Short Session Report

Session Title: Latin America Anticorruption responses
Date & Time: Panama City, December 2, 2016.
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Moderated by: Jimmy Bolaños, Board Member, Costa Rica Integra, Costa Rica
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Main issues raised in kick off remarks. What’s the focus of the session?

The focus was to identify the process results of the Latin American anticorruption efforts, mainly:

1. The factors than explain the current anticorruption efforts (2014 – 2016).
2. The type of responses (legal, institutional, political, socials, judicial, etc.)
3. The main actors and coalitions promoting the anticorruption
processes.
4. The sustainability conditions.

What initiatives have been showcased? Briefly describe the Game Changing strategies/ideas (if applicable)

Guatemala: an inter sectorial effort integrated by Public Ministry, Judicial officers, social demonstrations and specialized civil society organisations, and the International Commission Against Impunity in Guatemala.
Honduras: social movements and civil society organisations pressing to create an international special mechanism, to support the fight against the corruption and impunity (MACCIH) and to move forward the anticorruption investigations by the Public Ministry.
Colombia: how the TI chapter are working from the paradigm of transparency to support the peace process? They are working to identify corruption risks on the institutions and main peace agreement areas.
Argentina: the TI chapter describes the new anticorruption moment and the legal advances on transparency and information access. They put emphasis on CSO work to promote the information access act and to impulse it effective implementation.
Chile: Transparency for Chile put on the debate the main corruption cases in the last two year – illegal political finance, for exc. – and the responses generated by government. The special committee to propose transparency and integrity actions, the new legal frameworks, etc.
Brasil: the Associate General Prosecutor identify the triggers of the anticorruption process, the genesis of Lava Jato, the integrated approach of the task force, the process results at this moment and the threatens.

Briefly describe the highlights including the thematically interesting questions and ideas that were generated from the discussion or from the floor, and session quotes.

In general, the balance of the session made by the coordinator of this discussion, identifies the following issues:
1. Since 2014, we are seeing in Latin America a new anticorruption
wave, that involucrate many countries and several actors.

2. This anticorruption wave has specific expression in each country, but also, have some common aspects. We identify six main elements:

   a. Sense of urgency: the Latin American societies reject the idea that the corruption is a social structural factor and for this reason, we need to live together with this problem. The Latin American societies have decided to act against the corruption.

   b. Integration of reform coalitions: in general, the new anticorruption efforts are being handled by a several actors: independence justice bodies; new international cooperation instruments; research journalist; new civil movements; etc. Couldn’t be a formal coalition, but are moving in the same sense to confront the corruption ant to try to change the system.

   c. Built a common vision: in the road to fight against corruption, the different experiences are building a shared vision on the reforms requires to prevent and control the corruption.

   d. Small and effective results: the fight against corruption need results in the short term, to increase motivation, add other actors and generate sustainable processes. We are working to change the system, but we need to go step by step.

   e. Communication: to sum up support, to dissuade the corrupts, to motivate promoters, to inform the public, to change social and political tolerance with corruption, effective and active communication is needed.

   f. Monitoring and evaluation: the anticorruption process need to be monitoring and evaluated, to learn of our results, to understand the threatens and to promote sustainability conditions of this efforts.

What are the key recommendations, follow-up Actions (200 words narrative form)

1. To built multistakeholder coalitions to promote and develop anticorruption strategies.
2. To generate some extra-territorial actions to coordinate the fight
against corruption.

3. To motivate a strong citizen participation on the anticorruption process, as a factor to generate political will in the governments and political and economic actors.

Key Insights that could be included in the IACC Declaration

The same ideas includes on the session balance.

Rapporteur’s name and date submitted


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