ATI Phase I
Mauritius
Australia
China
Korea
Angola
Togo
Seychelles

ATI Phase II
Mauritius
China
European Investment Bank
European Union
Germany
Ghana
Kenya
Madagascar
Malawi
Mozambique
Nigeria
South Africa
Zambia
Zimbabwe

Governance

10TH MEETING OF THE AFRICA TRAINING INSTITUTE
KINSHASA, DRC
JUNE 15 2023
Joel Turkewitz
Deputy Division Chief, Leg
Governance and Anti-Corruption Division
IMF’s Approach to Governance and Corruption

**The 2018 Policy**

**Systematic:** Across the membership, systematically assess the nature and severity of governance weaknesses and corruption vulnerabilities.

**Candid:** Candid discussions of corruption and governance vulnerabilities in staff reports, using clear and direct language.

**Effective:** Specific and actionable recommendations covering state functions assessed vulnerable to corruption; implementation of measures.

**Evenhanded:** Comparable treatment of similarly-situated members.

**Analysis of Governance and Corruption Vulnerabilities**

- **Severity of Corruption**
- **Assessment of economic impact**
- **Governance Vulnerabilities across 6 state functions**
- **Policy advice**

**6 State Functions:**
- Fiscal Governance
- Central Bank Governance and Operations
- Financial Sector Oversight
- Market Regulation
- Rule of Law
- AML/CFT
Weak governance and corruption remain a challenge to inclusive economic growth

Corruption erodes public trust

Countries with strong institutions can respond to crisis more effectively

Anticorruption and rule of law initiatives have a mixed record of impact

IMF has enhanced its engagement with the region on governance and anti-corruption issues.
Direct CD to support anti-corruption reforms

Rapid Budget Increase, Including From Donor Funding

Scope and Type of Anti-Corruption CD

Increased Number of Diagnostics with Deepened analysis of corruption vulnerabilities:

- [Seven] ongoing diagnostic assessments, several in the pipeline
- Inclusion of political economy analysis of corruption

TA to support Diagnostic Recommendations’ implementation:

- On strengthening anti-corruption legal and institutional frameworks in Zambia
- On amending anti-corruption laws in Republic of Congo, Central African Republic
- On supporting asset declarations frameworks in Equatorial Guinea

TA to assist Fund-supported program’s conditionality:

- On Asset declarations and Anti-corruption agency in Comoros
- On Conflict of Interest in Ecuador

CD to leverage Supreme Audit Institutions’ anti-corruption efforts

- In Tanzania, Mozambique, Solomon Islands, Cameroon

Greater integration with RCDCs

- Anti-Corruption LTXs contemplated to implement FCS strategy
- Increased number of Anti-Corruption trainings
## Collaboration with Africa Training Institute

### Core Course on Legal, Organizational, and Strategic Approaches to Confronting Corruption
- Overview of strategies and approaches to reducing corruption and enhancing the rule of law
- Legal and institutional aspects and effectiveness of anticorruption frameworks
- Importance of understanding political economy of corruption
- Analytical materials and case study relevant to the region

### Webinar on the Role of Supreme Audit Institutions
- Designed around common challenges in the region
- Identifying risks, strengthening accountability, and confronting corruption
- Experience-sharing, discussions on the best practices and how they can be effectively implemented to respond to local needs

### Other Governance Courses
- HLC on Governance and Anti-Corruption – Botswana
- FAD-led course on fiscal governance and associated corruption risks