MANAGING INTEGRITY RISKS IN PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE

A shortlist of what works for strategies and assessments

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The non-financial costs of corruption in public infrastructure







The financial costs of corruption in public infrastructure

- Data is scattered, but there are regional or sectoral insights. For instance:
 - In the EU, fraud amounts to EUR 3 billion per year, roughly 2% of the annual budget.¹ (2018)

 Countries with higher corruption have 15% higher unit costs of road construction and maintenance² (2015)

²Collier, P., Kirchberger, M., Söderbrom, M., 2015. The cost of road infrastructure in low and middle income countries. Policy Research working paper; no. WPS 7408. World Bank Group, Washington, D.C.

¹European Commission (2018), 29th Annual Report on the Protection of the European Union's Financial Interests: Fight against Fraud, 2017, https://ec.europa.eu/antifraud/ sites/antifraud/files/pif_report_2017_en.pdf.

So how do we mitigate risks in public infrastructure?



Integrity risk management strategies: key takeaways from what works

- Manage results, not risks -Link integrity risk management to objectives
- Make risk management accessible with positive framing – who doesn't want to make better decisions?
- Have an explicit focus on corruption and integrity risks
- Have a strategy before assessing risks



Integrity risk assessments: key takeaways from what works

- Manage risks, not lists
- Don't get distracted by shiny data objects
- Consider proportionality and effectiveness
- Translate "zero tolerance" into practice





