

State of Anti-Corruption Reforms: OGP and the Summit for Democracy

International Anti-Corruption Conference, December 2022

Key Takeaways

S4D Commitments	OGP Commitments	FTI Cohort
Over 125 S4D commitments were related to anti-corruption, most typically covering money in politics reforms.	OGP has served as a significant platform for anti-corruption commitments, particularly for public procurement and right to information reforms.	Countries are implementing anti-corruption reforms through both S4D and OGP commitments. ¹

Summit for Democracy Commitments

- **While many Summit for Democracy (S4D) commitments addressed issues of inclusion and civic space, anti-corruption commitments formed a significant subset.** Over 40 countries made at least 125 commitments broadly related to anti-corruption.² Half of these anti-corruption commitments were relevant to at least one value of open government (transparency, civic participation, or public accountability).
- **Around one-third of anti-corruption commitments addressed money in politics.** For example, Ireland committed to establish an independent Electoral Commission that will work to regulate online political advertising and modernize the electoral registration process. Other commitments dealt with financial crimes and abuses of power, such as whistleblower protection reforms.
- **Some commitments focused on the intersection of anti-corruption and democratic freedoms.** For example, the Slovak Republic committed to protecting journalists' independence through transparency of media ownership and regulated political advertising. Similarly, the United States committed to support journalists in their efforts to expose corruption and ill-gotten gains.

Open Government Partnership Commitments

- **Since 2011, Open Government Partnership (OGP) countries have made over 1,000 commitments related to anti-corruption.** One in five have achieved significant early results in opening government, according to OGP's Independent Reporting Mechanism. Over 170 anti-corruption commitments are being implemented through current OGP action plans.
- **Over half of anti-corruption commitments have focused on public procurement or right to information reforms.** In recent years, fewer countries have committed to money in politics reforms through their OGP action plans. Anti-corruption commitments involving beneficial ownership transparency, on the other hand, are experiencing positive growth.

¹ Countries included are those that have expressed interest in the Financial Transparency & Integrity cohort.

² For the purposes of this analysis, a commitment is considered relevant to anti-corruption if it references anti-corruption institutions, asset disclosure, audits, beneficial ownership, conflicts of interest, elections and political finance, lobbying, open contracting, public procurement, right to information, and/or whistleblower protections.



Financial Transparency & Integrity Cohort: Anti-Corruption Efforts

Countries that have expressed interest in the Summit for Democracy's Financial Transparency & Integrity (FTI) cohort are implementing a variety of anti-corruption reforms through current OGP action plans and S4D commitments.

● = 2021 S4D commitment

● = Active OGP commitment

	Asset Disclosure	Beneficial Ownership	Elections & Political Finance	Lobbying	Public Procurement	Right to Information	Whistle-blower Protections
Armenia	●	●			●	●	
Chile					●●		
Colombia					●	●	
Georgia			●				
Germany		●	●●		●	●	
Indonesia		●	●		●	●	
Kenya		●			●	●	●
Latvia	●	●					
Liberia		●	●		●	●	●
Malta		●					
Mexico		●			●		
New Zealand							
Nigeria		●			●	●	
North Macedonia	●	●			●	●	
Norway		●●			●	●	
Panama					●		
Poland *							
Republic of Moldova			●				
Senegal	●					●	●
Slovak Republic	●	●●	●	●			●●
Ukraine		●			●●	●●	
United Kingdom		●	●	●	●●	●●	
United States	●	●	●	●	●		●

* Not a member of OGP

