



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

‘Pacific Anti-Corruption Project’

FINAL REPORT

PHASE 1

JULY 2021 – JUNE 2022

Contents

1. Introduction	3
2. Output 1: Key public sector organizations and officials able to systematically implement improved accountability frameworks aimed at tackling corruption through greater transparency and oversight	5
2.1 Initial scoping, capacity assessment and institutional consultations	5
2.2 An overview of the comprehensive Pacific anti-corruption knowledge-sharing programme	6
2.3 Regional knowledge-sharing events and provision of bilateral technical and advisory support	7
2.4 Mentoring	29
2.5 Guidelines, manuals and other knowledge products	29
3. Continued need for scaling up, diversifying and expansion	39
4. Output 2: Improved access to information and strengthened oversight by non-state actors	40
4.1 Partnership with the University of the South Pacific	40
4.2 Partnership with the University of the South Pacific Students Association (USPSA)	48
4.3 Civil society grants scheme on Right to Information	52
4.3.1 'Kacivaka Diagnostic Project' implemented by the Fiji Council of Social Services (FCOSS)	53
4.3.2 'Open Data and Public Information on Ethical Procurement Processes' implemented by Integrity Fiji (Youth ACT)	57
4.3.3 'Criminal Investigation Pacific' documentary	61
4.3.4 'Anti-Corruption Community Advocacy' implemented by Hearts of Hope (Widows & Orphans): Solomon Islands	61
5. Voices of Change: Evidence Based Stories	68
6. Lessons learned	70
7. Financial update	73
8. Media coverage	73
Annex 1: Regional knowledge-exchange events evaluation summaries	94
Annex 2: Voices of Change Survey Results	111



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:

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

Output 2: Improved citizens’ access to information and strengthened oversight by non-state actors.

Under the first output, activities have been 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 Phase 1 of the programme, planned to conclude in March 2022 but extended until June 2022, the programme has managed to deliver targeted trainings and develop 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 combating financial crimes in the Pacific.

Under the second output, activities have focused on promoting the exercise of the Right to Information (RTI) and providing innovative digital solutions to facilitate proactive disclosure of government information. This has been complemented by engagement with civil society organizations on advocacy and awareness about the value of open data and public information for development.

The project has ensured that it complements existing regional and national anti-corruption efforts, including those supported by UNDP Pacific.

The initially agreed primary target countries of the project 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 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 UNDP’s project team and local and international consultants.

This report provides an overview of cumulative progress of the Pacific Anti-Corruption Project from July 2021 to June 2022. It first provides highlights of key results then outlines in more detail progress on delivery of activities, outputs and results achieved, and reflects on lessons learned and recommendations for the next phase of the project.



HIGHLIGHTS OF KEY RESULTS

- Anti-corruption policy advisory services provided to the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions, Solomon Islands and Fiji Independent Commission Against Corruption (FICAC).
- Strategic support provided to initiation of preparation of national anti-corruption policy (NACS) in Fiji.
- 5 knowledge products are being finalized on key strategic areas of anticorruption and security in the Pacific: Intelligence-led Financial Disruption of Corruption: A Guide for Practitioners, National Risk Assessment (NRA) Handbook: A Guide for Practitioners, Corruption Investigation Handbook: A Guide for Practitioners, The Prosecution of Corruption: A Guide for Practitioners and Parallel Financial Investigations: A Guide for Practitioners.
- 16 trainings/knowledge-sharing events organized for 14 PICs. Topics covered include: Addressing Corruption in the Pacific – what has been tried, what has worked and what else might be done; Disrupting Corruption: Stakeholder Management Webinar; Parallel Financial Investigations & Asset Recovery Corruption Proceeds; Evidence-based National Risk Assessment; Financial Investigations Trainings; Corruption Prevention Training for Designated Non-Financial Businesses & Professions (DNFBPs), and Stakeholder Management: Whole of Society Approach to Anti-Corruption.
- 230 participants (144 male and 86 female) from 45 institutions from 14 PICs benefited from technical assistance and knowledge-sharing activities on anticorruption and transparency.
- Strong right to information advocacy and massive outreach achieved via surveys, creative arts, workshops, video production, hackathons, digital prototyping, and varied avenues engaging 50,000 plus beneficiaries, thus creating an unprecedented youth demand on right to information.
- Right to information issues brought to the attention of highest-level officials including through Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat (PIFS) (*High-Level Regional Dialogue* organized with 835 participants featuring PIFS Secretary-General and high-level officials from 14 PICs).
- UNDP was approached in early July 2022 by SIICAC to revive the discussions for adoption of Right to Information Law in the Solomon Islands. This is an indication of renewed institutional commitment for continued legislative and policy reforms for creating an enabling environment for anti-corruption.
- 1,152 responses to survey on right to information undertaken with students, youths and women entrepreneurs and people with disabilities identifying the needs and indicating great interest on the topic.
- 2 digital citizen-friendly digital prototypes produced based on a hackathon with the thematic area: “Food Control & Management” showcased by students.
- 1 innovative right to information platform produced: ‘Kacivaka’ (the iTaukei word for announce or proclaim) which the Fiji Council of Social Services has designed to foster promotion of open data and increase access to public information, particularly to support wellbeing at every level.
- Civil society empowered to work on right to information on issues related to procurement, social services, and community outreach (Fiji and Solomon Islands) with impressive creativity and visibility, with two of the CSOs being committed to sustaining the results beyond the lifetime of the project.

PROGRESS REPORT



- Memorandum of Cooperation between SIICAC and FICAC expected to be signed by mid-July 2022 to forge regional peer-to-peer cooperation and knowledge exchange based on initial work undertaken under the auspices of the project.



2. Output 1: 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 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. The project has continued to engage with APG & AUSTRAC as part of ongoing TA&T coordination and is of the intention to continue participating in the upcoming Donor & Assistance Providers ICRG Meetings as well as upcoming APG Plenary and Pacific TA&T forums planned at the end of July 2022 to ascertain and align TA&T needs of Pacific jurisdictions with the capacity-building efforts to be provided in the expected extension (Phase 2) of the Pacific Anti-Corruption Project.



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** included structured training events which were rolled out to approximately 230 participants (144 males and 86 females) from 14 PICs to equip them with knowledge and skills to better detect, prosecute and adjudicate anti-corruption and financial crime matters. The first of the training events, a seminar held on 28 October 2021, 'Addressing Corruption in the Pacific – what has been tried, what has worked and what else might be done' 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 training, a high-level Pacific virtual knowledge exchange event was held on 9 December 2021 on the theme of 'Intelligence-Led Financial Disruption of Corruption'.

Three other virtual knowledge exchange events were held between January and March 2022 focusing on the following topics: Disrupting Corruption: Stakeholder Management Perspective; Parallel Financial Investigations & Asset Recovery with focus on Corruption Proceeds; and Evidence-based National Risk Assessment. Bilateral case study discussions with Tuvalu, Cook Islands and Solomon Islands were also held during the same period. 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.

Furthermore, two face-to-face workshops were held in Fiji (Sigatoka) from 17 to 20 May 2022 which focused on the following topics: Corruption Prevention Training for Designated Non-Financial Businesses & Professions (DNFBPs), and Stakeholder Management Workshop: Whole-of-society Approach to Anti-Corruption.

In addition to the structured knowledge-sharing events, the project team has organized bilateral consultations/assistance to 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 could not be addressed before June 2022 due to time or other constraints will be considered under follow-up longer-term capacity building and advisory support to PICs after June 2022.

- **Direct mentoring (policy advisory and technical assistance) to the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions (DPP)**, Solomon Islands included legal technical, advisory and analytical support through comparative analysis on corruption offences and related laws in the Solomon Islands. It was identified that there were 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 policy advisory and technical support services were highly appreciated by the Solomon Islands authorities, subsequent consultations took place and discussions are ongoing.



- **Guidelines and manuals** are a key component of the anti-corruption knowledge-sharing programme. The following handbooks have been drafted so far and are currently being reviewed towards finalization and online distribution in the coming months.

- **Intelligence-led Financial Disruption of Corruption: A Guide for Practitioners**
- **National Risk Assessment (NRA) Handbook: A Guide for Practitioners**
- **Corruption Investigation Handbook: A Guide for Practitioners**
- **The Prosecution of Corruption: A Guide for Practitioners**
- **Parallel Financial Investigations: A Guide for Practitioners**

Following on-going discussions with the jurisdictions, the project has been mapping further needs in relation to the production of new and/or the revision of existing manuals/guidelines/handbooks and standard operating procedures beyond June 2022.

- **Other knowledge products** are being identified based on analysis and ongoing consultations. For example, following preliminary discussions with AUSTRAC, a need has emerged for design of a guideline on typologies of suspicious transaction report (STR) indicators on corruption for the Designated Non-Financial Businesses & Professions (DNFBP) sector. The project has been working to compile 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. Based on ongoing consultations and identification of needs, the expert team is also examining opportunities to develop further knowledge products. As mentioned above, any requests and needs that have not been addressed before June 2022 are being consolidated for consideration under follow-up capacity building and advisory support after June 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:

- Introducing the Pacific Anti-Corruption Project and its strategic objectives.
- Presenting the final draft of the master-level anti-corruption knowledge-sharing programme and the experts and facilitators of the programme.
- Discussing and validating the knowledge-sharing programme with the aim of moving towards its finalization.
- Introducing a corruption case survey, and discussing its links with the project, its intended purpose, and the important role it will have in the development of anti-corruption measures.
- Examining the investigations and/or prosecutions of corruption offences identified in the survey and determine potential alternative approaches and strategies.
- Promoting opportunities for sub-regional and regional peer-to-peer exchanges and finding solutions to local problems.



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

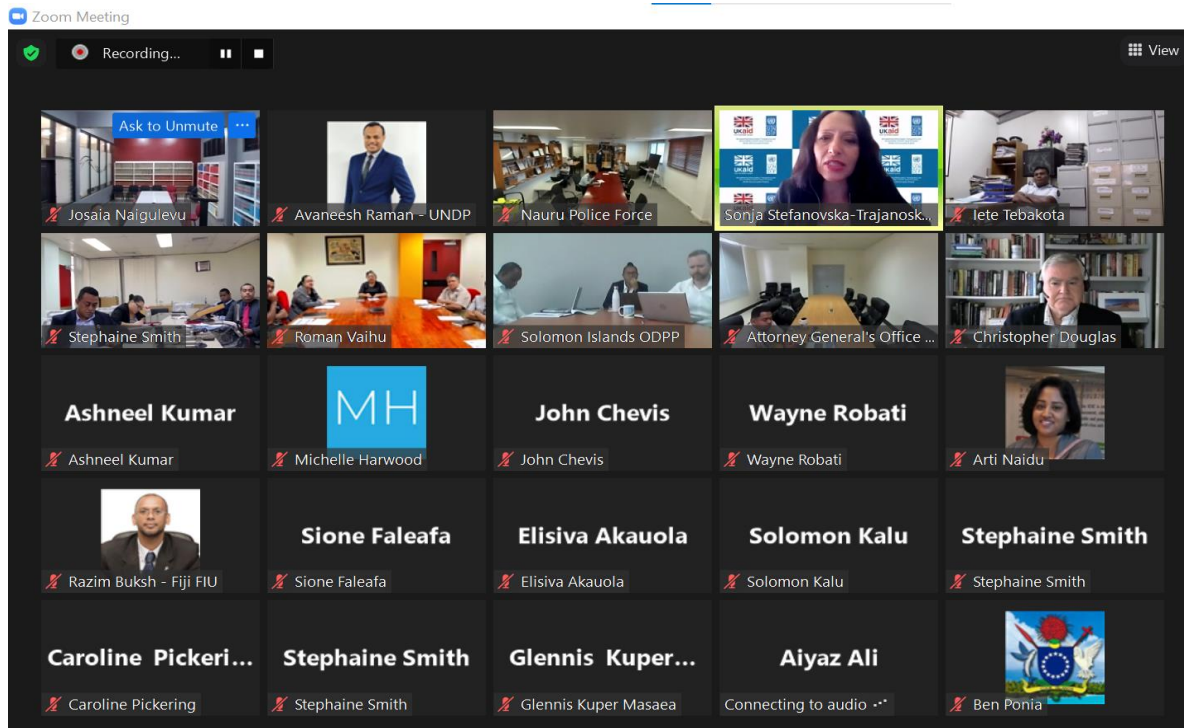
Following the seminar, participants were invited to continue interactions with the experts and facilitators. Topics included:

- 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.
- Identifying 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 male and 11 female) 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



Caption 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 an interactive and collegial manner.



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

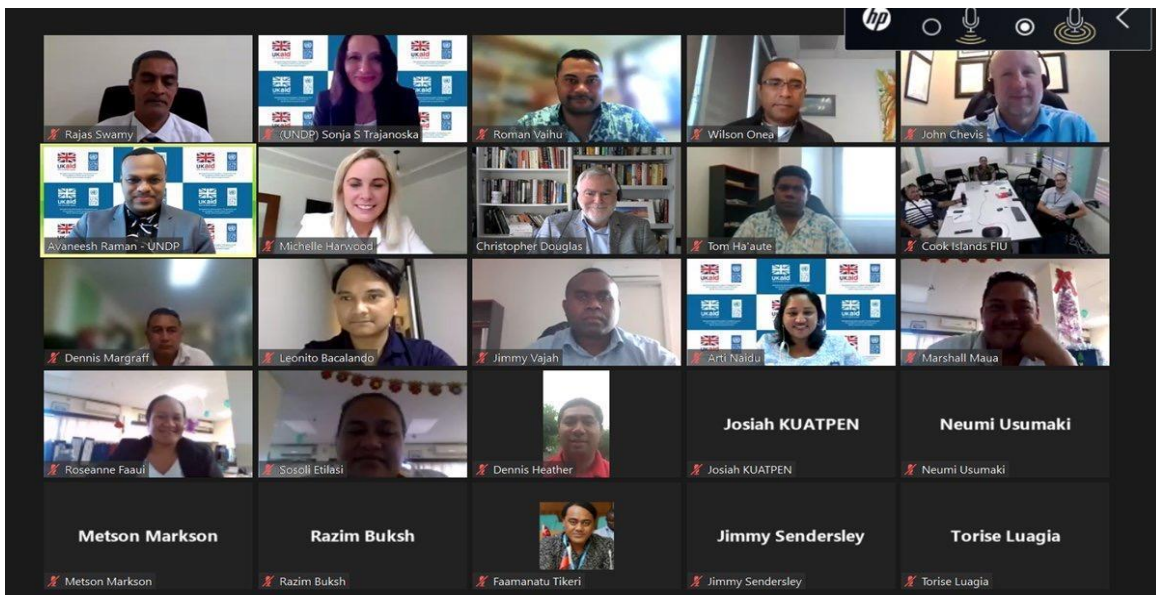
The event was attended by 25 participants (19 male and 6 female) from the following jurisdictions and institutions:

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 Guinea	New	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.



Caption 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

PROGRESS REPORT

- Ms Lucy Joyce - Tonga
- Mr Paul Welsh (Acting) - Fiji.



In his [opening remarks](#) the UNDP Pacific Office Resident Representative reminded 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 rich 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 the relevant institutions from the jurisdictions that 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Fiji Independent Commission Against Corruption (FICAC) representatives
24 January 2022	Tuvalu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Office of the Attorney General



31 January 2022	Cook Islands	❖ Cook Islands Financial Intelligence Unit
1 March 2022	Solomon Islands	❖ Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions

Following the bilateral consultation sessions, case study submissions were received from Cook Islands, Solomon Islands and Tuvalu which were reviewed by the expert team in bilateral sessions held between January and March 2022.

Pacific Virtual Knowledge Exchange Event: Disrupting Corruption: Stakeholder Management Webinar

Feedback received from the initial two knowledge sharing events indicated that sharing of information about corruption between law enforcement agencies and other government department and agencies had always been difficult. Consequently, for an intelligence-led corruption disruption model to be put into place, which requires all government agencies to have policy making, legislative, regulatory, law enforcement and prosecution roles working closely together in a coordinated manner, institutional actors need to be proactive and the first step towards this is to undertake stakeholder analysis.



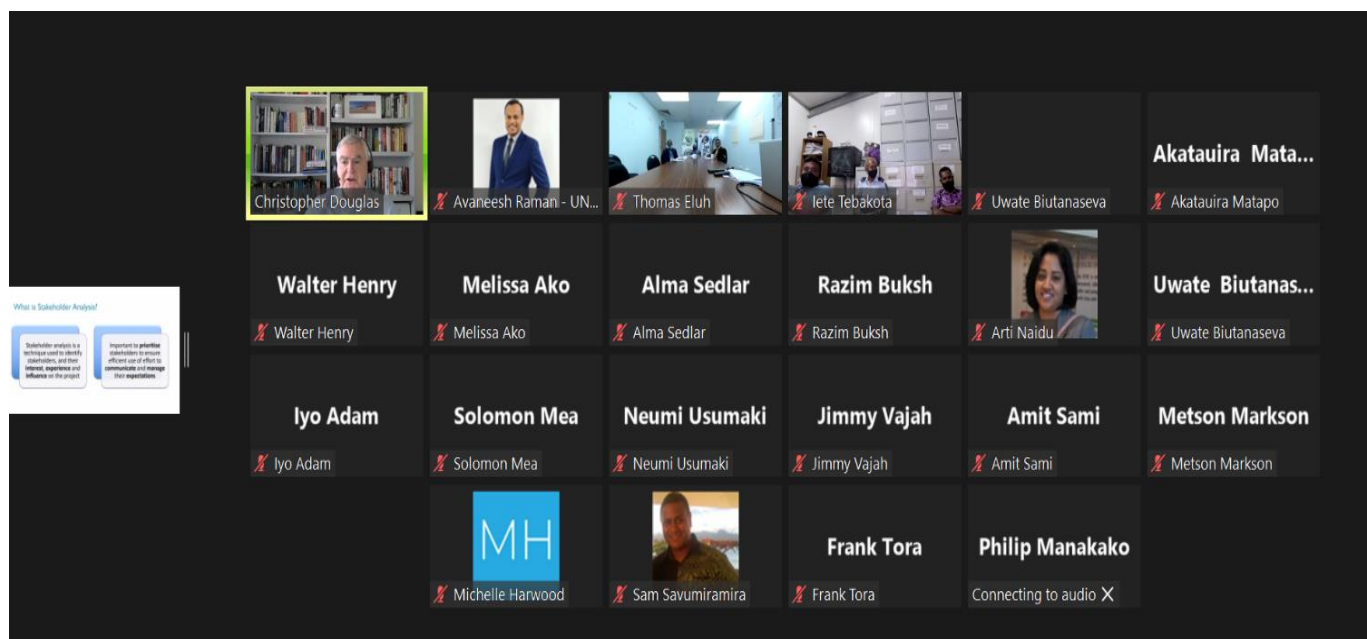
Caption 5: Publicity flyer for the event, used primarily online (e.g. for social media).

With this consideration in mind, a Stakeholder Management webinar was held on 9 February 2022. The objective of the event was to enable Pacific Island jurisdictions’ agencies to conduct stakeholder analysis before developing their intelligence-led corruption disruption strategies. The topics covered in the seminar were as follows:

- The history of stakeholder theory
- What is a stakeholder and stakeholder engagement
- Stakeholder categories
- Best practice stakeholder engagement
- Benefit of stakeholder engagement
- Skills needed by a stakeholder manager
- Stakeholder management and stakeholder communication plans.



This 3-hour webinar was attended by anti-corruption investigation agencies and law enforcement officials engaged in anti-corruption initiatives.



Caption 6: Screenshot of Disrupting Corruption: Stakeholder Management Webinar (9 February 2022).

The event was attended by 24 participants (20 male and 4 female) from the following jurisdictions and institutions:

Jurisdiction	Agency	Level of Representation	Number of Attendees
Fiji	Fiji Financial Intelligence Unit	Director	1
	Fiji Independent Commission Against Corruption	Investigators, Legal Team	5
Cook Islands	Cook Islands Police Force	Senior Investigators	3
Solomon Islands	Solomon Islands Independent Commission Against Corruption	Director	2
	Solomon Islands Public Prosecutors Office	Prosecutors	3
	Solomon Islands Financial Intelligence Unit	Manager	1
Papua New Guinea	Papua New Guinea Independent Commission Against Corruption	Director	4
	UNDP	Program Manager	1
Vanuatu	Vanuatu FIU	Analyst	1
Republic of the Marshall Islands	Republic of the Marshall Islands Banking Commission (FIU)	Manager	1



Nauru	Nauru Police Force	Investigator	1
Tuvalu	Tuvalu Office of the Attorney General	Prosecutor	1
TOTAL ATTENDEES:			24

Participant feedback indicated that 60% of respondents had prior knowledge of the subject matter, and 91% of respondents stated that they will be using learning from the seminar in the future. When queried on whether the material covered was adequate, 89% were positive and 84% of respondents noted that there was a cohesive flow to the logic of the event. In addition, 98% of respondents commended the usefulness of the presentations and same percentage commended the expertise of the presenters and facilitators. In all, 91% of respondents found the discussions useful and 85% were content with the pace of the event.

Details of the evaluation are presented in the Annex.

Pacific Virtual Knowledge Exchange Event: ‘Parallel Financial Investigations & Asset Recovery: Corruption Proceeds’ Webinar

While some PICs have been reasonably successful in detecting and prosecuting corruption cases through parallel financial investigation methods, others have not pursued this approach in great depth. Consequently, the project conducted a seminar to raise awareness of parallel financial investigations and provide a platform to explore and better understand the challenges faced by Pacific jurisdictions in pursuing the approach, especially in relation to corruption proceeds.



Caption 7: Publicity flyer for the event, used primarily online (e.g. for social media).

The ‘Parallel Financial Investigation & Asset Recovery: Corruption Proceeds’ webinar was structured similarly to two previous project events which addressed corruption disruption strategies and stakeholder management. The event aimed to explain what a parallel financial investigation is and what different types exist with an emphasis on when they are applied and the benefits of conducting them.

The specific topics covered were as follows:

- What is a parallel financial investigation
- Parallel financial investigation categories
- Internal and external models for the conduct of parallel financial investigations
- Legal issues for consideration in conducting a parallel financial investigation



PROGRESS REPORT

- Benefits of parallel financial investigations
- Parallel financial investigation implementation issues
- The importance of MOUs or agreements between stakeholders undertaking parallel financial investigations
- Asset recovery as a key outcome of parallel financial investigations
- Mutual Legal Assistance requests and parallel investigations (Recovery of corruption proceeds)
- Task forces/Multi-disciplinary teams: financial/non-financial parallel investigations
- Parallel financial investigation case study.

The seminar ran for three-and-a-half-hours and was delivered as a webinar. It was attended by 52 participants (24 male and 28 females) from the following jurisdictions and institutions:

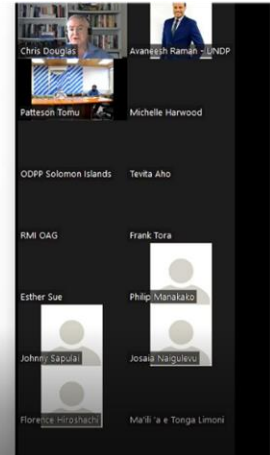
Jurisdiction	Agency	Level of Representation	Number of Attendees
Fiji	Fiji Financial Intelligence Unit	Director, Manager & Analyst	3
	Fiji Independent Commission Against Corruption	Investigators, Legal Team	3
	Fiji Police Force	Senior Investigators	3
Cook Islands	Cook Islands FIU	Director & Analyst	2
Solomon Islands	Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions	Senior Prosecutors	4
	SIICAC	Director	2
	Office of the Ombudsman	Senior Officials	4
	Solomon Islands Financial Intelligence Unit	Analyst	1
Nauru	Nauru Police Force	Investigators	8
	Office of the Solicitor General	Prosecutor	1
	Department of Justice & Border Control	Prosecutor	1
	Nauru Financial Intelligence Unit	Director	1
Papua New Guinea	FASU	Supervisor	1
	Papua New Guinea Independent Commission Against Corruption	Senior Official	1
Tonga	Office of the Attorney General	Senior Prosecutors	5
	Royal Tonga Police Force	Investigators	3
Vanuatu	Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions	Director	1
	Vanuatu FIU	Analyst	1
	Office of the Auditor General	Senior Auditors	5



Republic of the Marshall Islands	Republic of the Marshall Islands Banking Commission (FIU)	Manager	1
Tuvalu	Tuvalu Office of the Attorney General	Prosecutor	1
TOTAL ATTENDEES:			52

Benefits of a Parallel Financial Investigation

- proactive approach as it identifies the proceeds of the crimes currently under investigation for seizure/restraint
- ensures competent authorities uncover and identify all the participants in a criminal enterprise



Caption 8: Screenshot of Parallel Financial Investigations Webinar (9 March 2022).

Participant feedback indicated that only 47% of respondents had prior knowledge of the subject matter and 88% stated that they will be using learning from the seminar in the future. When queried on the seminar content, 91% of respondents provided positive feedback with 81% recording that the material covered was adequate and 87% that there was a cohesive flow to the logic of the event. In addition, 94% commended the usefulness of the presentations, 96% commended the presenters and facilitators, 83% found the group discussions useful, and 81% commended the pace of the event.

Details of the evaluation are presented in the Annex.

Pacific Virtual Knowledge Sharing Webinar: Evidence – Based National Risk Assessment (NRA)

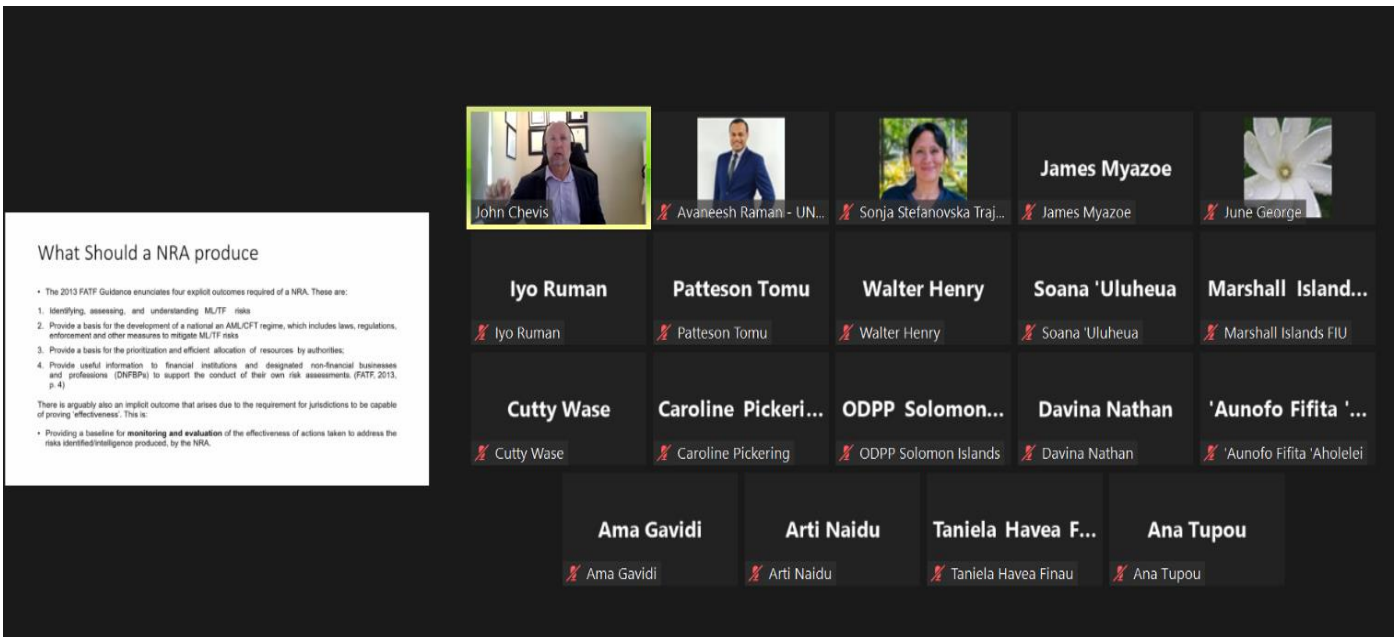
According to the Financial Action Task Force (FATF), an effective Anti-Money Laundering (AML)/ Countering the Financing of Terrorism (CFT) regime should protect financial sector integrity and contribute to safety and security. These goals are to be achieved through compliance with the 40 FATF Recommendations and Immediate Outcomes, and countries should apply a risk-based approach (RBA) to ensure that measures to prevent or mitigate money laundering and terrorist financing is commensurate with the risks identified. To increase understanding and uptake of this fundamental international approach, on 17 March 2022, the project ran a knowledge sharing webinar addressing evidence-based National Risk Assessment (NRA).



Caption 9: Publicity flyer for the event, used primarily online (e.g. for social media).

The purpose of the event was to facilitate discussion on why Pacific jurisdictions should consider utilising an evidence-based National Risk Assessment Methodology developed for Pacific Island Countries and introduce a working version of resource material that had been developed by the expert team. The topics covered during the session were as follows:

- Overview of the evidence-based National Risk Assessment (NRA) methodology
- Development of the NRA methodology
- Compliance with the FATF guidance on NRAs
- Outputs of the NRA explained
- The Events Analysis process
- Mystery shopping
- Scenario testing
- Results analysis
- Statistical outputs for proving effectiveness.



Caption 10: Screenshot of Evidence Based National Risk Assessment Webinar (17 March 2022).



The 2-hour event was attended by 21 participants (9 males and 12 females) from the following jurisdictions and institutions:

Jurisdiction	Agency	Level of Representation	Number of Attendees
Fiji	Fiji Financial Intelligence Unit	Supervision Manager + Compliance Analyst	2
Cook Islands	Cook Islands Financial Intelligence Unit	Director & Analyst	3
Tonga	Office of the Attorney General	Prosecutors	3
	Royal Tonga Police Force	Investigators	3
Republic of the Marshall Islands	Office of the Auditor General	Senior Auditors	3
	Republic of the Marshall Islands Banking Commission (FIU)	Manager	1
	Trust Company of the Marshall Islands	Director	1
Solomon Islands	Office of the Ombudsman	Senior Officials	2
Nauru	Nauru Police Force	Investigators	3
TOTAL ATTENDEES:			21

Participant feedback indicated that only 47% of respondents had prior knowledge of the subject matter and 82% stated that they will be using learning from the seminar in the future. The same percentage indicated that were happy with the content. In all, 77% of respondents recorded that the material covered was adequate and 74% that there was a cohesive flow to the logic of the event. In addition, 85% commended the usefulness of the presentations, 94% commended the presenters and facilitators, 89% found the group discussions useful, and 75% commended the pace of the event.

Details of the evaluation are presented in the Annex.

Face-to-Face Events

Corruption Prevention Training for Designated Non-Financial Businesses and Professions (DNFBP)

Designated Non-Financial Businesses & Professions (DNFBP) is a classification used by the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) to denote non-financial sector businesses that pose a money laundering and terrorism financing threat such as casinos, real estate agents, and dealers in precious metals and precious stones. This specially focused training event was conducted face-to-face from 17 to 18 May 2022 in Fiji and was attended by 20 participants.

The main objectives were as follows:

- Contextualize the crime of corruption, its concepts, elements and types, and the factors that encourage and motivate it.
- Introduce international tools for detecting, preventing and combating corruption.
- Address internal and external controls to prevent corruption.
- Empower DNFBP Industry Associations to create outreach to its members and affiliates to prevent their institutions from being susceptible to corruption.

PROGRESS REPORT

- Identify corruption related suspicious transaction indicators which can be reported to DNFBP Regulators.
- Identify corruption risks for DNFBP sectors and how this can be fed into national Anti-Money Laundering efforts.



Caption 11: Publicity flyer for the event, used primarily online (e.g. for social media).

The event was attended by 20 representatives (12 female and 8 male) from the following institutions:

Agency	Designation (Job Title)
Fiji Independent Commission Against Corruption (FICAC)	Principal Corruption Prevention Officer, West
	Manager Corruption Prevention
	Principal Corruption Prevention Officer
Fiji Law Society	Legal Counsel and Business Support
Fiji Law Society: Pacific Chambers	Principal
Fiji Law Society – Council Member	Principal: Samuel Ram Lawyers
Real Estate Agents Licensing Board (Real B)	Registrar
	Samuel Ram Lawyers: Council Member, Fiji Law Society F9:F10
Dorine Charan Real Estate	Real Estate Agent
New Door Real Estate	Real Estate Agent
Property Experts	Real Estate Agent: Managing Director
Capital Realtors	Real Estate Agent
Propmate Real Estate	Real Estate Agent
Ernest & Young	Manager: Tax, Accounting, Compliance & Reporting
BDO	Director Audit & Assurance Services
PWC	Manager: Tax and Business Advisory Services
KPMG	Risk & Compliance Officer
Legal Practitioners Unit	Legal Officer
Legal Practitioners Unit	Legal Officer
Fiji Law Society	Secretariat



Caption 12: Participants at the Corruption Prevention Training for DNFBCs held from 17-18 May 2022.

Evaluation Feedback

Participant feedback indicated that only 60% of respondents had prior knowledge of the subject matter. Overall, 92% of respondents were happy with the material covered and 68% found the content easy to understand. A majority of 94% of the respondents stated that the event had a logical flow, 86% clearly understood the statement of the objectives and 94% were very clear about the expectations of the session. In all, 88% of the respondents stated that the pace of the event was good, 76% commended the length of the event and 96% stated that they would be using learning from the event in the future. Approximately 92% of the respondents commended the contents of the event, 88% commended the venue and its facilities and 94% expressed satisfaction with the presenters.

Details of the evaluation are presented in the Annex.

Key Findings & Recommendations

- Engagement with the private sector DNFBCs was excellent.
- Participants were very receptive to the training, and many expressed the desire for further and ongoing training. Increased engagement between FICAC and the DNFBC sector was regarded as one important outcome. While this is already a focus area for FICAC, UNDP contributed to help deepen relations and introduce more varied topics relevant to corruption.
- Participants were very interested in the Anti-Money Laundering (AML) aspects of the training, with differing views on government regulation in this area. Future work on AML and its relationship to corruption, and potential training on the practical aspects of implementing an AML framework in Fiji, will be pursued including increasing cooperation with the FIU. This is in line with the focus of this session which accepted that DNFBCs are key gatekeepers and potentially may unknowingly act as facilitators.

PROGRESS REPORT

- UNDP will therefore further consult with FICAC in the context of its broad agenda of work with DNFBS and ascertain if there are any areas where UNDP can assist in the roll out of key programmes or initiatives.



Stakeholder Management Workshop: Whole-of-society Approach to Anti-Corruption

This specialised two-day training workshop was conducted from 19 to 20 May 2022 in Fiji and was attended by 30 face-to-face and 23 virtual participants from across the Pacific region.

The objectives and learning outcomes were as follows:

- Apply principles of stakeholder engagement and management.
- Understand and undertake stakeholder analysis.
- Understand the planning and implementation of actions designed to influence stakeholders.
- Implement effective monitoring and evaluation of stakeholder projects.
- Provide expert advice on stakeholder engagement and management.



Caption 13: Publicity flyer for the event, used primarily online (e.g. for social media).

The event was attended by 53 representatives (**40 males and 13 females**) from the following institutions:

Jurisdiction	Agency	Designation (Job Title)
Fiji	Fiji Revenue and Customs Authority (FRCS)	Principal Auditor
		Deputy Director Intelligence, Compliance & Investigation
		Chief Customs Officer: Compliance & Investigation, West
		Chief Customs Officer: Compliance & Investigation, Suva
		Manager Risk Assessment & Financial Intelligence
		Senior Customs Officer
	Transnational Crimes Unit	Team Leader, TCU, Nadi Airport
	Field Officer, Investigations	



	Fiji Independent Commission Against Corruption (FICAC)	Manager Investigation
		Principal Corruption Prevention Officer, West
		Senior State Counsel
		Manager Corruption Prevention
		Senior Corruption Prevention Officer
		Chief Investigator
		Chief Investigator
		Senior Corruption Prevention Officer
		Senior Corruption Prevention Officer
		Training & Public Relations Officer
		Manager Investigations: North/West
	Investigator	
	Fiji Police Force	Senior Investigator, Organised Crime Unit
		Investigator, Organised Crime Unit
		Crime Officer
		Manager: Major Fraud Unit
		Senior Investigator
Crime Sergeant		
Legal Officer		
Crime Officer		
Crime Officer		
Crime Corporal		
Vanuatu	Vanuatu FIU	FIU Analyst
		FIU Staff
Solomon Islands	Solomon Islands FIU	Senior Analyst – DNFBPs / Cash Dealers & NPOs
		Financial Intelligence Analyst/Investigator
		Manager Intelligence Management Division
	Solomon Islands ICAC	Director General
	Solomon Islands DPP	Senior Official
	Solomon Islands Office of the Ombudsman	Director of Legal Services
	Solomon Islands DPP	Legal Officer
	UNDP Solomon Islands	Deputy Program Officer
Solomon Island DPP	DPP	
Solomon Islands Office of the Ombudsman	Office of the Ombudsman Senior Official	
Tonga	Tonga Police	Detective - Serious Organized and Transnational Crime Unit, Tonga Police
	Office of the Attorney General, Tonga	Assistant Crown Council
Republic of the Marshall Islands	Republic of the Marshall Islands	Police
Nauru	Department of Justice and Border Control, Nauru	Director for Human Rights
		Senior Public Legal Defender
Kiribati	Kiribati Public Service Office	Senior Official



Evaluation Feedback

Participant feedback indicated that only 54% of respondents had prior knowledge of the subject matter. Overall, 93% of respondents were happy with the material covered and 74% found the content easy to understand. A majority of 93% of the respondents stated that the event has a logical flow, 94% clearly understood the objectives, and 92% were very clear about the expectations of the session. In all, 91% of the respondents indicated that the pace of the event was good, 71% commended the length of the event, 96% regarded the presentation and the discussion useful and 95% of the respondents stated that they would be using this learning in the future. In total, 95% of respondents commended the contents of the event, 93% commended the venue and its facilities and 98% were satisfied with the presenters.

Details of the evaluation are presented in the Annex.

Key Findings & Recommendations

- Authorities represented at the workshop engaged enthusiastically on the topic of stakeholder management.
- Participants undertook the group exercise tasks in a positive and cooperative manner.
- Participants expressed their desire for workshops on more operational areas such as AML, financial investigations, and mutual evaluations. It was noted that in the sessions that addressed operational matters such as information sharing amongst agencies, engagement was particularly high and it would therefore appear that there is greater appetite for more operational focused workshops. Future workshops might usefully retain focus on a whole of society approach, while considering the role of all key LEAs and how they can better work together to combat corruption.
- Future topics for consideration include domestic and international cooperation, the role of key stakeholders in investigations and prosecutions, including FICAC, improved information sharing, international best practices, and financial investigations.
- Given that FICAC is considering developing its anti-corruption strategy using a whole-of-society approach, opportunities exist to capitalize on providing support in facilitating the process.
- A specific focus in the workshop was given to gender equality and integration of gender considerations into stakeholder management on anti-corruption issues. Information was shared on the related corruption and gender issues.



Caption 14: Participants with their certificates at the closing of *Stakeholder Management Workshop: Whole-of-society Approach to Anti-Corruption* held from 19-20 May 2022.



Partnership with FICAC on Financial Investigations Training (FIT)

In recognition of some capacity and knowledge gaps, FICAC has designed a comprehensive *Financial Investigation Training Programme* that aims to improve the skills of the participants in better handling of financial investigations. It includes 13 modules with a focus on in-depth investigation processes and activities to investigate financial crimes successfully. The components of the training are aligned to cover the essentials of financial investigations such as detecting the crime, collating direct and circumstantial evidence, analysing evidence, understanding the nuances of criminal liabilities, preparing of investigation reports which include prevention and mitigation measures. The programme has been designed to assist both public and private sector institutions including but not limited to Financial and Forensic Investigators, Ethics and Compliance Officers, Accountants, Accounts Officers, and Auditors who are actively involved in handling financial investigations within their respective organizations. It is envisioned that by having a well-trained team many organizations/ institutions can assist in detecting and investigating financial related crimes and fraud matters, which will in return benefit organizations and institutions within Fiji and contribute to improved anti-corruption results in the country.



Caption 15: Participants at the launch of the inaugural Financial Investigations Training by FICAC on 2 May 2022.

The inaugural Financial Investigations Training (FIT) was launched on 2 May 2022 to 40 participants from various public and private sector institutions.

As part of FICAC’s mandate, the Financial Investigations Training (FIT) was offered to interested individuals and organizations to strengthen their fight against financial crimes. The project partnered with FICAC to diversify and expand the participation to more varied organizations/stakeholders. A total of 10 participants were financially supported by the project.

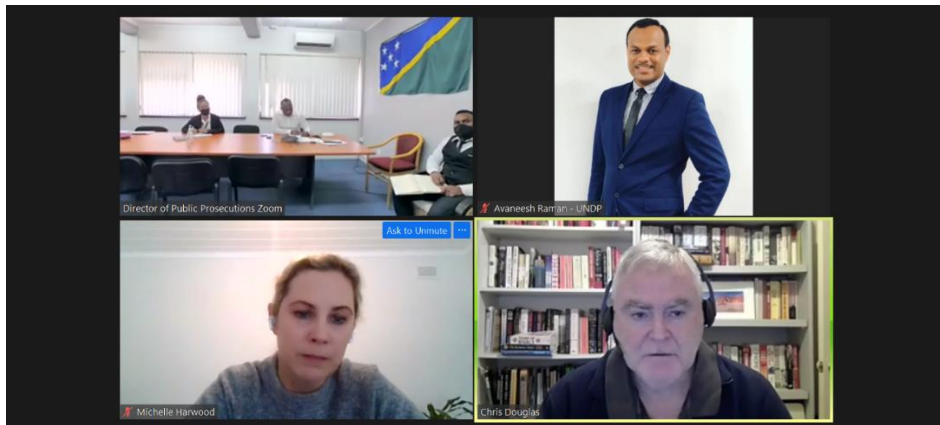


Bilateral Policy Advisory and Technical Support

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 analysis 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 policy advisory and technical support services were highly appreciated by the Solomon Islands authorities and subsequent consultations took place to discuss potential future support.



Caption 16: Zoom call between consultants & Office of the DPP Solomon Islands on 13 May 2022.

In addition, the UNDP Pacific Office team engaged in a bilateral discussion with the Cook Islands Anti-Corruption Commission (ACC) on 27 April 2022 to discuss progress in relation to their National Anti-Corruption Strategy (NACS) and offered technical assistance and support towards design and implementation of the NACS. Similar support has also been offered to Tuvalu.



Caption 17: Zoom call with the Cook Islands Anti-Corruption Commission (ACC) on 27 April 2022.



Policy advisory and technical support towards preparation of a National Anti-Corruption Strategy (FICAC, Fiji)

FICAC has decided to embark on a policy planning process and development of a new National Anti-Corruption Strategy (NACS) and has sought UNDP's policy and advisory support to the process. Anti-corruption strategies are policies developed by anti-corruption commissions to mainstream and prioritise measures and reforms to fight corruption in an institutional context. These strategies are thus developed in a way that they complement and strengthen the institutional efforts ensuring the delivery of anti-corruption efforts at its best given the resources and timely implementation of activities. There is no one-size-fits-all solution when it comes to the design and implementation of anti-corruption strategies. Experience has shown that the most effective strategies are those that are designed taking into consideration the input of multiple stakeholders, which gives strategies a holistic approach to delivering impact orientated solutions that best serve society and improve the lives of all citizens. With these considerations in mind, FICAC plans to organize a multi-stakeholder consultative process to inform the anti-corruption strategic policy design process, with support from UNDP.

Under this phase of the project, initial policy advisory support was provided by the UNDP global and regional anti-corruption advisory team and an internal strategic planning workshop took place on 4 July 2022. The workshop took stock of current work, identified challenges and opportunities to inform the next steps in preparation of the strategy.

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 (MOU). 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 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.

On 20 May 2022, an induction programme was held by SIICAC at the Heritage Park Hotel in Solomon Islands which discussed various issues including confidentiality and integrity in public service. With facilitation from UNDP, a representative from FICAC joined virtually and delivered a presentation on the role and responsibilities of each staff from the perspective of staff/personnel from a similar institution in the region, with regards to integrity/values whilst carrying duties in the commission.

Currently, FICAC is reviewing the draft MOU, and given the expected agreement of both parties, finalization and signing should occur in mid July 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 unrest in Solomon Islands at the end of 2021 and



delayed responses by SIICAC on the contents of the MOU, the feasibility of this activity will be reconsidered in phase 2 of this project.

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 2021 'Intelligence-led Financial Disruption of Corruption' event, a related draft handbook has been circulated to relevant attendees. One objective was to obtain user feedback. Another was 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. Due to the COVID-19 situation and delayed re-opening of borders, the project was unable to facilitate any hands-on mentoring, but this is considered under Phase 2 of the project.

2.5 Guidelines, manuals and other knowledge products

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 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, 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.

Following peer review and feedback with AML supervisors, FIUs and Office of the Ombudsman representatives who attended the 9 December knowledge event, the handbook is now being internally finalized and will be distributed online with the aim of facilitating further opportunities for bilateral mentoring on the topic.

Disrupting the financial infrastructure of corruption offenders and the entities that facilitate them is a key objective of intelligence-led financial disruption efforts. The guide addresses the collection, analysis and use of intelligence to identify the facilitators that are most prolific and most likely to be easy targets. On occasions, disruption will involve the prosecution of facilitators, and when prosecution is deemed the most appropriate action, the guide will help determine the best offence to achieve the desired outcome.



The guide can be used as a stand-alone document or to accompany workshop activities or mentoring by a facilitator. Each section concludes with a set of diagnostic questions and the annexes include a fictional disruption scenario and a set of exercises.

Handbook on Corruption Investigation: A Guide for Practitioners including compilation of briefs of evidence

The Corruption Investigation Handbook is designed to guide police and other investigators responsible for identifying and gathering evidence and presenting it to the relevant prosecution authority in a form that enables efficient adjudication before a court.

The handbook addresses the consideration of 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.

In addition, the handbook covers the collection and presentation of the relevant backgrounds of witnesses and all suspects and defendants, including any criminal history and adverse reports of unlawful, unethical, or inappropriate behaviour, which will need to be presented to the prosecution authority.

The handbook therefore covers all 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.

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 handbook will be used to guide police and corruption investigators engaged in the investigation of corruption in Pacific Islands jurisdictions. Following review by the expert team, the publication is now being internally finalized. Following publication and distribution, further opportunities for related bilateral mentoring will be explored.

National Risk Assessment (NRA) Handbook: A Guide for Practitioners

The purpose of this publication is to enhance the knowledge and skills of the relevant authorities in PICs to conduct money laundering and terrorist financing (ML/TF) National Risk Assessments (NRAs). It aims to provide jurisdictions with a robust NRA methodology that accords with current FATF Guidance while also anticipating future changes. The publication is designed to serve as a baseline knowledge product which will be adjusted based on feedback from Pacific jurisdictions. As such it will serve as a 'living' document which will be continuously upgraded. Following a successful knowledge exchange webinar on Evidence Based NRA held on 17 March 2022, the draft handbook was circulated to the participants.

The NRA Handbook will serve as a useful tool for policy makers in the Pacific engaged in ML/TF NRA coordination to holistically review their current NRAs and be able to target sectoral risk assessments or conduct threat assessments using the evidence-based NRA methodology.



The handbook is currently being finalized. It will be distributed online with the aim of facilitating further opportunities for bilateral mentoring on the topic.

Handbook on The Prosecution of Corruption: A Guide for Practitioners 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 aims to support prosecutors as well as police and investigators. It intends to complement existing prosecution policies.

The guide is aimed at assisting prosecutors engaged in the prosecution of corruption in Pacific Islands jurisdictions. It intends to complement existing prosecution policies. Decisions to prosecute and the handling of all criminal matters are always subject to the policies and laws in place in each country. The fundamental principles entrenched in any jurisdiction's laws and prosecution policies remain paramount, and nothing in this guideline surpasses those principles. The guide covers the practical aspects of prosecuting corruption cases and the presentation of a case before the courts of justice. It also introduces related actions such as the seizing, freezing and confiscation of assets, and international cooperation.

The handbook is being internally finalized and will be distributed online with the aim of facilitating further opportunities for bilateral mentoring on the topic.

Handbook on Parallel Financial Investigations: A Guide for practitioners

This handbook aims to advise police and corruption investigators engaged in anti-corruption activities in Pacific Island jurisdictions. It explains what a parallel financial investigation is, what types exist, when they are to be applied, and what the benefits are of conducting financial investigations in parallel with investigations into criminal activities such as drug or people trafficking, corruption, terrorism or other predicate offences. In addition, it describes how law enforcement agencies can structure and organize themselves to engage in parallel financial investigations effectively and offers a range of illustrative models, along with a discussion of their advantages and disadvantages. Requests for legal assistance between jurisdictions is also covered, as well as practical issues associated with joint working, including communications, media recognition and restrictions on the use of information. Maintaining a focus on parallel financial investigations, the guide concludes with a summary of how law enforcement task forces can use a multi-agency/multidisciplinary approach to combat organized crime.

The guide will assist users to appreciate what a parallel financial investigation is, what types exist, and when they are to be applied. It will also assist in demonstrating various models for them to be applied within a law enforcement agency or between agencies.

The handbook is being internally finalized and will be distributed online with the aim of facilitating further opportunities for bilateral mentoring on the topic.

Other knowledge products

A guideline on typologies of suspicious transaction report (STR) indicators for the Designated Non-Financial Businesses & Professions (DNFBP) sector is under consideration for Phase 2 of the project. Based on invitation and discussions by AUSTRAC (an Australian government financial intelligence agency) the project intends to strategically partner with AUSTRAC to organize a session on this topic in August 2022 for senior intelligence analysts during an AUSTRAC training event planned in Canberra. 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 potential knowledge product production plans for the next phase include drafting a Law Enforcement Investigation Manual.



Table showing progress against targets under Output 1

Indicator(s)	Baseline	Milestones	Target	Progress at June 2022	Assessment of overall progress
<p>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.</p>	<p>(2021) – Sub-regional and regional knowledge-sharing is taking place in the region 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.</p>	<p>Exchange meetings workshops held (3)</p>	<p>2 PIC anti-corruption institutions/April 2022 (5)</p>	<p>Institutional knowledge exchange was initiated between two anti-corruption institutions from two countries, namely FICAC and SIICAC on sharing practical experiences and lessons learned. 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 further review from FICAC for subsequent finalization. Secondment arrangements between the two anti-corruption commissions were not possible due to COVID-19 travel restrictions. FICAC supported SIICAC in initial induction programme in May 2022.</p> <p>Bilateral sessions with Cook Islands and Tuvalu initiated to provide support on their respective National Anti-Corruption strategies.</p>	<p><i>Exceeded the target.</i></p>



				<p>Papua New Guinea ICAC participated in webinars upon invite and shared some practical challenges and some best practices in relation to corruption investigations.</p> <p>Overall good progress, with some delays due to lack of responsiveness from SIICAC and also the developments in Solomon Islands which saw some shifting of priorities.</p> <p>Despite the delays in signing of the MOU between FICAC and SIICAC, there is sustained commitment and the MOU is expected to be signed in mind July.</p>	
<p>Number of specialised trainings and related programmes designed and rolled out to criminal justice systems stakeholders (police, prosecutors, judges, financial intelligence units) involved in detection, investigation, Prosecution and adjudication of cases regarding misuse of public moneys and related financial crimes and other corruption issues.</p>	<p>(2021) - Some Pacific criminal justice stakeholders are highly capable but expertise is not consistent across all levels specifically in relation to capacities for detection, investigation and prosecution of financial and corruption-related crimes.</p>	1	4	<p>7 regional knowledge exchange events covering a total of 230 participants (144 males; 86 females) from 14 PICs</p> <p>Additional 10 participants supported through the FICAC financial investigations trainings</p> <p>Secondment arrangements and/or direct in-person country and regional support by the UNDP team and international experts was not</p>	<p><i>Exceeded the target</i></p>



				<p>possible due to COVID-19 travel restrictions.</p> <p>By June 2022, the project cumulative target has been exceeded by 3 additional specialised trainings which included two face-to-face technical trainings.</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>	2	3	<p>Three additional bilateral consultations/knowledge events held with Solomon Islands, Cook Islands and Tuvalu 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>The production and related training on guidelines, manuals and other knowledge products reflected below, is cross referenced as it aims to help address organizational weaknesses in the Pacific jurisdictions.</p> <p>Policy advisory and technical support provided to FICAC to initiate multi-stakeholder</p>	<p><i>Exceeded the target</i></p>



				<p>national anti-corruption strategy.</p> <p>By the end of June 2022, the overall target has been exceeded by provision of additional 3 bilateral consultations/knowledge events involving 5 PICs, or an expected aggregated total of 7 bilateral sessions for the duration of the initiation phase.</p> <p>Sessions organized with Nauru were postponed due to poor internet connectivity and the session with Tonga was postponed due to the impact of the volcano.</p>	
<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>Final</p>	<p>Organizational issues are being addressed through a number of knowledge products to be made available to all 14 PICs. To date, 5 handbooks have been drafted, edited and designed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intelligence-led Financial Disruption of Corruption: A Guide for Practitioners • National Risk Assessment (NRA) Handbook: A Guide for Practitioners 	<p><i>Exceeded the target</i></p>



				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Corruption Investigation Handbook: A Guide for Practitioners • The Prosecution of Corruption: A Guide for Practitioners • Parallel Financial Investigations: A Guide for Practitioners <p>In addition, on-going support is being 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>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. The discussions are ongoing.</p>	
--	--	--	--	--	--



				<p>The UNDP Pacific Office team engaged in a bilateral discussion with the Cook Islands Anti-Corruption Commission on 27 April 2022 to discuss progress in relation to their National Anti-Corruption Strategy (NACS) and offered technical assistance and support towards implementation of the NACS. Similar support has also been offered to Tuvalu.</p> <p>By the end of June 2022, an aggregated total of 5 knowledge products have been produced for the duration of the initiation phase. The finalization of these knowledge products is planned to be accompanied with more trainings beyond June 2022.</p>	
Improved capacities to detect, investigate financial and/or other corruption-related crimes reported in at least 1 PIC	Baseline to be established	In progress	Capacities considerably improved compared to baseline	<p>Initial knowledge has been assessed via evaluation forms after respective regional knowledge-exchange events.</p> <p>A survey was circulated to the beneficiaries of training and technical and advisory support from PICs to assess the level of improved knowledge and capacities to detect and investigate financial and/or</p>	<i>Achieved</i>



				<p>other corruption-related crimes.</p> <p>The feedback from evaluations of events held is very positive indicating relevant targeting of institutions, innovative and useful contents, and overall satisfaction with the quality and relevance of the training provided.</p> <p>A survey was circulated to the beneficiaries of training 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. The outcome of the Survey indicates improved knowledge and capacities compared to baseline.</p>	
--	--	--	--	---	--



3. Continued need for scaling up, diversifying and expansion

Although past and ongoing work under this project has yielded evident results, corruption and organized crime in general remain issues of critical concern in the Pacific affecting the overall development and threatening the peace, security, and stability at national, regional, and international levels.

While UNDP's work in the initial phase of the project has already contributed to spotlighting many corruption-related issues, the lack of capacities of institutions and lack of systematic demand for accountability by non-state actors remains a pertinent issue among PICs. As such, it is also an impediment for effective anti-corruption reforms. The focus of the work on financial crimes and strengthening institutions on law enforcement is critical in working towards overcoming some of the security threats that arise in particular from the international nature of criminal financial transactions.

Research undertaken by the project and consultations with various authorities identified that every Pacific country has deficiencies remaining in their national anti-corruption frameworks. While some jurisdictions are more advanced than others in the legal and policy development, significant gaps in their capacity to wage effective national and regional campaigns against corruption remains a common denominator. Some of these gaps vary between the jurisdictions and therefore any strategy to improve the capacities to detect, report, investigate and prevent corruption needs to continue to be tailored to the national needs through bilateral approaches and mentoring, while also capitalizing on opportunities for regional knowledge-sharing.

There are varied causes for insufficient progress in implementing coordinated and effective measures to mitigate corruption in each Pacific jurisdiction, but some of the major barriers include weak institutional structures, frames and processes; limited and/or absent leadership approach; absence of holistic analysis and understanding of the threats of corruption to development and national and regional security; absence of resources to implement change; limited or no involvement or engagement with the private sector and civil society working together with government to prevent corruption.

The continued need for strong institutions able to prevent and address the insidious effects of corruption cannot be emphasized enough, particularly since corruption is often systemic and requires a comprehensive approach across all pillars and institutions of governance.

These capacity gaps will continue to be addressed in the extended phase of the project while simultaneously working with other non-state actors (civil society and private sector) on right to information and anti-corruption issues, with specific focus on youth.

Leveraging the created partnerships, investments, findings, and lessons learnt in the initial phase of the project, the first output will remain focused on anti-corruption policy advisory support, strengthening institutional capacities, direct mentoring and country-support, knowledge-sharing and production of knowledge products including through forging regional and international cooperation.

Target institutions will continue to span a wide spectrum of stakeholders including but not limited to anti-corruption commissions, Attorney General Offices, prosecution agencies, financial intelligence units, judiciary, police, relevant ministries, Ombudsman's offices, and public service commissions.

During a potential extended phase of the project, a follow-up comprehensive policy advisory and technical assistance/capacity-building programme will be designed to potentially include but not be limited to the following topics: public sector governance (anti-bribery and corruption) and leadership for senior/executive/mid-level officials/public servants; the role of key stakeholders in investigations and prosecutions; beneficial ownership; and environmental crimes.

In addition to addressing shared regional needs, the comprehensive programme will also continue to provide direct bilateral country-based support to address identified needs and interests. In addition, the



PROGRESS REPORT

project will follow-up on the identified capacity needs for the designed non-financial businesses & professions (DNFBP) sector, with topics focused on implementation of anti-money laundering and how it assists in strengthening of anti-corruption efforts. To increase impact, the programme will also consider including anti-corruption and capacity-building for civil society and the private sector.

It is also recommended that continued specific support to provided to implementation of the Memorandum of Cooperation between Fiji ICAC and Solomon Islands ICAC due to be signed by the end of June under the auspices of the ongoing project. In addition, continued support to preparation of Fiji's national anti-corruption strategy (NACS) will be provided. The project will be ready to explore opportunities and interest for providing flexible responses and support to design and implement NACS in other Pacific countries. Technical and funding support will be provided towards organization of a regional anti-corruption conference in Fiji hosted by FICAC, tentatively planned to take place towards the end of 2022. In addition, this output will provide technical and funding support to online and in-person Pacific participation and bringing the Pacific Voice into global anti-corruption dialogue.

Continued production of knowledge products on topics of relevance/interest to institutions, including potentially through e-modules is also a strong recommendation from this phase of the project.

4. Output 2: 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 RTI 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 and 2022:

- **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



PROGRESS REPORT

entities (for example PIPSO, Chambers of Commerce). In addition, produce a comprehensive analytical report on the mapping with recommendations.

- **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 TOT training in November 2021 which will be shared in training provided by USP, which is 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.

Progress on Outputs:

As part of Output 1, a comparative analysis of best practices for improved RTI and innovative tools was undertaken which considered 20 countries around the world. Innovative tools analysed included websites and apps that helped create a closer bond between citizens and the information they needed. A second objective involved making recommendations to PIC governments and relevant stakeholders to adopt and adapt the highlighted RTI tools.

Output 2 focused on undertaking a survey of RTI in the Pacific. An online survey in 3 PICs namely Fiji, Vanuatu and Tonga was therefore undertaken. The survey established the current awareness and practices of the RTI and gathered recommendations on the preferred methods, tools and platforms for access to information. An online survey was carried out among 865 youths, women in business and people with disabilities (PWDs). A face-to-face survey was carried out among 104 women entrepreneurs and 53 PWDs. From the students and PWDs interviewed, a majority of respondents indicated that they had little or no idea of the RTI framework in the country. Hence, the survey suggested that there is a significant need for greater awareness campaigns and activities in the Pacific region. According to the interviewed students and PWDs, a majority of respondents depended on official government websites. A smaller number of respondents used government ministry social media pages and an even smaller number used dedicated mobile apps, NGO platforms and other sources.

Output 3 focused on carrying out an information needs assessment of the private sector, in particular women entrepreneurs in Fiji, Vanuatu and Tonga. The objectives of the study were to:

- Discuss current practices for accessing relevant business-related information from government ministries to help identify current gaps and issues.
- Identify the preferred methods, platforms and tools best to access and retrieve information.
- Identify gaps in the available information and desired business-related information.

From Fiji, 99 women entrepreneurs (85 central region, 11 western region, 4 northern region) were engaged, and 31 from Vanuatu. Women entrepreneurs were particularly active in the food/baking/catering sector with clothing/seamstress and art/handicraft close behind. This proved to be significant during the process of selecting a critical service area for the RTI hackathon (see below for further information). Some of the other key findings included:



PROGRESS REPORT

- The government's ability to provide supportive frameworks is critical in the development of women entrepreneurs and their business.
- Many women indicated that although they hadn't used government information, they were interested in learning how they could, and how it would benefit them.
- Greater awareness, good communication tools and effective government RTI officers are essential.

Output 4 focused on an analytical report and evaluation of RTI Workshops for students in Fiji, Tonga and Vanuatu using focus groups. The objectives were to:

- Train trainers.
- Design and organize workshops for students.
- Educate students on the use of open data and information accountability.
- Analyse the results of pre and post workshop questionnaire to gauge student understanding towards RTI, preferred tools, media types, information types etc.



Caption 18: Youth & Women Entrepreneur's participated at the face to face event on RTI advocacy at the USP Laucala Campus.

Workshops were organized for the three PICs. Students from Samoa, Tokelau, Solomon Islands, Kiribati, Niue, Nauru and Marshall Islands also joined through the virtual and hybrid sessions. The main objective was to investigate and understand the importance of RTI among Pacific Islands students. To carry out the workshop, four modules were created to tackle the points missing from previous surveys which included:

- Module 1 – Summary of RTI Outputs 1, 2 and 3
- Module 2 – RTI in the Pacific
- Module 3 – RTI Sensitive and Non-Sensitive Information
- Module 4 – RTI Tools and Technologies.



PROGRESS REPORT

A total of 443 students registered for the workshop both face-to-face and virtually through the Zoom platform (62% female, 36% male and 2% non-responsive). Following the workshop, 76% of participants suggested that similar events should be organized in the future to enable the general public to gain more information on the role of RTI and its importance in terms of accessibility, availability and transparency.

According to a pre-workshop survey, more than the half of the students indicated they knew what RTI meant while more than a quarter had little to no idea of what RTI meant. At the end of the workshop, all participants indicated they had some understanding of RTI, and recommendations included delivering information on RTI using different modes, extending outreach to other PICs and targeted cohorts, and developing of online courses and other material.

Subsequent to discussions associated with Output 4, Output 5 focused on RTI: Workshops for Women and Youth Entrepreneurs in the Pacific, and targeted specific groups in Fiji, Tonga and Vanuatu both face-to-face and virtually. The primary aim was to enable discussions where women and youth entrepreneurs could raise any issues, concerns or questions in relation to their right to information and to engage in problem solving.

As with Output 4, four modules were delivered:

- Module 1: Summary of RTI Outputs 1, 2 and 3
- Module 2: RTI in the Pacific
- Module 3: RTI Sensitive and Non-Sensitive Information
- Module 4: RTI Tools and Technologies.

A total of 166 youths and women entrepreneurs registered for the workshop of which about 103 participants attended face-to-face and 93% were female and 7% male.

On 17 May 2022, a hackathon event was held by USP to allow students to pitch innovative ideas on digital RTI tools concerning the theme of food control and management which arose from Outputs 4 and 5.

In order to create applications and websites, students were encouraged to participate in the RTI hackathon event. Hackathon events aim to bring together groups of people to meet and engage in collaborative computer programming. Such events are very popular in informally bringing peers together to solve a problem and prototype innovative ideas.

The RTI hackathon brought together groups of interested university students to solve issues related to food control and management. The event brought together a maximum of 5 students per group that underwent a pre-hackathon presentation for groups to describe their thoughts and plans. From the pre-event, 5 groups were chosen to spend 1 month developing their prototypes. They were provided with workshops, training and allowances costs. The hackathon event itself, then sought out the two best teams to combine with USP's programming team to develop a joint partnership app and website for RTI in the Pacific. The hackathon event focused specifically on forming an environment where participants could work together to conceptualize, design and prototype innovative digital tools ranging from websites and mobile apps to online forums.



Caption 19: Publicity flyer for the RTI Hackathon event, used primarily online (e.g. for social media).

The thematic area “Food Control and Management” was selected. This critical service area was decided upon through research, surveying and interviewing carried out in outputs 2-5 of the RTI project. In addition to the theme, certain features were selected and integrated into each team’s prototype. These features included:

- Business planning
- Registration of business
- Funding opportunity/ grant/ external investments
- Business location map with existing businesses
- Licences and compliance
- Marketing strategies
- Health approval and compliance information
- Target market opportunities
- Potential suppliers and customers
- Transportation
- Fiji National Provident Fund (FNPF), tax and insurance
- Training and workshops
- Current news and updates.

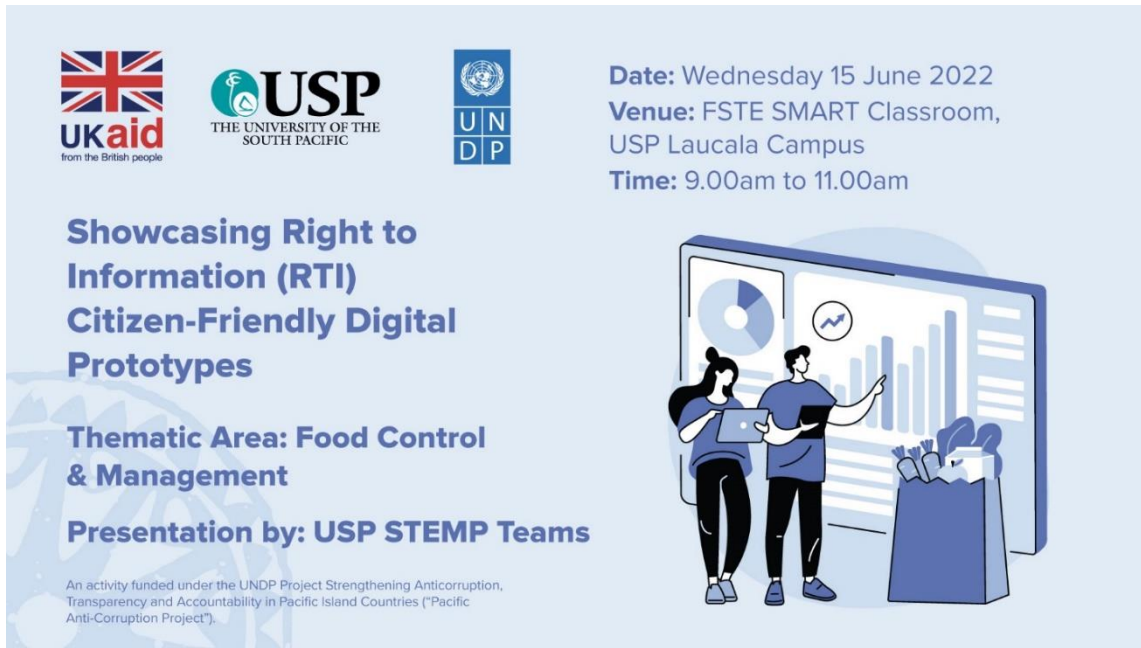
At the event, each team’s concept notes and presentations were judged against a Hackathon Selection Matrix. The two best teams selected from the event were InfoTips and ValueMeals. From the joint-effort of the two winning teams and USP staff, two generic prototype tools were also created, which consisted of the USP RTI mobile application and website for RTI in the Pacific which were showcased as part of Output 6.

Output 6 focused on an event on 15 June 2022, Showcasing RTI Citizen-Friendly Prototypes, which involved students collaborating creatively with winners of the hackathon to propose their innovations



PROGRESS REPORT

to taking the RTI and anti-corruption agenda to a new level and add further momentum to the growing RTI movement in the Pacific by proposing innovative digital tools.



Caption 20: Publicity flyer for the RTI event, used primarily online (e.g. for social media).

The two winning teams, Value Meals and Info Tips combined forces to work alongside USP programmers to create a top level solution for RTI in the Pacific which was showcased at the launch event. In the next phase of the project, it is anticipated that the RTI prototypes will be fleshed out further and two additional prototypes will be developed and tested for use by public.



Caption 21: UNDP staff with University of the South Pacific staff and students at the launch of the RTI digital citizen friendly prototypes on RTI.



Recommendations from USP's work on RTI

- Continue to provide technical and innovation assistance for improved RTI through the development of innovative digital solutions in partnership with USP. This includes:
 - a) Development of 2 inclusive prototypes in the area of Food Control and Management along with presentation to stakeholders and implementation under guidance of USP/UNDP with the aim of extending the prototypes across the Pacific region.
 - b) Development of RTI Fiji app and RTI Fiji website for businesses which can also be extended to the Pacific region.
- Production of an e-module on RTI for use at USP. This will primarily be based on the curricula developed in the initial phase of the project with additional contents added based on the feedback from the initial phase. This includes:
 - a) E-module to be certified by the Fiji Higher Education Commission (FHEC) and accredited by relevant bodies offshore.
 - b) Micro-credentials awarded automatically with online certification from USP/UNDP.
 - c) Mobile RTI units to facilitate access to the course in hybrid mode especially in rural areas and for minority groups.
- Continued provision of technical assistance for improved exercise of RTI through multi-modal awareness and advocacy workshops. This includes:
 - a) Training a new cohort of trainers across the Pacific region.
 - b) Designing new workshops with different levels of RTI learning bearing in mind feedback from participants in the initial phase such as: increased interactivity, country-contextualised contents, content relevant to business types etc.
 - c) Workshops and ToT to be extended to high schools in collaboration with government.
- The digital literacy requirement of cohorts needs to be addressed so that the digital tools can be adopted and fully utilized.
- More involvement with government ministries is required so that the supply side of RTI can be addressed. Training workshops and ToT need to be extended to government officials especially in IT sections.

Quality assurance by UNDP on RTI Contents

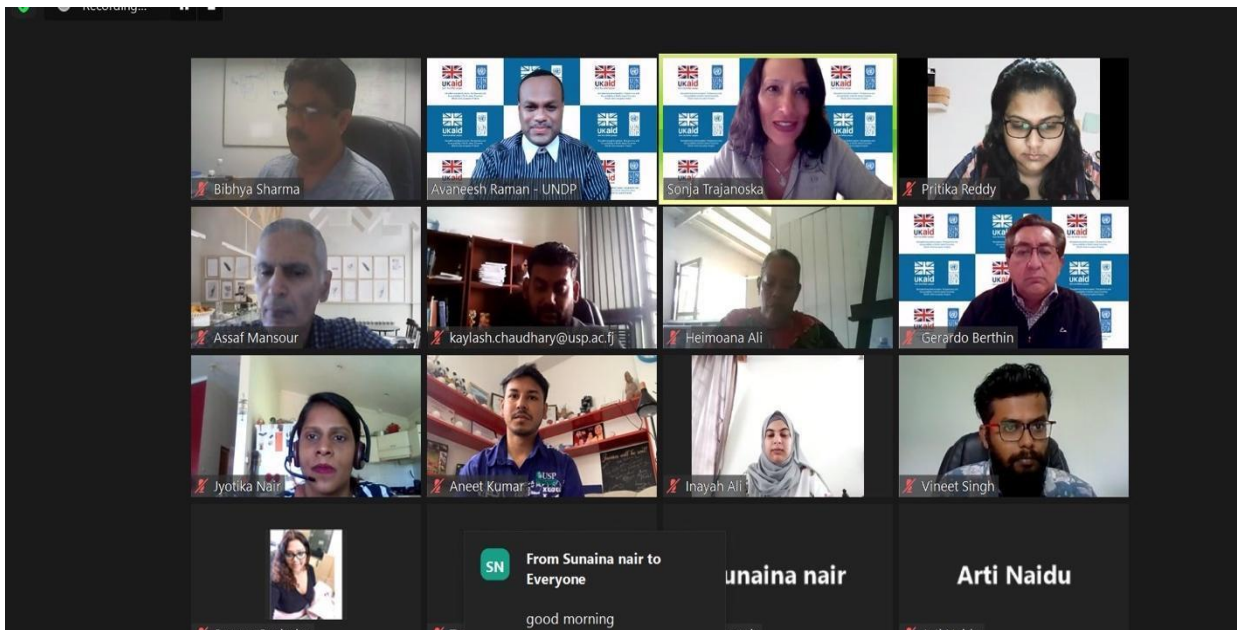
As mentioned above, UNDP organized and led a four-module 'Training of Trainers on the RTI in Practice: The Values of Open Government and Open Data for Accountability, Transparency and Integrity in the Public Sector' workshop which ran over four days from 23 November to 1 December 2021.

The workshop was designed for academics and practitioners to share knowledge and inspire constructive dialogue on RTI and its relevance for promoting and practising 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.



Caption 22: Publicity flyer 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.



Caption 23: Screenshot of Training of Trainers on RTI (27 November 2021).



Caption 24: 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.

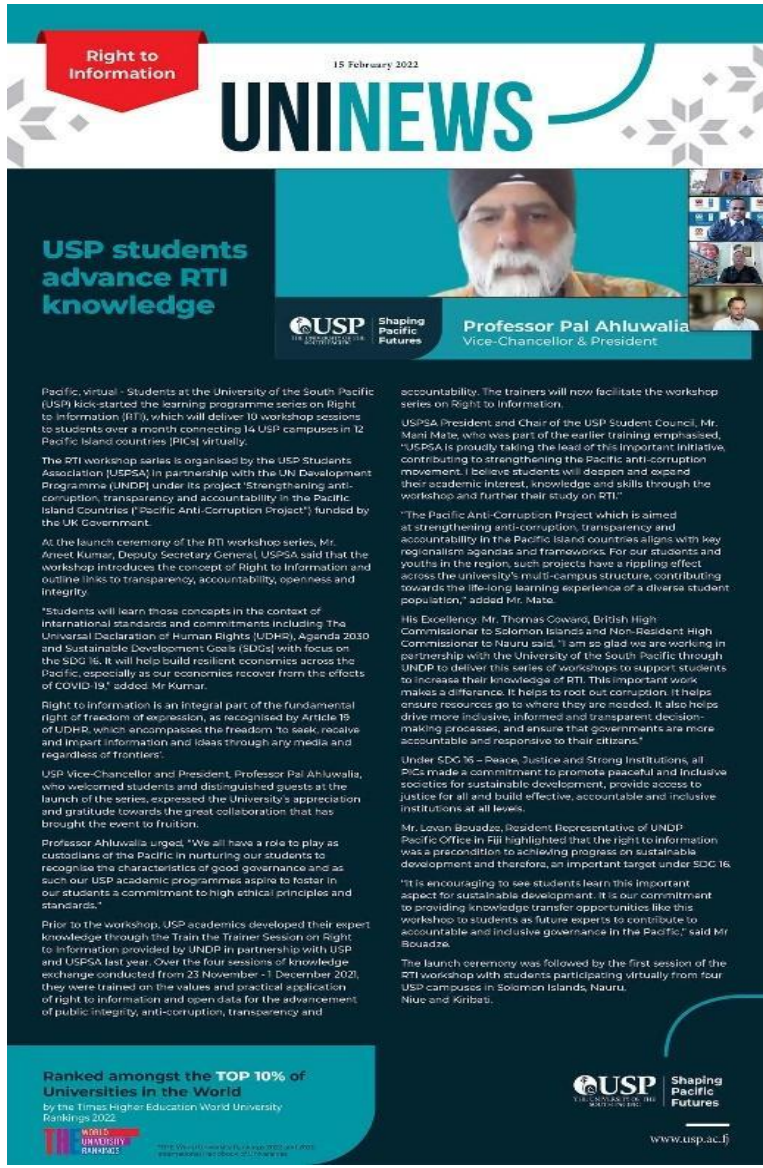
4.2 Partnership with the University of the South Pacific Students Association (USPSA)

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.

RTI virtual workshops

Five workshops were held between January 2022 and March 2022. The first 4 workshops took place virtually at University of the South Pacific campuses in Solomon Islands, Vanuatu, Samoa, Tonga, Tuvalu, Tokelau, Niue, Nauru, Marshall Islands, Cook Islands and Kiribati, and at the Lautoka and Labasa campuses on Fiji. In all, the five virtual workshops saw around 2,000 students from diverse backgrounds attending the 1.5-hour sessions.

The aim of the workshop series was to introduce the concept of RTI and outline links to transparency, accountability, openness and integrity in the context of international standards and commitments including The Universal Declaration of Human Rights and Agenda 2030, with a focus on SDG 16. The sessions were led and facilitated by academics from USP who attended a related TOT event on RTI from 23 November to 1 December 2021. TOT comprised 4 sessions focused on exchanging knowledge on the values and practical application of RTI and open data.



Caption 25: USP Alumni News feature on “USP Students advance RTI knowledge”.

Final Workshop & Announcement of Creative Arts Competition Winners on RTI

The Creative Arts Competition on RTI in the Pacific opened to all students at the University of the South Pacific (USP) on 4 January 2022 and closed on 24 February 2022. The aim of this competition was to promote activism among youth and students in the Pacific on the topic of RTI. Given the acknowledged knowledge gaps around RTI, the creative arts competition was seen as a bridge that could motivate students from all works of life in the region to engage through their creative skills. A large number of entries were submitted which included graphic arts, paintings and poems, and the winner and runner-up prizes were awarded at a ceremony on 11 March 2022. This accompanied the final workshop which was held face-to-face with 75 students at the University’s Laucala Campus in Suva, Fiji.

As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, the project was unable to provide hands-on training and advocacy related work across its targeted countries in the Pacific. As a substitute, it engaged using informative flyers on social media accounts, which received a total of 52,000 views, and created an introductory RTI video which was shown at all RTI workshop sessions and shared widely across the region on social media. The video was welcomed as an introductory tool on what RTI is and why it is important.

As part of the online campaign, a number of posters were designed with short messages about RTI related topics. These were shared via the USPSA Facebook, Instagram and Twitter accounts as well as by the UNDP Pacific Office in Fiji and UK’s Foreign Mission social media pages in the Pacific.



PROGRESS REPORT

The combined workshop and creative arts activities had around 60% female participation and the final RTI workshop on 11 March 2022 had 70% female participation, with the Tuvalu, Samoa, Laucala and Tonga campuses having the largest female participation across all activities.



Caption 26: Successful culmination of the USPSA RTI Workshop: Group Picture.



Caption 27: Winner of the RTI Creative Arts Competition receiving a certificate from Ms. Nicola Noble from the British High Commission, Suva at the USP Laucala Campus.



PROGRESS REPORT

Pacific Regional Leaders Dialogue – Advancing the RTI to improve governance and fight corruption

Pacific political and business leaders, young people and civil society groups met on 26 May 2022 for the Pacific Regional Leaders Dialogue.

The objective of the event was to discuss the benefits and applications of RTI and generate ideas to enhance RTI at all levels to strengthen good governance and fight corruption in the Pacific region. The high-level event was attended by more than 835 participants face-to-face and virtually across the region.

The event was focused on three main themes: RTI policy and the regulatory and institutional framework; the benefits and challenges of enhanced RTI; and the role that young people can play in accelerating progress.

The primary context was RTI's importance in regional social and economic development, specifically the SDGs, and the regional commitment made in 2021 by Pacific leaders to the Teieniwa Pacific Unity against Corruption Vision. Overall, the dialogue aimed to enhance cooperation and collaboration between government and non-governmental stakeholders through a whole-of-society approach involving academia, civil society, youth, women's groups, and media organizations among other stakeholders.



Caption 28: Group Picture at the Opening of the Inaugural Right to Information Pacific Regional Leaders Dialogue at the USP Laucala Campus.

High-level participants included the Hon. Simon Kofe, Minister for Justice, Communications and Foreign Affairs, Tuvalu; Mr. Henry Puna, Secretary General, Pacific Islands Forum; His Excellency Dr Brian Jones, British High Commissioner to the Republic of Fiji, and Mr. Rashmi Aslam, Commissioner of the Fiji Independent Commission Against Corruption. The event, which included a performance by Pacific youth and students, also included workshops and panel discussions hosted by senior USP staff and students.



PROGRESS REPORT

His Excellency Dr Brian Jones, British High Commissioner to the Republic of Fiji said: “Corruption is a crime against society and accessible public information is powerful ammunition in the fight against corruption. I am proud to support this work, through UNDP and USPSA. The Right To Information is central to developing the transparent, efficient and accountable institutions that are essential to delivering sustainable social and economic benefits for everyone.”

Secretary General of the Pacific Islands Forum, Mr. Henry Puna said that “Contemporary governance and statehood in the Blue Pacific continues to evolve. ‘Governance’ is an incredibly broad and, at times, an abstract term. Yet it influences every aspect of our lives without us realising it. Overlay that with our traditional governance structures and practices, which at times are at odds with Western concepts of good governance, and there is conflict. Corruption disproportionately affects vulnerable populations, especially women, persons with disabilities, youth, children and the elderly. It is important that we are vigilant in pursuing and exposing anti-corruption activities, through political commitment and adequate resourcing, and events such as today.”



Caption 29: Group Picture at the Closing of the Inaugural Right to Information Pacific Regional Leaders Dialogue at the USP Laucala Campus.

In early July 2022, UNDP was approached in early July 2022 by SIICAC to revive the discussions for adoption of Right to Information Law in the Solomon Islands. This is an indication of renewed institutional commitment for continued legislative and policy reforms for creating an enabling environment for anti-corruption.

4.3 Civil society grants scheme on RTI

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.



PROGRESS REPORT

The maximum amount allocated 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.
- Design and implementation of an awareness and capacity-building campaign for women and youth owned small and medium sized enterprises that demonstrates the benefits of proactively seeking access to information and open data to prevent corruption, and unleashes 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 were therefore anticipated in implementation of its activities. An overall delay in start of activities is noted, along with a need for close support to implementation.

Below is a brief summary of the activities undertaken by the CSOs:

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.



KACIVAKA SCORECARD

FOR OPEN DATA AND ACCOUNTABILITY CAPACITY

RELEASED: MARCH 2022

NORTHERN DCOSS REPRESENTATIVES' DIAGNOSIS OF GOVERNMENT AGENCIES' OPEN DATA AND ACCOUNTABILITY CAPACITIES:

- **Agencies Diagnosed:**
 Department of Social Welfare
 Ministry of Health and Medical Services
 Ministry of iTaukei Affairs
 National Disaster Management Office
 Ministry of Youth and Sports
- **Field Analyses Undertaken At:**
 Qelemumumu settlement, Labasa, Macuata
 Vulovi community, Labasa, Macuata
 Yaroi village, Savusavu, Cakaudrove
 Vativa village, Wailevu West, Cakaudrove
 Votua village, Lekutu, Bua
 Cogea Village, Wainunu, Bua
- **Dates of Diagnosis:** 15 January—15 February 2022
- **Enumerators:** 6 Savusavu, Bua and Labasa DCOSS members

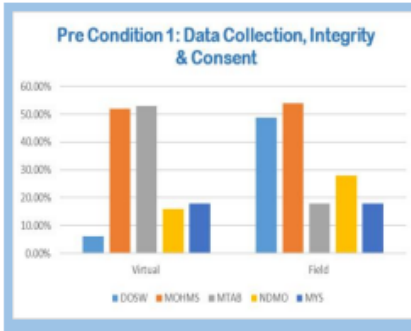
Section 1: General Overview of Open Data and Accountability Capacities Scores Across Agencies



The above agencies were rated against three categories of pre conditions as follows:

1. Data collection, integrity and consent
2. Connections, Coordination and Services
3. Relationships and Community Capacity

The diagnosis involved a virtual and a field assessment.



- Issues of data collection, integrity and consent were rated higher during the field assessments across most agencies.
- This may suggest community's confidence in agencies processes are higher when face to face engagements are conducted.
- MOHMs consistent scoring across the virtual and field assessments and DoSW's contrasting scores across the two assessments suggests the need for standardisation.
- Sharing of best practices on data collection, data integrity and consent across agencies may augur well for government departments.

Caption 30: Snapshot of the Kacivaka Scorecard for Open Data and Accountability.

The project has two major activity thrusts:

1. The Access and Agency Forum 2021 (8 to 10 December 2021).
2. Piloting the Kacivaka diagnostic tool with community leaders in the northern division of Fiji (Savusavu, Labasa and Bua) through the District Councils of Social Services (DCOSS) (early 2022). 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.



KACIVAKA SCORECARD

About the KACIVAKA PROJECT

KACIVAKA is the iTaukei word for announce or proclaim of which this FCOSS project is aiming to foster in promoting open data and increased access to public information, particularly to support wellbeing at every level.



Forecasted Outcome

The Kacivaka Project supported by UNDP and the UK Government is FCOSS attempt to raise the awareness of the values of improved right to information and access to information for achieving development outcomes, including in countering corruption, fostering integrity and accountability in line with SDG 16 and UN Convention Against Corruption.

Objectives:

It will do this by consolidating the values of open data and public information with community generated data on issues of access and vulnerability in order to develop a citizens' diagnostic tool or platform.

The project has two major activity thrusts:

- a) the convening of an Access and Agency Forum 2021 and the
- b) piloting of a **Kacivaka Diagnostic Tool** in the northern division by community leaders through the District Councils of Social Services.



The KACIVAKA PROJECT is funded and supported by the UK Government and the UNDP Project, Strengthening Anticorruption, Transparency and Accountability in Pacific Island Countries ("Pacific Anti-Corruption Project").

Co-Creation & Rollout of Kacivaka Tool : At A Glance

- At the three day **Access and Agency Forum** held in **December 2021** and attended by representatives from the SG's office, Digital Fiji, Ministry of Communications, Ministry of Rural Development, Ministry of iTaukei Affairs, Ministry of Health along with members of the FCOSS networks from the four divisions, participants were able to create the Kacivaka Diagnostic Tool.
- After deliberations and discussions around the current legal framework (mainly the **Information Act**), other policies and standards around access to information and effective humanitarian action; including the Accountability to Affected Population principle participants identified preconditions for improving public's access to information in the following categories:

1. **Data collection, integrity and issues of consent**
2. **Connections, Coordination and Services**
3. **Relationships and Community Capacity**

- Participants working in mixed groups decided for each category, a list of measures would be applied that can either be gauged VIRTUALLY or assessed based on FIELD VISITS made by agencies to their communities. Thirdly, all of these are then rated from 5 (highest) to 0 (lowest).
- The diagnosis tool/survey was tested at the Access and Agency Forum by participants which included government officials on five government agencies chosen by the participants
- In January 2022, FCOSS transferred the tool online onto the KoBo Toolbox which is an open source suite of tools for data collection and analysis used in previous surveys conducted by DCOSS networks across Fiji's four administrative division.
- The transfer allowed rural based members of Labasa, Savusavu and Bua DCOSS to participate in a refresher training and the rollout of the diagnosis survey of the five agencies listed in this scorecard. The agencies were chosen by the enumerators.

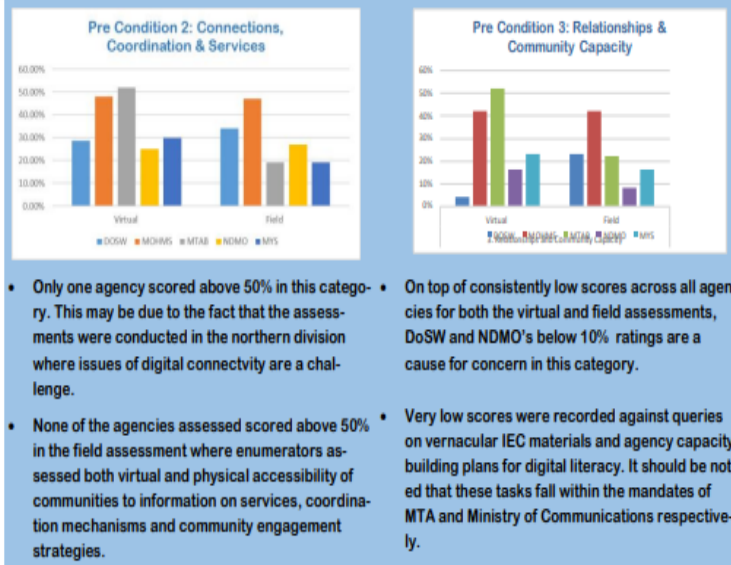
Fiji Council of Social Services, 256 Waimanu Rd, Suva. / 679 3312649

fcoossresearch@gmail.com / fcoosscoordination@gmail.com

Caption 31: Snapshot of the Kacivaka Toolkit.



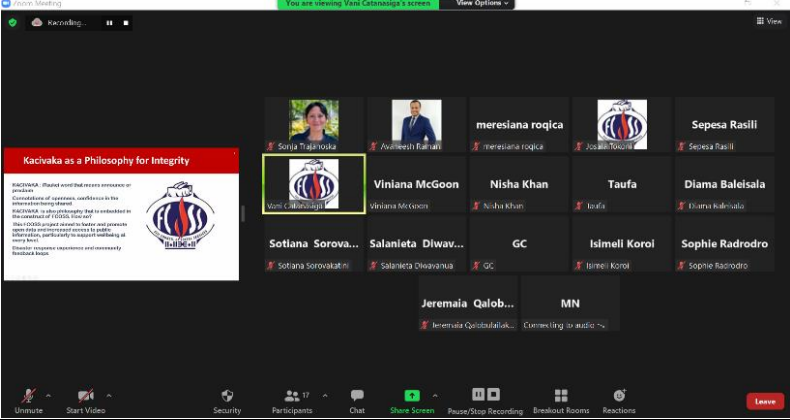
KACIVAKA SCORECARD



Caption 32: Snapshot of the Kacivaka Scorecard.



Project Activities Undertaken

<p>Activity 1: Co-Creation and Rollout of Kacivaka Tool</p>	<p>Kacivaka Tool co-created with CSOs and select government representatives at the Access and Agency Forum held in December 2021.</p> <p>The tool has 3 main preconditions upon which evaluations are based:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Data collection, integrity and issues of consent 2. Connections, coordination and services 3. Relationships and community capacity.
<p>Activity 2: Piloting the Kacivaka Tool in the Northern Division by DCOSS 'evaluators'</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) To pilot the tool and carry out diagnosis, evaluators from Cakaudrove, Bua and Macuata chose to engage with the following government ministries/departments: Department of Social Welfare b) Ministry of Health and Medical Services c) Ministry of iTaukei Affairs d) National Disaster Management Office e) Ministry of Youth and Sports. <p>Evaluations were conducted from January to February 2022 using the Kobo platform. A Kacivaka Scorecard was compiled as a result of the exercise.</p>
<p>Activity 3: A Virtual Validation Exercise for the Kacivaka Diagnosis and Scorecard</p> <p>8 April 2022</p>	<p>Close to 30 participants from National CSOs, CBOs and UN met virtually in April 2022 to verify and validate the results of the diagnosis, its tools and delivery through the sharing of evaluators' experiences during the rollout.</p> 
<p>Activity 4: Dialogue with Government Agencies on the Kacivaka ScoreCard/Results and Tool</p> <p>14 June 2022 Tanoa Plaza Hotel Suva</p>	<p>FCOSS, along with UNDP Pacific Anti-Corruption Project and the UK Government convened a dialogue with Government Agencies to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) share the Kacivaka Scorecard results for each government agency assessed during the Northern Division Pilot b) Offer suggestions for improvements to government agencies open data approaches and accountability mechanisms c) Invite feedback for improving the Kacivaka Tool and its applications for more effective results on anti-corruption, accountability and access to information of citizens.



The Kacivaka Tool demonstrates inter-sectoral cooperation on RTI which has multiple development benefits. Going forwards, FCOSS will utilise the innovative Kacivaka tool to promote values of open data with community-generated data.

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 public procurement.

The project is implemented in cooperation with Fiji’s 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.



Caption 33: Publicity flyer for the event, used primarily online (e.g. for social media).



PROGRESS REPORT

The workshop participants:

- Discussed the concepts of anti-corruption and RTI through 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 male and 13 female).



Caption 34: A youth member of Integrity Fiji sharing her experiences during the Youth ACT workshop at Tanoa Plaza held on 14 December 2021.



Caption 35: 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.



PROGRESS REPORT

The session began with participants 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.



Caption 36: Integrity Fiji youths at the Youth ACT Production Workshop held at the Uprising Beach Resort, Pacific Harbour on 17 December 2021.



Caption 37: 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 female and 8 male).



PROGRESS REPORT

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.

Integrity Fiji and its youth network [Youths for Integrity](#) launched the innovative YouthACT creative anti-corruption and RTI art products at an event on 26 March 2022. The launch provided the opportunity for participants to showcase their talents and creativity.



Caption 38: UNDP and BHC teams at the Youths 4 Integrity “Ignite a Flame” launch event.

Integrity Fiji and Youths 4 Integrity will continue to work closely with the Fiji Procurement Office in their own capacity for continued advocacy on RTI as a vital tool for anti-corruption in the context of accountability and transparency in government procurement processes.



4.3.3 'Criminal Investigation Pacific' documentary

Aspire Network was awarded a grant to produce a series of educational documentary videos addressing white collar crimes and related criminal investigations in Fiji and Vanuatu. The anticipated results of the undertaking were as follows:

- 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.

While some initial work started, due to the deregistration of Aspire Network as a registered CSO with the Fiji Registrar of Titles Office, UNDP had to terminate the contractual arrangement with Aspire Network in early 2022. It was agreed between UNDP and FICAC that the production of the documentary would be finalized by FICAC directly. The documentary is due to be finalized by mid July. Representatives from UNDP and the British High Commission (BHC) in Suva previewed a segment of the documentary on 6 July 2022 at FICAC premises, whereby the FICAC Commissioner elaborated on the concept of the documentary and plans for its finalization and launch. The documentary is expected to be finalized by the end of the month. Aspire did not start producing the documentary for Vanuatu due to the deregistration

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

From 3 January 2022 to 12 January 2022, the Anti-Corruption Community Advocacy project implemented by Hearts of Hope Widows and Orphans Family Organization delivered 20 community anti-corruption awareness workshops in two constituencies of East and West Malaita province in the Solomon Islands. The project targeted elders, youths, women, children and people living with disability and aimed 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.

The initiative aimed to strengthen anti-corruption, transparency and accountability in Solomon Islands by empowering the members of the communities to fight corruption by practising transparency and accountability in their communities.

A total of 1,260 participants attended the 20 workshops in the two constituencies (690 female - 55% children and youths - and 570 male - 67% children and youths).



Caption 39: Community Advocacy on Anti-Corruption in one of the provinces in Solomon Islands.

The workshops improved participation by groups currently experiencing barriers to involvement, particularly women, youth and people living with disabilities, and enhanced citizens' understanding about basic democratic principles, the Anti-Corruption Act, and the role and functions of the Solomon Islands Independent Commission Against Corruption (SIICAC).

Although implementation was challenged by the scheduling of other community, sports, marriage and religious festivals, and bad weather, project staff successfully delivered three main activities in ten target communities in the two constituencies:

- Activity 1: Awareness raising on national anti-corruption strategy and corruption addressing: what is corruption, types of corruption, effects of corruption, and corruption and the law.
- Activity 2: Awareness raising on the topics of good versus poor governance, how to complain about poor governance, how to report to the police, the roles of the Leadership Code Commission and Ombudsman, effects of corruption in the community, the private sector and in the public sector.
- Activity 3: Presentations on topics of where and why does corruption happen, who is responsible, what can be done to fight corruption, and the importance of the Anti-Corruption Act 2018 and the Whistle Blowers Act 2018.

Project Impact

- As reported by the implementing NGO, participating community members actively shared information about the offence of corruption, and criminal penalties in the Act with other community members.
- Participating community members, including children, youths, and community and church leaders, provided positive feedback stating that this is the first time educational anti-corruption information has been provided in their community.
- Participating community members are more knowledgeable about their rights and responsibilities in the fight against corruption and are prepared to communicate information confidentially to report corrupt practices.
- Participating community members are able to talk confidently about the corruption reporting process and corruption that occurs in their communities.



PROGRESS REPORT

Feedback from Communities Engaged

- An assistant head teacher said that the information was eye opener for her community – before they thought that corruption only happened at the government level but didn't know that corruption takes places at all levels.
- A youth leader gave thanks for the information – many times he had talked about corruption, but did not really understand all aspects of it. He said the community is now better informed and knows how to report cases of corruption.
- A community leader questioned the recruitment process of the Solomon Island Independent Commission against Corruption and its mandate to tackle corruption. He also urged the Commission to be independent from political interference.
- A community member urged the Solomon Islands government to fast track the Solomon Islands Independent Commission against Corruption to manage, investigate and prosecute cases of corruption. Another member stated that the Royal Solomon Islands Police Force must take action on corruption issues and cases reported regarding members of parliament and other public officers if people in rural areas and villages were regain trust and confidence in the justice system.
- All the communities said that this was their first time they had received such information since independence and it would reduce the level of corruption.

Recommendations

- SIICAC should expand to reach fifty constituencies with officers in each constituency to conduct regular awareness events, receive and process reports and complaints for investigation and prosecution. SIICAC should undertake professional recruitment of individuals to work in the Commission. People in the communities are concerned that the recruitment is not transparent with nearly all the high positions being appointed.
- SIICAC should be free from political interference and manipulation of its processes, management and standard operating procedures.
- UNDP should support civil society organizations to continue this activity to reach all the communities in the Solomon Islands, so all the population understands and is knowledgeable about the corruption.

PROGRESS REPORT



Table showing progress against targets under Output 2:

Indicator(s)	Baseline	Milestones	Target	June 2022 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 RTI Unit is leading on regional efforts.	/	2 PICs	<p>3 prototype tools, 3 PICs</p> <p>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 was successfully executed with two citizen friendly digital prototypes launched before end of June 2022.</p> <p>Additional Kacivaka Diagnostic Tool on RTI developed and tested by FCOSS.</p> <p>Surveys conducted to gather information on current awareness and practices on the Right to Information and collect ideas for preferred methods/tools for access to information.</p> <p>In one critical service delivery, Food Control & Management, 2 RTI citizen friendly digital prototypes developed in three PICs - Fiji, Vanuatu and Tonga.</p> <p>Based on the survey findings and recommendations, two digital tools have been</p>	<i>Exceeded the target.</i>



				developed and prototyped in June 2022	
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 has been working to improve the enabling environment and provide technical advice for policy reforms for introduction of RTI regimes. Only sporadic efforts have been made to address the demand side.	50	150	<p>1,054 respondents (671 male and 383 female) engaged by USP in surveys, focus groups and consultations.</p> <p>Number of attendees at the Showcasing RTI Citizen Friendly digital prototypes event held on 15 June 2022 29 (17 male – 12 female), 33 attendees at the RTI Hackathon event held on 17 May 2022 (20 male, 13 female).</p> <p>FCOSS under the CSO grants engaged in broad consultative process on development of an innovative tool in a critical service delivery area. More than 100 people have been engaged by FCOSS in initial consultations for development of the digital tool.</p>	<i>Exceeded the target</i>
Number of private sector entities benefiting from awareness and training activities on the values of open data/access to information	While the private sector is increasingly proactive in integrity and anti-corruption, its potential is not sufficiently tapped.	15, of which at least 1/3 owned by women	30 of which at least 1/3 owned by women	Approximately 250 women and potential women entrepreneurs were involved in information needs mapping/ assessment of private sectors, focused specifically on women-owned	<i>Exceeded the target</i>



	<p>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>enterprises and subsequent workshops facilitated by USP.</p> <p>Output 3: Information needs assessment of the private sector, in particular women entrepreneurs in Fiji, Vanuatu and Tonga.</p> <p>From Fiji, 99 women entrepreneurs (85 central region, 11 western region, 4 northern region) were engaged, and 31 from Vanuatu.</p> <p>Output 5 focused on RTI: Workshops for Women and Youth Entrepreneurs in the Pacific and targeted specific groups in Fiji, Tonga and Vanuatu both face to face and virtually.</p> <p>A total of 166 youths and women entrepreneurs registered for the workshop of which about 103 participants attended face-to-face and 93% were female and 7% male.</p>	
--	--	--	--	--	--



5. Voices of Change: Evidence Based Stories

In order to gauge effectiveness on the rollout of the initial phase of the Pacific Anti-Corruption Project, a final survey was circulated to a range of stakeholders associated with the project since its inception in July 2021 through to the completion of the first phase at end of June 2022.

22 responses were received at the end of the survey within a week and selected responses are summarised below:

Cook Islands Police Force

A senior police officer from the Cook Islands Police has applied tools learnt from webinars for staff to gain a deeper understanding. He believes that the public sector needs to know more about the different types of corruption, and that the judicial system, particularly Justices of the Peace, should be trained so that when cases come before them, they have better knowledge. He says: *“We have a current case where a person was charged for corruption and suspended. The case has still not been dealt with but the person had been reappointed while the case is adjourned”*. He also says: *“I am happy that corruption is being addressed and talked about. I also think the wider consequences must be considered”*.

Republic of the Marshall Islands Financial Intelligence Unit

The Manager at the FIU at Marshall Islands says that he has been using the knowledge from the trainings in his daily office duties and states: *“Greater understanding is required of the work that government agencies need to do to ensure corruption is minimized and transparency and accountability is enhanced in the public sector”*.

Solomon Islands Senior Official

A Solomon Islands Senior Official states: *“I must say 2021 and 2022 have been some of the most challenging years given COVID with much of the programme and events conducted through online platforms. Hopefully with the regional borders now opening, we can have UNDP technical specialists working together with stakeholders on the ground in each country”*.

Solomon Islands Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions

The Director of the Office of the DPP Solomon Islands says: *“We have shared and saved training materials to our public folder and used the legal opinion provided to us to prepare our submissions for review of the Act and engage successfully with stakeholders”*. She adds: *“In advocating for a review of the Solomon Islands Anti-Corruption act, we made use of the legal opinion provided by UNDP technical experts. The workshop on stakeholder management allowed us to develop submissions for review of the Act and to engage other stakeholders on the discussions for review. We are using the workshop materials and knowledge gained from the evidence based national risk assessment workshop to provide directions to investigators. The training and materials on asset management are helpful in drafting our asset management plan.”*

The Deputy Director from the Office of the DPP says: *“I am content with the current project and looking forward to more assistance in terms of training on the project and understanding it”*. He added: *“One important point I have learned from the experts is that in dealing with corruption-related offences and other offences that are difficult to prove, alternative legal options are sometimes better. That is to say, we can often deal with these matters using other laws.”*

Royal Solomon Islands Police Force

A Prosecutor from the Royal Solomon Island Police Force states: *“I have applied my new knowledge to cases received from investigation branches. Sometimes corruption charges need more evidence because of the environment and lack of logistic support as well as knowledge.”*



Solomon Islands Financial Intelligence Unit

The Manager of the Solomon Islands Financial Intelligence Unit says: *“Thanks to the workshop on stakeholder management, we have now started to reach out to stakeholders in a way that we have not done in the past. This is an improvement.”* He adds: *“Now that the borders are starting to open up it would be good if future anti-corruption workshops/trainings/seminars are facilitated face-to-face or in person”.*

Solomon Islands Hearts of Hope (CSO)

The Program Director at the Hearts of Hope Widows and Orphans Organization states: *“People in the two constituencies that we have covered are knowledgeable and ready to work with the Solomon Islands Independent Commission Against Corruption, as per its duties and responsibilities”.* He added: *“This was new knowledge for the people of this country where years of corruption has prevented development and equal access for social services”.*

Nauru Financial Intelligence Unit

The Supervisor of the FIU in Nauru says: *“I attended the sessions, but my take is that there is still lack of understanding of corruption in the region because jurisdictions are marginalized by geographical location and a lack of ability to follow the proceeds of crime. It is important to be realistic and practical in such matters.”*

Papua New Guinea Financial Supervision Unit

According to an Analyst at the Financial and Supervision Unit (FASU) such trainings should be conducted in PNG amongst the local Police Investigators. He says: *“Learning from this training has assisted in police investigations, but it’s important to have the investigators involved understand the importance of parallel investigations”.* He adds: *“More awareness on corruption is needed in government departments”.*

Tonga Office of the Ombudsman

The Director of Investigation at the Office of the Ombudsman says: *“This knowledge has helped me consider the legal framework when looking at an investigation”.* He adds: *“We are looking forward to incorporating more access to information in our systems”.*

Tuvalu Office of the Attorney General

A Crown Prosecutor at the Office of the Attorney General’s Office says: *“More funding should be provided for stakeholders to get practical training on how to deal with issues related to corruption. As a prosecutor, we need more training on how to handle corruption cases, especially if it involves ministers or parliament members. We are prone to unlawful dismissal by them if the case continues and we need to work out how to ensure that the cases can proceed without officers being afraid of losing their jobs.”*

Vanuatu Financial Intelligence Unit

A financial Analyst at the Vanuatu Financial Intelligence Unit says: *“I participate in domestic cooperation and coordination in sharing of information on corruption related cases and the knowledge shared from the training was very useful and has contributed to the fight against corruption in Vanuatu”.*

Fiji

University of the South Pacific Students Association

The President of USPSA says: *“USPSA is proud to be working with UNDP to foster Pacific cooperation and give young people in the Pacific region voice on very important governance issues. The timeliness of this RTI advocacy is a reflection of the strong commitment by our youth leaders to fulfil the 2030 Agenda, specifically SDG 16 in support of building a peaceful, just, and inclusive societies through the promotion of good governance In addition to interest from large number of youths, state and non-state actors have shown interest in participating in further RTI related activities and its promotion.”*



University of the South Pacific

An Associate Professor at USP says: *“The awareness of and advocacy for RTI by various stakeholders ranging from youths to women entrepreneurs has been phenomenal but we need to train a new cohort of trainers to extend activities across to the Pacific region and design new workshops with different levels of RTI strength. The RTI subject also needs to be contextualized for different groups such as people with disabilities.”*

Fiji Police Force

A crime officer from Fiji Police Force says: *“I have utilized the learnings as part of everyday work and the knowledge gained has enabled me to identify and engage other stakeholders. However, my most important learning related to networking with other stakeholders, exposure to high level dialogues and interaction with international facilitators who shared real life experiences.”*

Fiji Revenue and Customs Service

The Audit Manager at the Fiji Revenue and Customs Service states: *“Engagement with the Pacific Anti-Corruption initiative has brought about a new approach towards stakeholder engagement at the office. More engagements of a similar nature would definitely help in identifying gaps and capacity building.”*

The Deputy Director at the Fiji Revenue and Customs Service says: *“Knowledge shared during the trainings were used straight away in a current case where the Police and FFIU were involved. Otherwise, one of the important things that I took away from my engagement with the project was that we should all respect other law enforcement agencies, and never forget that working for the people we serve and not our organization.”*

CLCT Integrity Fiji (CSO)

The Executive Director at CLCT Integrity Fiji says: *We have been using the anti-corruption social media materials and expressive arts that were funded by the project in our outreach. We now use creative methods to reach out to young people and citizens across Fiji. We grateful for this platform. Our Integrity Fiji brand has been greatly enhanced. We have also linked up with other grant recipients like FCOSS and USPSA and this has been great for our young people.”*

Fiji Council for Social Services (CSO)

The Executive Director at FCOSS says: *“We have rolled out diagnosis working with government agencies on open data and in the next few months we might be able to raise funds separately to continue parts of the initiative”.*

Fiji Law Society

A Secretariat Officer from the Fiji Law Society says: *“One of the most important things I have learned from the Anti-Corruption Project is in identifying corruption you must speak up when needed or when you know something is wrong”.*

Refer to Annex 2 for further details

6. Lessons learned

During the implementation of the first phase of the project, key lessons learned include:

- In developing effective anti-corruption reforms and action, low institutional capacity, and low demand for accountability by non-state actors remain challenging.
- Project research and consultations with authorities have confirmed that every PIC has deficiencies in its anti-corruption framework. As these often vary between the jurisdictions, targets and strategies



need to be tailored to national needs and there should be sufficient flexibility in the technical assistance and support so that new windows of opportunities can be seized effectively.

- Major barriers to mitigating corruption include weak institutional structures, processes, and leadership, limited public and institutional understanding of the threat corruption presents to sustainable development and national, regional, and international security, and a lack of resources and interactions between government, the private sector and civil society at large.
- Significant demand exists among officials (and other groups such as DNFbps) for increased technical knowledge and peer interactions.
- Strong institutions are required to prevent and address corruption as it is often systemic and requires a comprehensive approach across all pillars and institutions of governance.
- Direct/bilateral country-based support to address identified needs and interest has been in demand. This can provide valuable openings to deliver high-level advice and advocacy.
- Capacity building and knowledge exchange need to be flexible and responsive and consider the fact that those corrupt actors are constantly changing their modes of work.
- As national institutional frameworks and policies vary, international and regional commitments – including Agenda 2030 and the SDGs, the Teieniwa Pacific Unity against Corruption Vision and UNCAC – provide valuable frameworks for anti-corruption work. A focus on these commitments ensures validity and boosts regional and international cooperation. New important initiatives such as the 2050 Pacific Strategy should also be exploited for promoting good governance with focus on anti-corruption and right to information.
- Guidelines, manuals, and other knowledge products provide an effective means of supporting sustainability of knowledge.
- RTI and open data deter corruption by increasing government integrity, transparency, and accountability. They are also important tools for increasing public participation and improving governance and public integrity more broadly. Better informed and empowered citizens help shape better government policy beyond anti-corruption and RTI initiatives.
- RTI may initially appear relatively technical and abstract, but the benefits and importance are easily communicated and understood, including at the community level.
- Specific groups (e.g., women-owned enterprises) have specific anti-corruption and RTI interests. Recognizing and responding to these interests yields benefits in terms of communications, learning uptake and sustainability. This is also an important entry point for promoting gender equality in the Pacific, including in the business sector.
- Key challenges to improved RTI include operationalizing existing legal frameworks and oversight, building political will to provide resources, training, and capacity building initiatives for public officials, and increasing public awareness.
- Students and young people have proven to be energetic, able, and articulate. The Pacific Regional Leaders Dialogue demonstrated a powerful route to achieve policy impact and buy-in from the highest-ranking officials and politicians.
- High-level events (such as the Pacific Regional Leaders Dialogue) significantly boost the project's visibility and status and provide opportunities to extend youth policy-making influence and advocacy, expand partnerships and build networks.
- Cooperation with regional bodies such as PIFS, SPC, AUSTRAC, the Pacific Financial Intelligence Community (PFIC) and the Asia Pacific Group on Money Laundering (APG) has boosted project visibility, credibility and access to information and expertise. This cooperation is also instrumental for forging regional cooperation.
- Challenges and risks associated with capacity gaps, knowledge gaps and efficiency emerge in working with civil society which need to be monitored closely and addressed quickly.
- Although the COVID-19 pandemic has limited opportunities for face-to-face events, which can have important benefits for partnerships and innovation, virtual and especially hybrid events have



PROGRESS REPORT

demonstrated how large numbers of people across different countries can be reached efficiently and economically.

- Social media has been shown to be an effective advocacy and communications tool in a region where the population is dispersed across a large geographical area.
- Risks such as political developments (e.g., Solomon Islands) and natural phenomena (e.g., Tonga) require flexibility and rapid decision-making. The application of adaptive management techniques and prompt adjustments have proven critical for success and continued relevance.



7. Financial update

The budget for the project is 496,298 US\$ for the period July 2021 to June 2022. The project expenditures as at end of June 2022 amount to 478,968.42 US\$. The final acquittals are currently being processed at the moment, which is expected to absorb all allocated funds. Combined delivery report will be available after the end of the third quarter of 2022.

8. Media coverage

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

Date	Headline	URL
27/05/2022	[Press release] Pacific Regional Leaders Dialogue – Advancing the Right to Information to improve governance and fight corruption Note: (UNDP website was not operational hence this was posted on USP website and shared)	https://www.usp.ac.fj/news/pacific-regional-leaders-dialogue-advancing-the-right-to-information-to-improve-governance-and-fight-corruption/
20/05/2022	[Press release] Implementing a whole-of-society approach to anti-corruption	https://www.undp.org/pacific/press-releases/implementing-whole-society-approach-anti-corruption
17/05/2022	[Press release] Strengthening corruption prevention and anti-corruption advocacy for Designated Non-Financial Businesses and Professions	https://www.undp.org/pacific/press-releases/strengthening-corruption-prevention-and-anti-corruption-advocacy-designated-non-financial-businesses-and-professions
26/03/2022	[Press release] Ignite the flame - YouthACT blasts off to raise awareness about anti-corruption and the Right to Information in Fiji	https://www.undp.org/pacific/press-releases/ignite-flame-youthact-blasts-raise-awareness-about-anti-corruption-and-right-information-fiji
02/03/2022	[Speech] Right to Information Advocacy with Small and Medium Enterprises	https://www.undp.org/pacific/speeches/right-information-advocacy-small-and-medium-enterprises
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
08/12/2021	[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
26/05/2022	High level Regional Leaders Dialogue on Right to Information	https://www.facebook.com/UNDP.Pacific/posts/pfbid037JqkuCBfXgbzbikcmSX1NpP9w6fepe3oZ3vVdZ3dr85EXd2U9tYF6FcgwY7eBgal?			
06/03/2022	Webinar on Open Data and Right to Information	https://www.facebook.com/UNDP.Pacific/posts/pfbid0Hvs8Xq6HJaKH1GXCEHAHQw2YC3xTgbFqLTiXCeAibxcakkHh4UXEXLeTFRpDU3Tul?			
05/03/2022	Integrity Fiji Workshop to raise awareness on Right to Information	https://www.facebook.com/UNDP.Pacific/posts/pfbid0DEAeEXswKqNUzTwCSM7KpWW9BnkiVQQis1NB2JuCGMKu498Tg9jN3uCSjEBPVcWKI?			
02/03/2022	Session - Women and Young Entrepreneurs on Right to Information	https://www.facebook.com/UNDP.Pacific/posts/pfbid023EoizA7Ntbix6kG2T9jo4fuPuV5UrsAVTNJsS2goew5qWtx36DRhDF4AjZnrAGml?			
24/03/2022	Workshop - Right to Information Via Zoom at the Samoa, Tokelau, Tuvalu and Vanuatu Campuses.	https://www.facebook.com/UNDP.Pacific/posts/pfbid033Nn4TjJmENEkMEWv1R3znYang7hJFVaVPBHw39mR3igGpJkU586VPDzCtobKmULTI?			
14/02/2022	Workshop 1 - Right to Information in the Pacific	https://www.facebook.com/UNDP.Pacific/posts/pfbid02sV6ab7geWKLfvwfgXiTn9bGThaB5iiEoD3PAa9QzLffNTsoofEUip3nBLqNdwNUI?			
09/02/2022	Pacific Virtual Knowledge Event	https://www.facebook.com/UNDP.Pacific/posts/pfbid02Pmdh63juqMzRbHthBrSLqdS9Zq8jVuviDBCpCtvEXEtE3YMkLNdqCpDv2aaX9pkWI?			
29/12/2021	Integrity Fiji raises public awareness on anti-corruption	https://www.facebook.com/UNDP.Pacific/posts/pfbid0m1xi8B4xz9qyjinkj75MEWecHiRestNeNmKfScxwbsJveRyV2wSHmjMA7FFEsrRLI?			
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
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
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 Youth ACT 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
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
08/03/2022	Knowledge session on RTI	https://www.instagram.com/p/Ca1hOAirb1R/	16	0
05/03/2022	Youth Artwork vehicles for advocacy for anti-corruption	https://www.instagram.com/p/Casz7UFhpqQ/	19	0
14/12/2021	Integrity Fiji Youth ACT procurement workshop	https://www.instagram.com/p/CXdXR9rf/	10	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
27/05/2022	Advancing the Right to Information to improve governance and fight corruption	https://fjionenews.com.fj/advancing-the-right-to-information-to-improve-governance-and-fight-corruption/	Fiji One News
18/02/2022	USP students advance RTI knowledge	Fiji One News	Fiji One News
15/02/2022	USP promotes transparency and accountability	https://www.fbcnews.com.fj/news/education/usp-promotes-transparency-and-accountability/	FBC News Online



02/01/2022	Opinion: Corruption and bribery	https://www.fijitimes.com/opinion-corruption-and-bribery/	The Fiji Times print + online
16/12/2021	Forum for leaders (FCOSS)	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 (FCOSS)	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 advance the anti-corruption agenda in the Pacific	Distributed by email	PACNEWS vol. 3
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)



PROGRESS REPORT

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

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
15/06/2022	<p>Kudos to UniSouthPacific and its students for having clearly demonstrated today the values of open data & #RightToInformation through their innovative digital tools</p> <p>(Retweeted by UNDP Pacific Office in Fiji, UK in Fiji + USP)</p>	https://twitter.com/SonjaStT/status/1536866848826101762										
15/06/2022	<p>Digital technology + creative minds can offer innovative ways for promoting #RightToInformation</p> <p>(Retweeted by UNDP Pacific Office in Fiji, UK in Fiji + USP)</p>	https://twitter.com/SonjaStT/status/1536797920338771968										
14/06/2022	<p>The Right to Information (RTI) Citizen-Friendly Digital prototypes will be presented by the School of Science, Information Technology, Engineering, Mathematics and Physics at the USP Laucala Campus Smart Classroom</p> <p>(Retweeted by UK in Fiji & Sonja)</p>	https://twitter.com/UniSouthPacific/status/1536641433104695296										

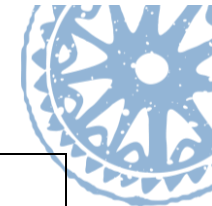




PROGRESS REPORT

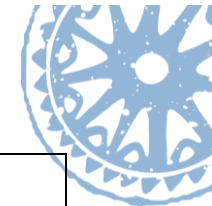
14/06/2022	<p>Ready access to data & #RightToInformation have a vital role in reducing #corruption, attracting investments + innovation to improve the future,' says Yemesrach Workie Deputy Resident Representative of UNDP Pacific Office in Fiji</p> <p>Retweeted by UNDP Pacific Office in Fiji, UK in Fiji + FCOSS)</p>	<p>https://twitter.com/SonjaStT/status/1536548027607166976</p>										
14/06/2022	<p>Inter-sectoral cooperation on #RightToInformation has multiple development benefits</p> <p>Retweeted by UNDP Pacific Office in Fiji, UK in Fiji + FCOSS)</p>	<p>https://twitter.com/SonjaStT/status/1536466414772834304</p>										
14/06/2022	<p>Thanks to UK in Fiji for the Financial Investigations Training launched by FICAC which embraced a more diverse group of participants from various institutions and sectors supported through the #PacificAct project implemented by @UNDP_Pacific</p>	<p>https://twitter.com/SonjaStT/status/1536484621982257152</p>										
13/06/2022	<p>Advancing the Right to Information (RTI) to improve #Governance and #anticorruption is an important enabler to</p>	<p>https://twitter.com/UNDPGA/status/1534369377034051584</p>										

PROGRESS REPORT



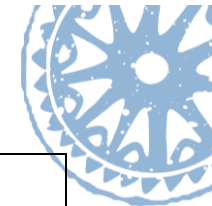
	achieve all #SDGs . @AngaTimilsina highlighted the need to promote RTI at the Regional Leaders Dialogue by @USPSA and @UNDP_Pacific											
03/06/2022	Digital prototypes offered by youth have potential to inspire & accelerate digital transformation of societies	https://twitter.com/SonjaStT/status/1532484064254754816?cxt=HHwWglDQneKlvCQgAAAA										
02/06/2022	#ThrowbackThursday to last week's Regional Leaders Dialogue on #RightToInformation + #AntiCorruption	https://twitter.com/SonjaStT/status/1532154917234024448										
26/05/2022	Right to Information and anti-corruption event (RLD)	https://twitter.com/UNDP_Pacific/status/1529625317689950208?cxt=HHwWglDUxeiHqboqAAAA										
26/05/2022	A successful High-level Regional Leaders Dialogue event that concluded with an amazing #Pacific fusion performance this afternoon.	https://twitter.com/USPSA/status/1529703200299024384										
26/05/2022	Very pleased to have joined this discussion today. Our children are our future - we must invest in them! Vinaka @USPSA	https://twitter.com/henrytpuna/status/1529764424638251008										

PROGRESS REPORT



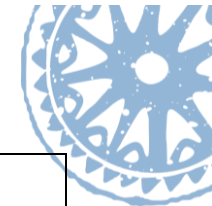
25/05/2022	Sonja Trajanoska- Advancing the Right to Information	https://twitter.com/SonjaStT/status/1529363893965180935?cxt=HHwWjsDSgqWsrkqAAAA											
20/05/2022	Rt Sonja Trajanoska Anti- Corruption Post	https://twitter.com/SonjaStT/status/1527452247088832513?cxt=HHwWgoDR8bruzLlqAAAA											
19/05/2022	Whole-of-society Approach to Anti- Corruption	https://twitter.com/SonjaStT/status/1527069496833613824?cxt=HHwWglDRobvnnrEqAAAA											
18/05/2022	2 Day UNDP Workshop on Anti-Corruption	https://twitter.com/UNDP_Pacific/status/1526793117931687938?cxt=HHwWhMCiYuQobAqAAAA											
18/05/2022	Stakeholder Management Workshop: Whole-of-society Approach to Anti- Corruption	https://twitter.com/SonjaStT/status/1526694320329596928?cxt=HHwWglDRvaiZ9K8qAAAA											
17/05/2022	UK Partnership Corruption risks workshop	https://twitter.com/SonjaStT/status/1526390166675685376?cxt=HHwWglDUIZ_x6a4qAAAA											
16/05/2022	RTI Hackathon	https://twitter.com/UNDP_Pacific/status/1526044890509230080?cxt=HHwWglDSoCpVzK0qAAAA											
16/05/2022	Rt Sonja Trajanoska Corruption Prevention Training for Designated Non-Financial Businesses and Professions	https://twitter.com/SonjaStT/status/1525968497054208000?cxt=HHwWgMDS1euQqq0qAAAA											

PROGRESS REPORT



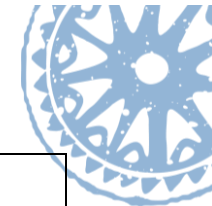
11/05/2022	Rt Sonja Trajanoska Integrity & Anti-Corruption in Solomon Islands	https://twitter.com/SonjaStT/status/1524201479086960640?cxt=HHwWgMDT8e3KhqcgAAAA										
10/05/2022	Rt Sonja Trajanoska	https://twitter.com/SonjaStT/status/1523900711532363776?cxt=HHwWglDQ_fDn_aUqAAAA										
10/05/2022	Anti-Corruption within Sustainable Development in the Pacific	https://twitter.com/UNDP_Pacific/status/1523917680817844224?cxt=HHwWgMCtg_dDDhaYqAAAA										
09/05/2022	Anti-Corruption within Sustainable Development in the Pacific	https://twitter.com/SonjaStT/status/1523483495557132289?cxt=HHwWgsDT3duKwKQqAAAA										
09/05/2022	Rt USPSA RTI, RLD Event	https://twitter.com/USPSA/status/1523398165831237633?cxt=HHwWgoDS3e-jmaQqAAAA			19	7 3 Quote Retweets						
06/05/2022	Rt Sonja Trajanoska anti-bribe, educational awareness campaign	https://twitter.com/SonjaStT/status/1522408708575481856?cxt=HHwWgMDS2fCp16AqAAAA			18	7						
30/04/2022	Rt Sonja Trajanoska anti-bribe, Campaign Tweet Sugar Cane Farmers	https://twitter.com/SonjaStT/status/1520200074474979328?cxt=HHwWglDUqbr66pggAAAA			21	6						
27/04/2022	Rt Sonja Trajanoska anti-bribe Campaign Tweet	https://twitter.com/SonjaStT/status/1519146931247005696?cxt=HHwWglDS6bmFjJUqAAAA			19	5						
20/04/2022	Rt Sonja Trajanoska USP Entrepreneurial Fair Post	https://twitter.com/SonjaStT/status/1516659826344226			48	8						

PROGRESS REPORT



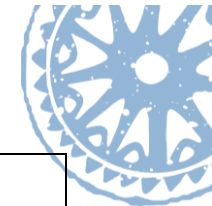
		818?cxt=HHwWhMDTpfKEoYwqAAAA										
13/04/2022	Rt Investment Fiji	https://twitter.com/SonjaStT/status/1514041416414294016?cxt=HHwWgMDTibCp-olqAAAA			28	7						
08/04/2022	Rt Integrity Fiji, RTI	https://twitter.com/SonjaStT/status/1512166365221642240?cxt=HHwWglCjhYTTpfwpAAAA			13	3						
06/04/2022	Rt Integrity Fiji Film to Inspire RTI	https://twitter.com/integrity_fiji/status/1511424911306211328?cxt=HHwWglCq8d281PkpAAAA			18	8						
05/04/2022	FDB's joins nation-wide Anti-corruption, RTI	https://twitter.com/UNDP_Pacific/status/1511229347918925826?cxt=HHwWhMDSjbnF-gpAAAA			15	5						
01/04/2022	Embracing Open Data + RTI	https://twitter.com/UNDP_Pacific/status/1509744369607524356?cxt=HHwWiIDSwagq2PMpAAAA			7	4						
28/03/2022	YOUTHAct's creative music, dance and images, promoting RTI in Fiji and beyond	https://twitter.com/UNDP_Pacific/status/1508189705804054528?cxt=HHwWglDQxf6ile4pAAAA			18	7						
27/03/2022	Rt Integrity Fiji	https://twitter.com/integrity_fiji/status/1507795620718731264?cxt=HHwWglCj7Zul4uwpAAAA			51	12						
26/03/2022	Rt Ignite the Flame Creative Arts on Public Procurement and RTI	https://twitter.com/RevaiMakanje/status/1507563987386265603?cxt=HHwWhsCjhbHd-OspAAAA			35	14						

PROGRESS REPORT



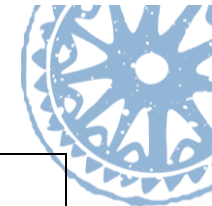
25/03/2022	YOUTHAct Launch Even for Creative Arts Products RTI Integrity Fij	https://twitter.com/UNDP_Pacific/status/1507102145497419776?cxt=HHwWgMDS6dLapuopAAAA			21	7						
22/03/2022	YOUTHAct Launch Event RTI Integrity Fiji	https://twitter.com/SonjaStTr/status/1505980673139830784?cxt=HHwWgMDT0a7cqOYpAAAA			20	14 1 Quote Retweet						
17/03/2022	Knowledge sharing Webinar Evidence-Based National Risk Assessment	https://twitter.com/SonjaStTr/status/1504210512912928769?cxt=HHwWgsCqmb3fg-ApAAAA			7	2						
09/03/2022	Pacific Virtual Knowledge Exchange Event	https://twitter.com/UNDP_Pacific/status/1501308913597104130?cxt=HHwWhICq0ZWg3NUpAAAA			15	3						
08/03/2022	RTI by UK Aid and UNDP	https://twitter.com/UNDP_Pacific/status/1501043689510273028?cxt=HHwWiIDQmYzS49QpAAAA			5	2 1 Quote Retweet						
04/03/2022	Rt YouthACT Fiji project	https://twitter.com/NicolaNoble25/status/1499615232867672072?cxt=HHwWkIC97fyG2s8pAAAA			29	8						
04/03/2022	Rt Revai MakanjeAalbek RTI	https://twitter.com/RevaiMakanje/status/1499585154914091010?cxt=HHwWhIDU0ZqwzM8pAAAA			29	14						
05/03/2022	Create Audio Visual Art, advocacy for Anti-Corruption	https://twitter.com/UNDP_Pacific/status/1499881426006671360?cxt=HHwWglCspbqN09ApAAAA			30	9 1 Quote Retweet						
02/03/2022	RTI Movement on Youth and Women Entrepreneurs	https://twitter.com/SonjaStTr/status/1498763986208059			12	4						

PROGRESS REPORT



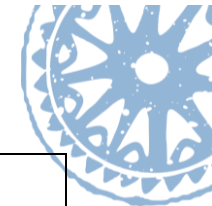
		392?cxt=HHwWgMCjgfP51swpAAAA										
26/02/2022	RTI and Open Data for Improved Governance Webinar	https://twitter.com/UNDP_Pacific/status/1497330546145316865?cxt=HHwWgsCqpdqMy8cpAAAA			19	8 3 Quote Retweet						
24/02/2022	RTI Workshop, on Anti-Corruption	https://twitter.com/UNDP_Pacific/status/1496783227096207361?cxt=HHwWgsCozcWa0sUpAAAA			9	3 1 Quote Retweet						
24/02/2022	Integrity Fiji	https://twitter.com/UNDP_Pacific/status/1496773786095415303?cxt=HHwWjsCr1YD1zcUpAAAA			30	11 1 Quote Retweet						
15/02/2022	RTI Workshop 1	https://twitter.com/UNDP_Pacific/status/1493489409882464256?cxt=HHwWgIDR_ZKt-LkpAAAA			21	7 1 Quote Retweet						
14/02/2022	RTI Webinar Launch	https://twitter.com/UNDP_Pacific?ref_src=twsrc%5Egoogle%7Ctwcamp%5Eserp%7Ctwgr%5Eauthor			7	3						
14/02/2022	RTI Webinar Launch	https://twitter.com/UNDP_Pacific/status/1493086728717959169?cxt=HHwWgoCswYKewbgpAAAA			8	6 1 Quote Retweet						
14/02/2022	USPSA RTI Webinar	https://twitter.com/UNDP_Pacific/status/1493007700300423170?cxt=HHwWhICj9fqlnbgpAAAA			9	5						
04/02/2022	RTI Workshop Information	https://twitter.com/UniSouthPacific/status/1489403330447044609?cxt=HHwWgsCj6YKctqspAAAA			6	4						

PROGRESS REPORT



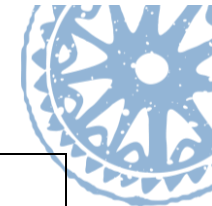
09/02/2022	Pacific Virtual Knowledge Event: Disrupting Corruption: Stakeholder Management Webinar	https://twitter.com/UNDP_Pacific/status/1491171897283059712/photo/1			20	10						
02/02/2022	Rt The USP Students Associations, RTI Post	https://twitter.com/USPSA_/status/1488755190836924416?cxt=HHwWgMDUtaq9j6kpAAAA			10	5						
31/01/2022	Rt of USP Students Associations, Creative Arts Competition on RTI	https://twitter.com/USPSA_/status/1487861001269972992?cxt=HHwWgMDU_dLs-KUpAAAA			15	9 1 Quote Retweet						
29/01/2022	Rt of The USP Students Association, RTI Workshop	https://twitter.com/USPSA_/status/1487177858078605313?cxt=HHwWgoDQyb2YwqMpAAAA			15	8						
29/12/2021	@youth4integri7 innovative social media content, for RTI & Anti Corruption awareness	https://twitter.com/UNDP_Pacific/status/1476094280355565570?cxt=HHwWhMCiuaz7kfwAAAA			28	13 1 Quote Retweet						
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 @youth4integri7 Integrity Fiji YouthACT procurement workshop	https://twitter.com/youths4integri7/status/1470608245899214857			20	6						Qt Rt by @NicolaNoble 25
14/12/2021	Integrity Fiji YouthACT procurement workshop	https://twitter.com/UNDP_Pacific/status/1470684047219179520	617		17	6				2		

PROGRESS REPORT



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		
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						

PROGRESS REPORT



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	Threa d	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						
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/SonjaSrTr/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 @SonjaSrTr: USP Right to Info training	https://twitter.com/SonjaSrTr/status/1465866231286677507			18	10						Rt by @ukinfiji @BHCHoniara

PROGRESS REPORT



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

PROGRESS REPORT



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

Date	Content	URL	Impressions	Clicks	Reaction	Comments	Share
17/05/2022	RTI Hackathon	https://www.linkedin.com/posts/undp-pacific_righttoinformation-anticorruption-ukpacificpartnership-activity-6931812837149339648-eZ0j?utm_source=linkedin_share&utm_medium=member_desktop_web					
08/03/2022	Information News Publication: Breaking the silence on Gender and Corruption in the Pacific	https://www.linkedin.com/posts/undp-pacific_corruption-covid19-pacific-activity-6906875421485629440-6AXb?utm_source=linkedin_share&utm_medium=member_desktop_web					
07/03/2022	Session - Women and Young Entrepreneurs on Right to Information	https://www.linkedin.com/posts/undp-pacific_women-and-youth-entrepreneurs-engage-in-right-activity-6906811015170789376-1Lyo?utm_source=linkedin_share&utm_medium=member_desktop_web					
08/02/2022	Webinar on Open Data and Right to Information	https://www.linkedin.com/posts/undp-pacific_opendata-righttoinfo-corruption-activity-6906003006676963328-KeZt?utm_source=linkedin_share&utm_medium=member_desktop_web					
25/02/2022	Workshop - Right to Information Via Zoom at the Samoa, Tokelau, Tuvalu and Vanuatu Campuses.	https://www.linkedin.com/posts/undp-pacific_pacificact-ukpacificpartnership-rti-activity-6902550391808950272-lyw4?utm_source=linkedin_share&utm_medium=member_desktop_web					
15/02/2022	Workshop 1 - Right to Information in the Pacific	https://www.linkedin.com/posts/undp-pacific_osp-students-advance-right-to-information-activity-6899260235144400896-iu7r?utm_source=linkedin_share&utm_medium=member_desktop_web					
09/02/2022	Pacific Virtual Knowledge Event	https://www.linkedin.com/posts/undp-pacific_anticorruption-pacific-pacificact-activity-					

PROGRESS REPORT



		6896940018322034688-pPP6?utm_source=linkedin_share&utm_medium=member_desktop_web						
29/12/2021	Integrity Fiji raises Public Awareness about anti-corruption	https://www.linkedin.com/posts/undp-pacific_young-fijians-pool-creative-talent-for-clean-activity-6881892891497766912-CKH2?utm_source=linkedin_share&utm_medium=member_desktop_web						
6 Months Ago,	CoSP9 worldwide anti-corruption dialogue in Palau	https://www.linkedin.com/posts/undp-pacific_pacific-genderequality-integrity-activity-6876727115845271553-p4yc?utm_source=linkedin_share&utm_medium=member_desktop_web						
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 Youth ACT 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	
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	

PROGRESS REPORT



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 1: 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? 28 October 2021

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 law enforcement authorities (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 organizations;
- 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 is 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;
- Work out what's the right way to fight against this kind of corruption and 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 policies). 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': 9 December 2021](#)

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 politically exposed persons (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 the 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 experience 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 combating corruption; and it also gives a different perspective on how to consolidate 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 (PNG FIU) 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;
- 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.



Pacific Virtual Knowledge Exchange Event: Disrupting Corruption - Stakeholder Management Webinar (9 February 2022)

A. Good features that you would like to highlight?

- Understanding the stakeholder environment. - Leadership as Leading and Rowing
- The Management Plan and the Management Communication Plan was very well presented. I really enjoyed the presentation”
- Analysis of Stakeholders - who should be part of investigation team & who should not.
- Some considerations towards how culture can be used which can be seen as hiding behind some cultural practices which can also be corruption at the lower end of the scale.
- The experiences shared by the presenter Mr. Christopher based on his previous and current work experiences on the subject topic has made the presentation and discussion more informative.
- Importance of managing stakeholders and developing a stakeholder management strategy/plan.
- Background experience of the presenter. Spoke from both a military and police background.

B. How could this event be improved, if it all?

- It would be good to present a case study to the participants in future.
- Continues information sharing and possibly an activity exercise which could include drafting of Stakeholder management plan by each participant.
- At the moment, the content of the presentation is well understood and appreciated. Every stakeholder has to have this training, especially during induction ceremony for their new staffs or as a refresher for their long service staffs
- Share practical examples.
- I think the more we talk about it the better. Perhaps on a country-by-country basis.
- Good to have more round the table sharing of country experiences by participants based on the topic of discussion. Thus, this can help both the presenters and participants to understand and learn from each other.
- Availability of further resource materials and tools that could be used by participants to further learn about stakeholder management and implement it in practice
- By putting it into practice and accepted by stakeholders’ executive managements
- The event was a productive and insightful session. If anything, maybe the participants could have been informed to prepare a country specific example for discussion.

C. How has the knowledge from this session helped you?

- Yes, the information contained in the presentation are very helpful and it has given me knowledge particularly on challenges and issues when it comes to disrupting corruption in the Pacific.
- The knowledge from the session is timely and has greatly taught me the skills on how to communication well with all Stakeholders and how to plan properly to manage stakeholders.
- Manage stakeholders more effectively during a corruption investigation operation.
- It has helped a lot hence why I think that cultural practices need to be discussed and some border line process to be reviewed.
- The session was timely and very helpful. The knowledge gained from the webinar will be used to enhance and improve my working relationship with other AML/CFT stakeholders.
- Helped me understand the importance of having a coordinated approach in intelligence and evidence gathering amongst and between stakeholders including sharing of information.
- Its talks about leaderships and desires to progress to make a difference.
- Clearly articulated how and why country experience for both success and failure.



PROGRESS REPORT

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

- I'll work on a Stakeholder Management Plan to guide me on my work-plans and activities to achieve desirable results.
- To implement what I have gained from this session and to ensure that proper planning and communication is done when engaging with stakeholders
- Introduce the techniques to national anti-corruption committee officials.
- Review some processes we have and reach out for more training on code of ethics and practices. Open up the discussions to other ranks to be aware of potential impacts and corruptions.
- To try and put into practice what I have learn from the webinar.
- Review the current status of stakeholder's relationship and identify areas where improvements can and should be made.
- Working collectively with others and having the right people in the right place moving forward
- Articulate and share with current Stakeholder Teams presentation slides.

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

- For a starter, I recommend the presentation would be a good start for such a small jurisdiction like Nauru itself.
- Managing and getting Stakeholder to do their part in delivering uniform results.
- Prevention and Awareness in the area of Anti-Corruption
- Need more trainings/ workshops on Ant-Corruption. More emphasis on "Types of Bribery of Public Officials" by foreigners or major corporations.
- Basics of corruption and more focus on code of ethics so these can be instilled to young officers as they come through the ranks.
- Might include topic on domestic and international cooperation. Though cooperation my sound and look simple on paper, it is difficult in practice in some jurisdictions especially when working on anti-corruption issues.
- Developing and nurturing stakeholder management, and setting up/developing a stakeholder management policy and strategy.
- Changing of leaderships or changing structures moving forward.
- Development of a Media Tool kit. Covering topics such as - crisis communication, developing a communication strategy, how to deliver a press conference etc.

F. Please list any other comments or suggestions.

- We need your continuous support from UNDP. Leave no one behind.
- Thank you, Christopher and the UNDP team, for the wonderful seminar presentation and hope that we can have more of that training in the future to learn from each other on how best we can fight corruption in a cohesive and well-coordinated manner.
- Corruption hit headlines around the South Pacific nearly every day. Therefore, Anti-Corruption trainings should be attended by all public officials. All government ministries, departments, institutions & agencies and state own enterprises should have an anti-corruption policy and/ or whistle-blower policy.
- I think the more this is discussed and taught to police officers the more the understanding the will have and will definitely be confident to see it early and address. I personally think it is happening in the pacific but being camouflaged in cultural issues/practices.
- Thank you very much UNDP for facilitating the event. Keep up the engagement and good work you have done with our Pacific Stakeholders. Also, a big thank you to the presenters and fellow participants from the Pacific who joined the session.
- I was so grateful to learn all topics presented. Thank you.



Pacific Virtual Knowledge Exchange Event: Parallel Financial Investigations & Asset Recovery: Corruption Proceeds (9 March 2022)

A. Good features that you would like to highlight?

- Asset recovery process and investigation plan and structures
- Outcome of the parallel investigations
- Pace, examples from personal experience and material
- Case studies.
- Working as a team
- The use of personal experiences by the presenters in the field to demonstrate their both financial investigations and asset recovery. The examples make it a lot easier to understand the concepts.
- Information used was very useful
- Webinar length is just about right given that participants have work priorities to attend to.
- Importance of the Topic, realistic approach by presenters
- Coverage at my level was enough to grasp
- Parallel Investigation: Asset Forfeiture in Predicate Offences Investigation Stages
- The simplicity of the deliverance interesting content with rich validated examples drawn from long years of experience
- I take it that there were lots of important issues raised in both presentations, administrative issues and legal issues
- I appreciate that the presenters took time to answer questions at the end despite going over the designated time

B. How could this event be improved, if it all?

- More interaction with participants
- For beginners or non-specialist, providing detail information beside the PowerPoint presentation would be appreciated.
- More investigators need to attend this training to understand and know the importance of parallel investigation
- If it can be expanded to a 2 day or at least 1-day webinar
- Please give more time for breakout groups to discuss
- Face to face meeting and doing mock exercise
- Some more seminars on the same topic
- Use diagrams and pictures to demonstrate or summarize complex ideas
- More training and discussion will help the subject

- Various case examples from different jurisdictions, including challenges and benefits
- Sometimes they didn't share the information with our financial Investigation team when they need to running the case in Parallel investigation, I think training for whole squad its better
- More time for interaction would certainly be useful
- The event is well presented, however if participants are engaged more, on how they handle parallel investigation in their own jurisdiction

C. How has the knowledge from this session helped you?

- Help me to understand why recovery of asset linking to an offence is important to try an deter perpetrators
- It has help me to understand the need for parallel investigations
- Added to my knowledge on parallel investigations asset recovery
- very helpful as we just started with parallel investigation at our organization



PROGRESS REPORT

- The knowledge from the session gives me more competence, ability and the courage in my job as government's prosecutor
- Helped illustrate the improvement that can be made to strengthened parallel investigations in my jurisdiction
- Gives good insight into ways that parallel investigation can be carried out and available setups, structures and formats one can utilize depending on the highlighted factors (resources, time, money etc)
- Understanding the basic element for a parallel financial investigation first is key
- It's very helpful as the investigator for the financial investigation
- Extremely helpful, I learnt so much that I am better equipped to guide Investigators in their work
- Very much. These are principles which can be used in other investigative work
- It gave more insight to subject of jurisdiction and challenges it can bring
- Give me more insight on the complicity of investigation

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

- Ensure that pacific colleagues interact with each other
- To factor some information on tasks to ensure preventative measures are disseminated
- As and FIU, I will need to use this training to provide assistance to the law enforcement agencies
- Continue building capacity in the space
- To collaborate with other agencies and come up with a policy that will guide everyone
- Working more closely with other agencies to assist with parallel investigation
- After this event, I look forwarding to putting the knowledge in use in order to fight and eradicate corruptions in my country
- Will depend on how you engage me going forward while working with UNDP
- Implement the learnings from this course when working with other domestic LEAs
- Discuss with other stakeholders on the importance of this parallel approach and see where this lead
- Have a process to follow and ensuring best practice qualities
- Meeting with the Deputy and Assistant Commissioner of Police in charge of investigation, Police training unit, Directors of Fraud and Corruption units, to pass this training to them
- To have further in-house discussion with the staff on areas which we can apply and which areas of our current activities we can review to make the necessary changes

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

- Financial Intelligence Cooperation and Financial Investigation
- Informal methods of information exchange
- More on resource planning and asset management and records
- Task forces/multi-disciplined teams: Financial/ Non-Financial Parallel Investigations
- Sharing of information - confidentiality of information
- Drafting applications for confiscation of money or properties obtain through money laundering
- Financial and Drugs related parallel investigation
- I would like to have more training on asset recovery from prosecutors' point of view and experiences, seizure and restraining of assets
- It would be good to have discussions on corruptions predicate offence purely and other white-collar crime
- Parallel Financial Investigation Models (National & International)
- Asset Management Confiscation of proceeds of crime Money laundering
- I like what Chris said throughout his presentation, "I am just doing my work," unfortunately for us Melanesians this is perhaps the most difficult to manage. When dealing with an issue that involves extended family members and people you know very well and have high regards to. In such scenarios people tend to compromise their integrity. From Chris' presentation the integrity of the organization starts with every individual in the organization. If you cannot stand up to uphold your



PROGRESS REPORT

integrity in the face of reality, like Chris also mentioned, you are in the wrong place. If this is our weakest area our staff need to have some training in harnessing their ability to maintain their integrity when they are tempted to think otherwise

F. Please list any other comments or suggestions.

- Need to ensure sufficient time is given for questions and answers as well as discussions
- If possible, to provide us some template on asset management and provide training on investigation report writing.
- This training needs to be conducted in Papua New Guinea to all the PNG law enforcement agencies as there is lack of understanding on parallel investigations hence most of the complex cases are dismissed in courts
- A face-to-face meeting is good in the near future
- More seminars on this would be very much appreciated
- Can we have more integrated training between investigators and prosecutors with hypothetical scenario and exercises after between presentations. Thank you
- Great presentation and sharing by the presenters
- This seminar should be included in training format, so as to cover more than one day and in-depth training
- Gratefully appreciate the opportunity to participate in this webinar. Encourage to have more of these webinars at least annually to either refresh and/or engage with the Pacific Island regions
- Thanks for the training its very helpful for us
- I was awake throughout the training, did not disconnect with the presenters as the topics were simplified and full of information. Well done Chris and Mitchel. Excellent presentations
- I recommend that both presentations were and I personally found them to be very interesting and informative
- Thank you for a wonderful session

Pacific Virtual Knowledge Evidence Based National Risk Assessment Exchange Event: (17 March 2022)

A. Good features that you would like to highlight?

- Assessing of risk during everything regarding investigation is one step ahead of the criminal's mind
- It was great to hear John's experience in other Pacific Island Countries and how it's worked out for them
- New way of thinking and analysing.
- Understanding the risk, and identifying what is in the banks.
- The usage of fake data as an example was helpful.
- Presentation is clear and easy to understand.
- The experience of the presenter with regards to undertaking NRA's. His network- colleagues whom agreed with his concept. Excel Spreadsheet. Visual Presentation of the Data.
- Practical examples of cases will really help agencies to follow and see where their role(s) comes into play
- The method had great features and values to undertake a NRI. Thank you for the Excel and Access worksheet. They are excellent tools to use.

B. How could this event be improved, if it all?

- More presentation like this in the Future
- Face to Face meetings
- More sessions on similar topic
- So far so good. Maybe if questions can be asked at the end of each session rather than during.



PROGRESS REPORT

- Engaging with participants, to give local examples.
- Country experiences/ brief presentation/ NRAs.
- Having all relevant agencies present during the training to allow each other's to see and learn from one another.
- Great materials and subtopics. Would have liked more time to expand on the events analysis process.

C. How has the knowledge from this session helped you?

- Very much for us to assess of risks during investigation planning
- Reinforce value of data in policy formulation
- It gives an opportunity to learn new ways to see how launders work
- Basic know-how on NRA is important. Knowledge on how to deal with it in practice is more important, this session has provided us with that opportunity
- Gives me a broader picture of how risky corruption can be when not handled properly during investigation
- Reinforced the need to acknowledge evidence is and should be the premises for Policy prescription
- It really helps in terms of how to think about a specific issue one has and know where to go and find them during the investigation process.
- With confidence. Working with a number of applications from the session to achieving a NRA.
- Provided more knowledge on how to effectively conduct a national risk assessment.

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

- Obtain and read Jason Sharman's "Shell Games"
Start implementing some of the ideas on suspicious undertakings that may arise: I can try to do it again at a basic level of presentation.
- To ensure that the relevant stakeholder as the focal point for managing NRA is fully aware of their secretariat role and get the stakeholders full cooperation.
- Share the knowledge with others.
- We have reached out to John Chevis. And requested for a one-on-one session. Cook Islands next NRA 2003- 2004 business calendar.
- Intend to call a stakeholder meeting and come up with a plan or an MOU that will guide or assist everyone whenever an investigation takes place and the help for agencies to assist.
- Putting it to practice and engaging with colleagues.

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

- Different investigation methods.
- Case study exercises.
- More similar training on identifying suspicious actions of launders.
- Evidence-gathering and effective prosecutions of corruption/fraud/money-laundering/proceeds of crime. (What is relevant and what is not).
- Ethics and integrity.
- Data Analytics.
- Fraud/ Corruption/Anti-money laundering.
- Data collection process, especially when there are limited data available for assessment.



PROGRESS REPORT

F. Please list any other comments or suggestions.

- More training would be very much appreciated.
- Thank you for the informative seminar. Enjoyed it very much.
- This knowledge sharing webinar is a good one, except that some law enforcement agencies are still lacking the right skills and knowledge to tackle corruption in their jurisdiction.
- Excellent Webinar Session.
- Thank you for the opportunity to participate in this session. Looking forward to more sessions.

[Corruption Prevention Training for Designated Non-Financial Businesses & Professions \(DNFBP\) - 17-18 May 2022](#)

General Feedback (Random selection of responses populated for reporting)

A. Good features that you would like to highlight?

- Group exercise.
- Real life examples used. Way the workshop was presented. Topics covered.
- Very thorough presentations. A lot of important information condensed into perfectly aligned discussions.
- Working with the group and the exercise.
- Resourceful consultants, excellent venue and great organization.
- Excellent learning tools, facilitators and presenters.
- Group discussions and personal interactions with participants and sharing some of the challenges they faced and how controls can be implemented esp., with foreign investors.
- Explanations were thorough with good examples.
- Real case studies that were relevant were really useful.
- Corruption is a wide topic. Got to learn many ways bribery is being practiced.
- Involvement of private sector on anti-corruption awareness / prevention discussions.
- Very informative sessions. Useful platform to engage with DNFBPs and listen / learn about their issues. Great discussion & platform of sharing knowledge.

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

- Could have been a 3-day workshop to cover more topics and have a more interactive session.
- Event was full of knowledge.
- Timing.
- Probably extend it for 3 days so to not rush through the program.
- Would like to know more about the due diligence when knowing the client, how deep to investigate in order to know the beneficial owners.
- I don't think improvements are needed.
- Expand involvement. Should become an annual event.
- Perhaps, just to have this type of organized workshops annually. And also extend invites for presentation to FRCS, Fiji Police, CSOs, etc.

C. How has the Knowledge from this session helped you?

- Definitely will use this knowledge at my workplace.
- Immensely.
- New ways of thinking.
- Improve my knowledge more on anti-corruption.
- It was good to Learn about the different ways people could be bribed. "The case studies were good. Will look into them further.
- Extensively broadened my knowledge on anti-corruption measures and impacts of corruption nationally and internationally. More importantly the integral part we play in the combat against corruption.



PROGRESS REPORT

- Enlightened me and the next steps moving forward.
- It has given me ideas to implant in my real estate business. The major one is NO CASH POLICY.
- Yes...good understanding.
- Expand knowledge on the topic and to be more alert on the issue.
- It is an eye opener and will aid me in identifying corrupt practices.
- Knowledge gained is really helpful and especially for myself and my industry, this course has created ideas where i know the policies improvements can be made.
- Prior to the event I was not well versed with this topic. However now I understand how corruption occurs and measures to prevent it.
- It provided a lot of food for thought that can be applicable to the accounting profession.
- Will help in my management level with my colleagues. Will educate my colleagues on corruption prevention.
- Learnt a lot.
- Has greatly broaden my knowledge on organized crimes.
- Learnt a lot on the importance of extending our engagements and knowledge sharing. We learn from others as well.

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

- Presentations.
- Implementation.
- Implement in my organization.
- Discuss with my team on this matter. Get checks implemented in my office.
- Say no to corruption and bribery.
- Tighten up my processes and tell my close associates about steps they should take. Disseminating and expanding this information to as much persons as possible and actively using the information divulged in daily practices.
- Discuss with the Team and hopefully run awareness workshops.
- Train my staff.
- Make good use of the material and do further research and reading on the topic.
- Enlighten and educate my workmates and peers.
- Social media.
- Perhaps spread the knowledge I have gained.
- Share the lessons learned with my firm.
- Educate everyone on corruption prevention and say stop to it.
- Disseminate the same to my participants in similar other locally organized trainings.
- Have shared my business card with colleagues at this workshop. Looking forward to conducting Education & Awareness; and Prevention trainings with them. Assist and support them with policy advice etc.

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

- Corruption in private sectors.
- All topics extensively covered.
- More detailed processes and controls.
- Tax evasions and other tax matters.
- There should be specific training for lawyers only AND to talk to them about consequences, compare legislation, watchdogs.... The offences (actua reus and mens rea) for them.
- "How pacific islands have become a conduit for Drug trafficking. Corruption in custom laws enabling trafficking, Duty of legal practitioners in strengthening custom laws "
- "Corruption Prevention measures and implementations. Training and awareness on Corruption."
- Managing client's & employees.



PROGRESS REPORT

- Money laundering.
- Know your client details - how deep to drill in.
- Perhaps how corruption occurs in our jurisdiction and examples if it. How the economy has tried to deal with the issue
- More on the roles of accounting used as a vehicle for corruption.
- More concerning on real Estate market, off shore investors
- More on identifying corruption
- "Monitoring and evaluations of anti-corruption initiatives; Public Policy review mechanisms and methods; Public education strategies".
- "Climate Change & Anti-Corruption; Right to Information & Anti-Corruption; National Anti-Corruption Strategies;

F. Any other comments or suggestions

- Maybe extend the training over 3 days to cover the topics we need to learn about
- Thank you for this opportunity. Will forever remain indebted and hope to continue participating in various workshop facilitated by UNDP and even contributing to the goals of your organization to the best of our perimeters
- Thank you to Chris, Michelle and Avi it was worth the two days away from work.
- Thank you for such a great event, it was a pleasure being part of it.
- Keep up the good work
- Hope to join in for more events in future
- Very well-organized workshop.
- Was a very production workshop
- All great. Was a wonderful experience to be part of it
- Great Workshop & Excellent preparations by UNDP Team

Stakeholder Management Workshop -19-20 May 2022

General Feedback (Random selection of responses populated for reporting)

A. Good features that you would like to highlight?

- Stakeholder Management Plan and Communication Plan
- Interactive
- Contents on ways to tackle corruption and need work with all agencies.
- Knowledge, expertise and experience
- It was a good workshop provided us importance and insight of stakeholder management which is vital for the enforcement agencies.
- The entire workshop was very good and informative. Presenters were very good.
- Excellent presentations and good team work
- Sharing of experiences
- The simple process of multiagency cooperation and how to approach it
- The other stakeholders joining in sharing of ideas
- Exercises
- Practical examples
- More Training in the future
- Learned the process and important characteristics of engaging and managing stakeholders
- Very informative
- The workshop was quite an informative one and also very good knowledge-based training.
- How to plan map out and manage stakeholders
- Very interactive with wealth of experience of presenters.



PROGRESS REPORT

- Presenters were on point with information relayed. Information that were relevant with examples. Was particularly impressed with the two exercises given to the 5 groups and how we all tackled the exercise identifying the stakeholders and how better to manage them.
- As an investigator the stakeholders are very important. in our terms we generally use these stakeholders as avenue of enquires.
- Presenters are just the right persons to speak on the topic because of their background and experience
- very detailed, practical and informative
- Inclusion of different stakeholders is a positive move in enhancing inter agency cooperation, networking and information sharing
- Experienced and international presenters"
- Enabled to explore and know the relevant stakeholders we can engage in our work
- The practical activities
- The group work, presentations and instructiveness.
- The providing of practical, clear and concise information on stakeholder management. Easy to understand and implement.
- The group discussions were very beneficial to those present on site.
- None at this stage
- Expended Approach - Develop multi-agency approach to combat corruption. International cooperation amongst agencies through MOUs. Provide trainings for the agencies' staff "
- It's good to see face to face workshops resuming back again. I hope some of us joining the workshop virtually can be able to attend similar events in person in the future.
- Presentations by both Chris and Michelle
- Group presentation is the highlight for me, but I think if it also includes online participants.

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

- Increase the content with case studies
- 3 days to be covered
- Event could be bit longer for more coverage.
- There was nothing that was not perfect. It was only that it was very short. Longer time needs to be given for such workshop.
- More workshops in near future
- Printed slides to have 4 in one so that it is legible
- It was just prefect
- Should have been a week's course
- More time. 2days is not enough
- No complains as everything was so well organized
- Need more time to address
- For the event itself it was excellent and well organized and everything was going according to plan as per Agenda and also the timings was up to par but if it could be a week event it will be awesome.
- Perhaps, to invite and bring on board other institutions like FFIU, Investment Fiji, Fiji Immigration and representatives from the business sector.
- Longer duration
- Would have preferred to have an additional day so that we do not have to rush through programme.
- After the completion of this workshop, I am able to map out various stakeholders when a major investigation is in place.
- Include some cases that are ongoing or closed for further investigation for group discussion or group input
- Presentation was very useful and informative
- It was well coordinated and executed.



PROGRESS REPORT

- Continued workshop and follow up to build trust, confidence in managing stakeholders
- For those attending virtually, it would be useful if the camera at the physical site of the training is a rotating one, pointing to where a person is sitting/standing and talking/presenting.
- Arrange for virtual participants to attend together at a venue. Involve virtual participants in group work and presentations. This is only possible if they are attending in the same location.
- The training was okay except that zoom participants were not given obligation/incentive to participate other than listening and observing from the presenters and fellow attendees on site. Content should also force engagement of zoom participants by breaking them into groups and making them be a part of the training as well rather than being observers.
- To include the virtual participants in the group discussions.
- I agreed with the current arrangement setup and training contents.
- It will be good to join others in person for such similar future workshops. Internet downtime and connection problems is disconnecting some of us from following through some of the sessions. Good to have one more similar session in Fiji for other regional countries in Q3 2022. I believe the workshop is timely and relevant for such times like this where cooperation and information exchange between stakeholders/countries is very important if we are to work together to combat corruption and other serious financial crimes in our countries and the Pacific Region as a whole.
- Maybe from Zoom participants' perspective sometimes we can't always hear the questions asked by those physically present.
- The camera should be place at a location where it covers the presenter all the time. Also try to consider sensitive camera where whenever a speaker speaks whether a presenter or participant, online participant can able to see who is speaking.

C. How has the Knowledge from this session helped you?

- Tremendously especially in my work as the PR for the Commission
- better understanding of stakeholder engagement
- Help to create network to counter corruption
- It will help in our engagement with stakeholders- the stakeholders n management plan.
- It has really given insight of stakeholder management which can be useful for our agencies.
- It has really given me an idea on how to create or rather deal with projects.
- It is very good learning experience in opening new avenues of stakeholder involvement and information sharing.
- Opened my thinking on what we can improve on working with other agencies
- Provided me with the knowledge on how to approach any multi agency investigation or cooperation
- Very much. With my future anti-corruption projects
- Definitely will help in my duties
- Very helpful. Give more insights and idea that we can implement in our work
- Very well in terms of leadership
- A lot, as an Investigator it's an eye opener for me and i really enjoyed it especially comments coming from other stakeholders in their line of work it's really educational and also lecturers who speaks who have experienced in that field it is fantastic.
- Top up my knowledge on whole of society approach. Best way to move forward together in the fight against corruption, that is, significantly reducing corruption in the country.
- Develop skills on stakeholder's management
- Enhanced my understanding and importance of stakeholders.
- In fact, the workshop has been an add on, reaffirming me that we're on the right track in terms of managing our stakeholders and to be very mindful of who has to be included in projects and how the extent of the contribution and how influential they will be as well.
- I know see the importance of stakeholders. As our normal practice was get a search warrant, execute and record a statement and that was it. but now I realize that knowing a person in each better like a tea or grog session may be more beneficial in further and turn to share more ideas.
- Gained quite amount of knowledge from experienced presenters on the topic.



PROGRESS REPORT

- has illustrated how important stakeholders play in the modern-day environment to eliminate corruption.
- Understand the different stakeholders that can be engaged, analysing them and their needs and contribution to the project and likewise on how to manage them.
- Yes, broadened my understanding of engagement and management of stakeholders in a project or task to achieve optimal results.
- It has helped me to properly plan and organize in activities that require engagement of other stakeholders, not only in anti-corruption activities but also other general official activities.
- It will help me in planning and working with Stakeholders. Working with Stakeholders has always been challenging for me. From attending the workshop, I found out why it has been so. It is simply because I doesn't know who to plan for and engage them.
- It has given more insights into stakeholder management and provided practical tools to enable this.
- Very helpful as it highlights tools that can be used in managing the workload.
- The knowledge gained from the training session will help me improve on empowering staff, gain competent to improve on data gathering/case analysis. Improve cooperation amongst local agencies including international assistance.
- Well the knowledge gained from the workshop will help me to improve on my relationship with those stakeholders that I am working with concerning AML/CFT work in Solomon Islands.
- It has helped me to understand that the way to target and eliminate anti-corruption in society it has to have a multi-disciplinary by all of society and not just those in specific fields or offices that deal with anti-corruption.
- It's a very insightful session just through watching but if online participant can also participant it could be must more.

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

- Designing a stakeholder management plan
- proposing a committee or working group to be formed
- Create awareness in our own organization and share network contacts.
- Enhance the plan
- I will work with agencies with the templates and knowledge obtained.
- Every project, stakeholders map and it was pave my way forward
- Looking forward to share this knowledge with my colleagues in my unit
- Present to CEO and act on a current case to involve Police and FICAC
- To implement this in my place of work
- Degenerating all discussed these 2 days to my junior officers
- Implement / utilize the knowledge on the field
- Share with my team
- Apply the knowledge
- Discuss with management, and see how we can implement to create National Anticorruption Plan
- Exercise whatever I had learnt
- To ensure that there has been some sort of progress in this concept
- Address it to make it work
- I will disseminate it to my colleagues and if given a chance to share it at our briefing i will definitely stand up and share it.
- Sharing of knowledge and information that I have learnt to my colleagues in my institution. And also, in our education & awareness trainings to all external stakeholder institutions.
- Enforcement of set skills learned
- Apply knowledge gained in daily work.
- Relay to the team all the lessons and takeaways from this workshop, importantly keeping in mind that we're doing our work for the people we serve.



PROGRESS REPORT

- Attending other relevant workshops to further enhance and also hear perspective from other regional countries whereby best practices can be shared.
- Getting to know the stakeholders better.
- Change my approach to corruption issues into cases that might come into the unit.
- more networks between stakeholders
- Be vocal and advocate on anti-corruption and be available to be part of the team to enforce and make people aware of the issue
- Engage our stakeholders more meticulously and effectively to achieve intended outcomes.
- Consider applying the knowledge and skills acquired and help other colleagues not attending this training to have the same knowledge.
- Practice what I learnt as I engage Stakeholders in our current projects.
- Possibly implement this whenever i am in a role to manage stakeholders whether it be an operation, investigation or multi-agency taskforce.
- To use the tools in ensuring that Nauru's obligations in the upcoming Mutual Evaluation is effectively achieved. Particularly in identifying stakeholders and their interest in the event.
- Apply the knowledge
- Sharing and applying the knowledge and skills gained from the training.
- I will keep a look out for any similar workshops that will likely organized in the future.
- Assess and evaluate ways in which other stakeholders can play a part in anti-corruption
- The event is a useful tool as it helps to broaden my knowledge to identity other stakeholders that could help when dealing with and fighting corruption.
-

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

- Trade based money laundering
- Anti-money laundering, tax crimes investigations
- Seminars n knowledge exchanges
- Data Analytics and usage.
- More discussion on how to tackle corruption matters or rather techniques to deal with sophisticated corruption matters
- AML and Transnational crime workshops
- Money Laundering
- More stakeholders to join in training
- Leadership
- Breaking barriers in anti-corruption;
- monitoring and evaluation of initiatives.
- Information sharing
- Corruption Preventions Strategies
- More details on stakeholder communications
- Money laundering, Civil Forfeiture and Proceeds of Crime
- Training so that it works on all level monetary support
- Embezzlement
- Money Laundering
- Human Trafficking
- Internationally and locally.
- AML, and Proceeds of crime, restraining of assets and civil forfeiture.
- Collaborative investigation.
- Risk Assessment or Corruption Risk Assessment, Good Governance, Anti-corruption.
- More workshop of these kinds where events when stakeholders in Fiji had worked together with the results. Flaws can be discussed for a way forward.
- Laws on corruption relating to transnational crime cases



PROGRESS REPORT

- Anticorruption drugs and seizures, supply chain security programs, border control measures"
- In-depth workshop on fraud and money laundering and likewise on tainted properties and procedures to be followed to investigate and seize.
- Money Laundering, Proceeds of Crime and Unexplained Wealth
- Investigation of corruption and report writing
- Asset recovery Prosecuting complex corruption cases.
- Using technology to combat corruption Sustainable development and anti-corruption
- How to ensure that Nauru's obligations to the FATF standards are to be dealt with and how money laundering topics are to be regulated.
- Introduce Effective and Practical Legislations on combatting corruption in the Pacific.
- Agreed with the topics covered, supporting frequent trainings out-reach to both public and private sections would be great.
- Some of the topics I think could be added to future workshops/trainings are; the practical benefits of information sharing, record keeping etc.
- Writing up Anti-corruption policy for offices, businesses and Government Ministries
- Conflict management, Managing Evidence, Planning and managing systemic investigation.

F. Any other comments or suggestions

- Yes, more stakeholders to be involved n have an MOU or communique with tasks to be implemented.
- Very good and relevant workshop.
- I thank the UNDP for organizing such a wonderful workshop
- Want to say a big thank you for this workshop looking forward for more cases in near future
- Overall good workshop
- Great initiative
- Very well organized
- If such workshop mentioned above can be undertaken as soon as possible
- It depends highly on individual how we look at things and how we treat it
- Excellent workshop. Great coordination. Professional setting.
- Suggest if the workshop is a longer period so that the practical parts can be more. Overall a big thumbs up. Vinaka
- Do hope to attend future workshops on corruption that will assist in my transnational cases.
- the training was awesome
- Thank you for the opportunity to be part of the team. It was an eye opener and we are grateful for it. Especially collaborating with the other workshop participants and also learning from the high esteemed presenters. Also, a big Vinaka Valelevu to the facilitators. Looking forward to be part of future engagements. Vinaka.
- Workshop was timely as enabled participants to share information, collaborate and brainstorm on projects especially. Will supplement what FICAC already doing in Corrupt Prevention (I don't Accept Bribes Campaign) and Investigations- Financial Investigations Training. Vinaka
- If could engage more zoom participants so that they could also attain certificate instead of being observers only.
- Kudos to the presenters and organizers of the event for a job well done!
- With the current rate of corruption is high in the Solomon Islands, I suggest the team should hold such training session face-to-face in the Solomon Islands.
- A big Vinaka to all the facilitators, speakers and donors/funders of the workshop. Thank you for your time and for sharing your knowledge and experiences with us.

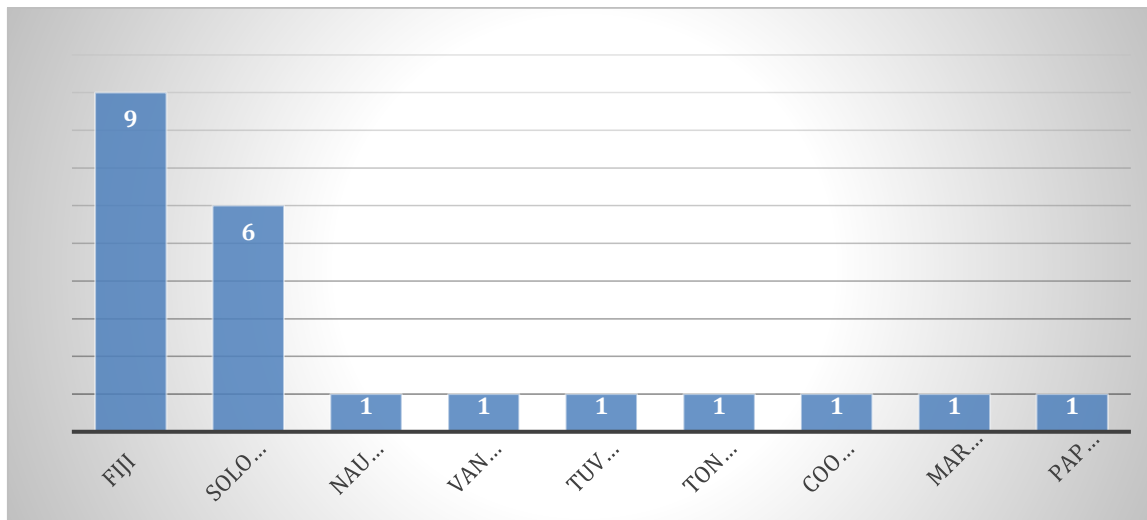


Annex 2: Voices of Change Survey Results

Section 1: Analysis of responses by Jurisdiction:

Total Number of Respondents: 22

Out of the 14 countries supported, respondents from 8 countries responded. PNG (not part of the 14 countries: separate UNDP office) was invited to attend webinars also responded.



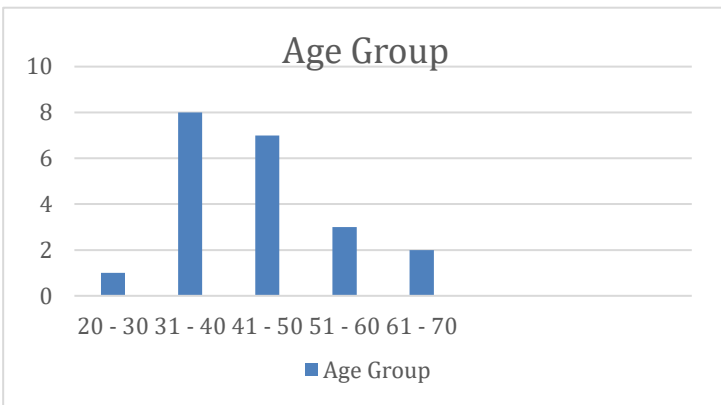
Section 2: Analysis of responses by Agency & Job Titles

Country	Agency	Job Title
Fiji	Fiji Revenue & Customs Authority	Deputy Director
	Fiji Revenue & Customs Services	Principal Auditor - Special Investigation
	Fiji Revenue & Customs Service	Chief Customs Officer
	Fiji Revenue and Customs Service	Manager Audit
	CLCT INTEGRITY FIJI	Executive Director
	Fiji Council of Social Services (FCOSS)	Executive Director
	Fiji Law Society	Secretariat Officer
	University of the South Pacific	Associate Professor in Applied Mathematics
	Fiji Police Force	Crime Officer
Solomon Islands	Director of Public Prosecutions Office	Director
	Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions	Deputy Director
	Hearts of Hope widows and Orphans Organization	Program Director



	Office of the Prime Minister & Cabinet	Assistant Secretary Policy & Program
	Royal Solomon Island Police Force (Prosecution)	Prosecutor
	Solomon Islands Financial Intelligence Unit	Manager
Nauru	FIU	Supervisor/Head of FIU
Vanuatu	Vanuatu Financial Intelligence Unit	Financial Analyst
Tuvalu	Office of the Attorney General	Crown Prosecutor
Tonga	Office of the Ombudsman	Director of Investigation
Cook Islands	Cook Islands Police Service	Commissioned Officer
Marshall Islands	Banking Commission	Manager FIU
Papua New Guinea	Financial Analysis and Supervision Unit (FASU)	Analyst

Section 3: Analysis by Age & Gender of Respondents



Majority of the Respondents (76%) were between the age of 20-50.

