



Global Summit OGP

Plenary session on anticorruption, 16 DECEMBER 2021

14.15–14:45 CET

Il 16 dicembre 2021, il Presidente di Anac, Giuseppe Busia, è intervenuto in collegamento dalla sede dell'Autorità nella sessione plenaria anticorruzione del Global Summit dell'Open Government Partnership che si è svolta a Seoul. Qui di seguito il testo in inglese delle risposte alle due domande che gli sono state poste sull'impegno dell'Italia contro la corruzione.

Could you tell us about how Italy's G20 presidency this year has helped to strengthen your domestic anticorruption agenda?

The Final Declaration of the G20 Leaders led by the Italian Presidency has dedicated particular attention to the theme of the fight against corruption, reaffirming its central role in the Global Forum agenda.

The documents approved by the G20 Anti-Corruption Working Group are loaded with ambitious, innovative and transformative strategies, policies and actions in this pivotal area of multilateralism.

Six documents were approved, namely: three sets of G20 High-Level Principles, the Action Plan for the threeyear period 2022-2024, the 2021 Accountability Report and the Compendium of Good Practices on Measurement of Corruption.

The High-Level Principles on Corruption Related to Organized Crime constitute a significant political document, consistent with the holistic vision of corruption and the will to effectively pursue and prevent the new and more sophisticated forms of corruption, the latter used by criminal organizations to infiltrate in the legal economy and public administration;

The High-Level Principles on Preventing and Combating Corruption in Emergencies recommends, on the one hand, addressing the behaviors of corrupters and corrupts in the phases of emergency and recovery, in order to guarantee adequate levels of integrity and transparency of procurements - without affecting the speed of procedures - and, on the other hand, encourages international cooperation and exchange of information.

The Italian Presidency core business has been the theme of corruption measurement. Knowing a phenomenon requires, first and foremost a reliable qualitative and quantitative measurement. Correctly understanding a criminal phenomenon makes it possible to better calibrate the system of prevention and repression. Under the Italian G20 Presidency, the Compendium of Good Practices on Measurement of Corruption was officially accepted. This document aims at gathering more reliable detection and measurement techniques, capable of better understanding the phenomenon, as well as its multiple dimensions and its socio-economic impact, through methods and more reliable indicators than those merely perceptive.

The results of the G20 anti-corruption Presidency could also be a good basis to strengthen the Italian perspective, both within the European legal framework in this specific sector, promoting regulatory harmonization processes, as well as in the international technical assistance and cooperation programs aimed at spreading Italian good models and practices.

The results achieved and the process started in the context of G20 will be the basis to confirm the commitment of Italian institutions – as the Italian National Anti-Corruption Authority that I have the honor of presiding – to participate to global fora and cooperation initiatives such as the Open Government Partnership. I'm sure that Italian institutions will confirm also in the next future the country leadership in promote participation and spreading of good practices to better foster integrity and transparency and to reaffirm the importance of these values for the health of our democracies.

How has Italy used its OGP action plan to support priorities elevated at multilateral fora, for example the transparency of Italy's National Recovery and Resilience Plan (PNRR)?

Italy is designing the fifth national action plan, having in mind the crucial phase of National Recovery Fund implementation. All the institutional and non-institutional actors involved in the co-creation process converged on the need to focus on a systemic approach to grant transparency to all the process of spending, from decision making to executing. Up to this moment, Italy identified activities and initiatives in all the main areas of OGP scope, which are public decision-makers integrity, whistleblower protection, beneficial ownership transparency, policy coordination, and, of course, open contracting and transparency of public procurement. In this perspective, and thanks to the OGP context, Italy is going to take concrete initiatives in order, for instance, to build a stakeholder register and opening up the agendas of public decision makers, to improve integrity standards and whistleblower protection mechanisms. This will offer further instruments to foster a responsible behaviour by public administrations and private sector, to open public procurement data as a way to enhance stakeholders' engagement in the governance of the recovery plan. In this last field of activity, the Italian National Anti-Corruption Authority is committed on fostering transparency of public procurement with the already available Open Data coming from the contract register (BDNCP) in Open Contracting Standard, to allow the participation of Civil Organizations in this specific field. We strongly believe that from a certain point of view, "data doesn't exist if there are not communities and stakeholders using it and if there is not an added value of knowledge". For this reason, we will keep on investing in stakeholders' participation and in big data, data mining, machine learning and artificial intelligence tools to construct indicators and to transform data in useful and reusable knowledge.