corruption and Integrity Institutions	https://www.solomontimes.com/news/knowledge-series-kicks-off-for-UNPRAC-and-integrity-institutions/11205	Solomon Times
18/8/2021	Tackling corruption is vital if any country is to achieve a prosperous and secure future	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7GCOcz_2Qfw	Fiji One News & Sports (25'21 – 28'44)
17/8/2021	Tackling corruption is vital if any country is to achieve a prosperous and secure future	http://pacific.scoop.co.nz/2021/08/tackling-corruption-is-vital-if-any-country-is-to-achieve-a-prosperous-and-secure-future/#respond	Pacific.Scoop
17/8/2021	Tackling corruption is vital if any country is to achieve a prosperous and secure future	https://www.scoop.co.nz/stories/WO2108/S00162/tackling-corruption-is-vital-if-any-country-is-to-achieve-a-prosperous-and-secure-future.htm	SCOOP World
17/8/2021	Tackling corruption is vital if any country is to achieve a prosperous and secure future	https://pina.com.fj/2021/08/17/tackling-corruption-is-vital-if-any-country-is-to-achieve-a-prosperous-and-secure-future/	PACNEWS

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Twitter posts by UNDP Pacific Office in Fiji @UNDP_Pacific



Date	Content	URL	Impressions	Detail expands	Likes	Retweets	Media engagement	Link clicks	Hashtag clicks	Profile clicks	Reply	Enhancement
15/12/2021	CoSP9 special event - Palau	https://twitter.com/UNDP_Pacific/status/1470960257362849793	434		5	3		1		2		
15/12/2021	CoSP9 special event speakers - Palau	https://twitter.com/UNDP_Pacific/status/1470860549109944320	258		1							
14/12/2021	Rt of @youth4integrity7 Integrity Fiji YouthACT procurement workshop	https://twitter.com/youths4integrity7/status/1470608245899214857			20	6						Qt Rt by @NicolaNoble25
14/12/2021	Integrity Fiji YouthACT procurement workshop	https://twitter.com/UNDP_Pacific/status/1470684047219179520	617		17	6				2		
14/12/2021	CoSP9 special event speakers - Fiji	https://twitter.com/UNDP_Pacific/status/1470594535692537862	1091		15	6		7				
14/12/2021	Rt of @NicolaNoble25 FCOSS Kacivaka Project Launch	https://twitter.com/NicolaNoble25/status/1468467577097637889			28	5						
14/12/2021	Rt of @VaniCatanasiga FCOSS Kacivaka Project Launch	https://twitter.com/VaniCatanasiga/status/1470501901615648782			18	5						
14/12/2021	Integrity Fiji YouthACT procurement workshop	https://twitter.com/UNDP_Pacific/status/1470467957499170816	1989		23	5				8	1	
13/12/2021	CoSP9 special event - Palau	https://twitter.com/UNDP_Pacific/status/1470312244399390721	488		9	1						
13/12/2021	CoSP9 special event - Fiji	https://twitter.com/UNDP_Pacific/status/1470213122614972420	786		14	6		7		6		

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13/12/2021	Thread	https://twitter.com/UNDP_Pacific/status/1470136745500938244	260		2	1				6		
13/12/2021	CoSP9 special events - Fiji & Palau	https://twitter.com/UNDP_Pacific/status/1470136741646397441	840		11	5		5		4	Thread	Rt by @BouadzeL
10/12/2021	SIICAC IACD community outreach	https://twitter.com/UNDP_Pacific/status/1469260333055287305	703		9	4				2		Rt by @BHCHoniara
10/12/2021	FCOSS Kacivaka Project Launch	https://twitter.com/UNDP_Pacific/status/1469243354009387009	707		16	2		3		2		
9/12/2021	Rt of @LucyJoyceFCDO IACD message	https://twitter.com/LucyJoyceFCDO/status/1468735367008247812			8	3						
9/12/2021	IACD collective newspaper adv	https://twitter.com/UNDP_Pacific/status/1468832098970529793	769		10	5				1		
9/12/2021	Rt of @TEC_uk IACD message	https://twitter.com/TEC_uk/status/1468744290511712259			33	5						Rt by @ukinfiji
9/12/2021	Thread UK message on IACD	https://twitter.com/UNDP_Pacific/status/1468808274015256583	269		3			4		8		
9/12/2021	High-level engagement to advance the anti-corruption agenda in the Pacific	https://twitter.com/UNDP_Pacific/status/1468808270492045313	728		17	3				1	Thread	Rt by @BHCHoniara
9/12/2021	Rt of @ukinfiji IACD message	https://twitter.com/ukinfiji/status/1468713451119861766			18	9						
9/12/2021	Rt of @ukinfiji IACD messages	https://twitter.com/ukinfiji/status/1468713439703048192			19	13						

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9/12/2021	High-level engagement to advance the anti-corruption agenda in the Pacific	https://twitter.com/UNDP_Pacific/status/1468684179453865987	1791		15	6				9		Rt by @UNDPgov @BHCHoniara
8/12/2021	Rt of @SonjaSrTr SIICAC IACD community outreach	https://twitter.com/SonjaStTr/status/1468353470142894082			23	8						Rt by @BouadzeL @BHCHoniara @BouadzeL
8/12/2021	Rt of @ukinfiji FCOSS Kacivaka Project Launch	https://twitter.com/ukinfiji/status/1468401290023690240			24	9						Rt by @PaulWelsh_UK
6/12/2021	CoSP9 special event - Palau	https://twitter.com/UNDP_Pacific/status/1467800721168818184	931		11	7				2		Rt by @UNDPgov @BHCHoniara
1/12/2021	Rt of @SonjaStTr: USP Right to Info training	https://twitter.com/SonjaStTr/status/1465866231286677507			18	10						Rt by @ukinfiji @BHCHoniara
30/11/2021	Rt of @SonjaStTr: USP Right to Info training	https://twitter.com/SonjaStTr/status/1465454117610921987			19	7						Rt by @ukinfiji @BHCHoniara
27/11/2021	Rt of @NicolaNoble25 USP Right to Info training	https://twitter.com/NicolaNoble25/status/1463461176935866372			10	3						
24/11/2021	Thread	https://twitter.com/UNDP_Pacific/status/1463379197557030919	1216		4	2		10				
24/11/2021	USP Right to Info training	https://twitter.com/UNDP_Pacific/status/1463379194566504449	1967		13	7		4		2	2	Rt by @ukinfiji @KarenBell
23/11/2021	Rt of @SonjaStTr: USP Right to Info training	https://twitter.com/SonjaStTr/status/1462924867628535809			10	12						



29/10/2021	Knowledge series 1	https://twitter.com/UNDP_Pacific/status/1453817061520535586	853	14	12	8	11	5	3	2		Rt by @ukinfiji @BHCHoniara @KarenBell
28/10/2021	Knowledge series 1	https://twitter.com/UNDP_Pacific/status/1453458269721096193	1013	26	10	8	16			3		Rt by @UNDPgov @BHCHoniara @BrianJJones UK @KarenBell
17/8/2021	Project signing	https://twitter.com/UNDP_Pacific/status/1427494028673617923	5510	19	28	13	79	7	4	3		Rt by @UNDPGAIN

LinkedIn posts by UNDP Pacific Office in Fiji www.linkedin.com/company/undp-pacific

Date	Content	URL	Impressions	Clicks	Reaction	Comments	Share
15/12/2021	CoSP9 special events - Palau	https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:6876633172575055872/	189	9	2	0	1
15/12/2021	CoSP9 special events Speakers - Palau	https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:6876364294884327424/	251	3	3	0	0
14/12/2021	Integrity Fiji YouthACT procurement workshop	https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:6876246102178312192/	380	6	5	0	1
14/12/2021	CoSP9 special events - Palau	https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:6876079372126838784/	509	10	13	0	3
13/12/2021	CoSP9 special events - Fiji	https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:6875980112429510656/	451	17	15	1	3
12/12/2021	CoSP9 special events - Fiji & Palau	https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:6875909069346086913/	256	5	4	0	1
10/12/2021	SIICAC IACD community outreach	https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:6875026916668260352/	216	2	5	0	0

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10/12/2021	FCOSS Kacivaka Project Launch	https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:6875010831218819072/	512	16	12	0	0
9/12/2021	High-level engagement to advance the anti-corruption agenda in the Pacific	https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:6874589926889930753/	204	1	4	0	0
6/12/2021	CoSP9 special events Palau	https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:6873576427397242880/	362	7	4	0	2
24/11/2021	USP Right to Information training	https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:6869196146821222400/	634	15	7	0	1
12/11/2021	USP RTI survey	https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:6864841190433533952/	245	11	2	0	0
28/10/2021	Knowledge series 1	https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:6859585933709340672/	517	17	11		2
17/8/2021	Project signing	https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:6833325591559839744/	326	10	6	0	2



Annex: regional knowledge-exchange events evaluation summaries

Knowledge Exchange Event 1 Validation Seminar: Addressing Corruption in the Pacific – what has been tried, what has worked and what else might be done?

Summary of Responses

- 56% of respondents stated that they had prior knowledge of the subject matter.
- Approximately 76% of respondents mentioned that the material covered was adequate. In relation to the logical process of the event from beginning to end, 74% of respondents noted that there was a cohesive flow.
- Majority of the respondents were clear with the statement of objectives. 74% of respondents were clear on their expectations of the seminar.
- The pace of the seminar was commended by 84% of the respondents. 90% of respondents commended the usefulness of the presentations and similarly 86% of respondents found the group discussions useful.
- When queried on the overall content, 84% of the respondents provided positive feedback. This corroborated with 90% of the respondents stating that they will be utilizing the learnings of the seminar and take it forward.
- 88% of the respondents commended the presenters/facilitators
- 92% of the respondents rated the seminar as an overall success.

General Feedback (Random selection of responses populated for reporting)

A. Good features that you would like to highlight?

- Create more awareness;
- For people across the country to know the level of trust that LEAs have when they are performing their duty and not to doubt whether or not they report any wrong actions;
- Good content. Second session was clear and informative;
- Great Q&A session;
- Different agencies can work together to make work easier;
- Hearing about the experiences of other countries;
- Amazing presentations by the experts.

B. How could this seminar be improved, if at all?

- Focus also on having discussions with respective organisations;
- More workshops and training;
- The seminar could be improved if there are questions circulated before the date of the seminar;
- We need to bring in countries' view on the subject;
- Using more case studies during presentations;



- From an internal country perspective, because our own Anti-Corruption Committee rarely meets, it was difficult to gauge where my country is with respect to this matter.

C. How has this seminar helped you?

- Professional enlightenment;
- To address corruption in the workplace and in the society as whole;
- The seminar helped me to know what corruption is and how to report it;
- Based on the sharing with countries and their skills I'm learning a lot about you to fight against corruption;
- I got a chance to listen to experts in the field and learn new things;
- Knowledge and ideas to help deal with corruption matters or issues within our organization;
- I learned a lot about corruption and how it can be prosecuted in court.

D. What will be the next steps for you following this seminar?

- Institutionalize relevant ideas;
- I need to prepare my questions;
- Work out what's the right way to fight against this kind of corruption why corruption happens.
- Attend follow-up sessions;
- Follow up on some of the leads;
- Build good relationship with the relevant agencies for further assistance;
- Engage in discussions with partner organizations;
- Find out from our ACC what is happening internally. Part of our challenge as small island developing state is that we have very little capacity and are expected to assume 101 other responsibilities on top of our core job description, so our absorptive capacity is extremely limited;

E. Please indicate areas/topics in which you would like to have more trainings/workshops/seminars /knowledge-exchanges and the type of support needed

- The same objective covered for the prevention - what has worked and what else can be done;
- Elements to prove corruption;
- Proceeds of Crime, Asset Recovery and Mutual Legal Assistance across Asia-Pacific;
- More awareness especially in rural areas on how to report corruptions cases and the process and procedures etc.;
- What actions and methods are necessary to solve this problem and the steps to follow when it is reported;
- Anti-Corruption strategy/policy drafting and also corruption prevention;
- The ingredients of offences relating to corruption in Fiji. Corruption is very hard to prove as sometimes evidence of the offence is not met, especially in cases of cash related corruption;
- Investigating and prosecuting corruption offences;
- Addressing corruption in the public sector.



F. Please list any other comments or suggestions

- Good initiative. UNDP can see how this seminar and future ones can be used to encourage different jurisdictions to formulate their national anti-corruption policies (especially those that do not have well-articulated anti-corruption policy). Fiji does not have one but has been using its well-structured legislative framework to guide AC work. There are many other things that needs more attention;
- I suggest that other agency or stakeholders should join this programme and training should be conducted, for example Corruption Qualification training;
- Need to study these important themes longer and how to carry out the investigation of this kind of work;
- We would like more trainings of this kind;
- The audience confirmed that we do not adopt a holistic approach to addressing corruption. A country-by-country approach may be preferable;
- Amazing seminar so far.

High-Level Pacific Virtual Knowledge Exchange Event: 'Intelligence-Led Financial Disruption of Corruption'

Summary of Responses

- 66% of respondents mentioned that they had prior knowledge of the subject matter.
- 98% of respondents stated that the material covered was adequate. In relation to the logical flow of the session from beginning to end, 98% respondents felt that there was a cohesive flow.
- Majority of the respondents were clear with the statement of objectives. 96% respondents were clear on their expectations of the seminar.
- The pace of the seminar was commended by 96% of the respondents. All the respondents commended the usefulness of the presentations and similarly 98% found the group discussions useful.
- All the respondents provided positive feedback. This corroborated with all respondents stating that they will be utilising the learnings of the seminar and take it forward.
- All the respondents commended the presenters/facilitators.
- The overall rating for the seminar was 100%.

General Feedback (Random selection of responses populated for reporting)

A. Good features that you would like to highlight?

- Papua New Guinea Case Study - Transaction Targeting – PEPs;
- I appreciate the practical experience of intelligence-led financial disruption illustrated in the PNG experience;
- Financial disruption of corruption, strategy questions, networks that are important to work through/with, discussion session;
- It will be good to hear countries' experiences and some best practices adopted by those participant countries;



- Great event, particularly presentation of John Chevis and Wilson Onea. Particularly great job done by Avaneesh Raman on moderating the event;
- Strengthening Anti-corruption, Transparency and Accountability in Pacific Island Countries project;
- The knowledge and experienced that Wilson has shared from his line of career.
- Everything was really helpful.

B. How could this seminar be improved, if at all?

- Case Studies from other Pacific Island jurisdictions in dealing with corruption;
- Additional experiences from outside the region could be showcased as examples of this innovative approaching in combating corruption;
- To continue with such sessions next year;
- Look into ways and ideas to keep and strengthen anti-corruption in the Pacific Island Countries;
- Outstanding event. Hard to improve.

C. How has this seminar helped you?

- Confirmed transaction targeting is a valid tactical solution;
- This certainly helps me in re-assessing our national approach to combatting corruption; and it also gives a different perspective on how to consolidates resources from different agencies towards achieving the same or similar objectives;
- This will certainly support events when prosecution of corruption is somewhat not possible, due to lack of understanding of the judges and prosecutors/investigators;
- With the knowledge gained from the session, I'm thinking of coming up with strategies and to apply those knowledge/skills in my work especially use of intelligence to disrupt corruption activities in my country. I believe this would be the most effective approach to curb corruption in my country;
- The new knowledge was of great help and I hope you will continue with similar knowledge-sharing events. I really like that the presenters from PNG were invited as the key speakers;
- Awareness of how high corruption really is in reality;
- I understand the role of our organization better and can identify ways to improve our administrative functions.

D. What will be the next steps for you following this seminar?

- Share Papua New Guinea Case Study with colleagues at Anti-Corruption Agencies;
- We will have a conversation among our national agencies on how to innovate in our anti-corruption efforts and find more pragmatic ways of handling the issue;
- To use some of the techniques and knowledge acquired in some of the corruption cases I am involved with and consider the related risks and issues;
- I hope to apply the skills/knowledge that I have learned in my work. Also, I hope to share the knowledge with some of my colleagues within our agency;
- To issue the handbook and organize the similar workshop based on the handbook;
- Working to improve transparency and accountability;



- Look at things differently and apply to them accordingly;
- Review strategic plans to include intelligence-led approach.

E. Please indicate areas/topics in which you would like to have more trainings/workshops/seminars/knowledge-exchanges and the type of support needed

- Case Studies - present live and learning situations that can be shared;
 - Investigation strategies and best practices involving white collar crimes and money laundering;
 - To continue with this type of event, especially financial trails/trends, and patterns to identify and quantify corruptions, including financial analysis and interpretations;
 - Consider topics around how to determine legitimate crypto currency providers, how to conduct background checks using open-source databases and what sort of specialized software is being used by agencies/institutions/FIUs in their analysis work.
- ✓ FASUs and its work and application to the Pacific.

F. Please list any other comments or suggestions

- Thank you for the invitation and I look forward to future participation in UNDP workshops related to Anti-Corruption;
- This is a most useful workshop. I appreciate it very much;
- Thank you for the learning opportunity, greatly appreciated;
- I would like to see similar sessions conducted in 2022. Also, you might wish to include other expert speakers in other fields for similar sessions next year. Keep up the excellent work;
- Appreciate the work and experience shared by experts and other participants on relevant topics.

