

# **BUILDING TRUST FOR INTEGRITY PACTS AND CIVIL SOCIETY MONITORING IN UNCOOPERATIVE MUNICIPALITIES**

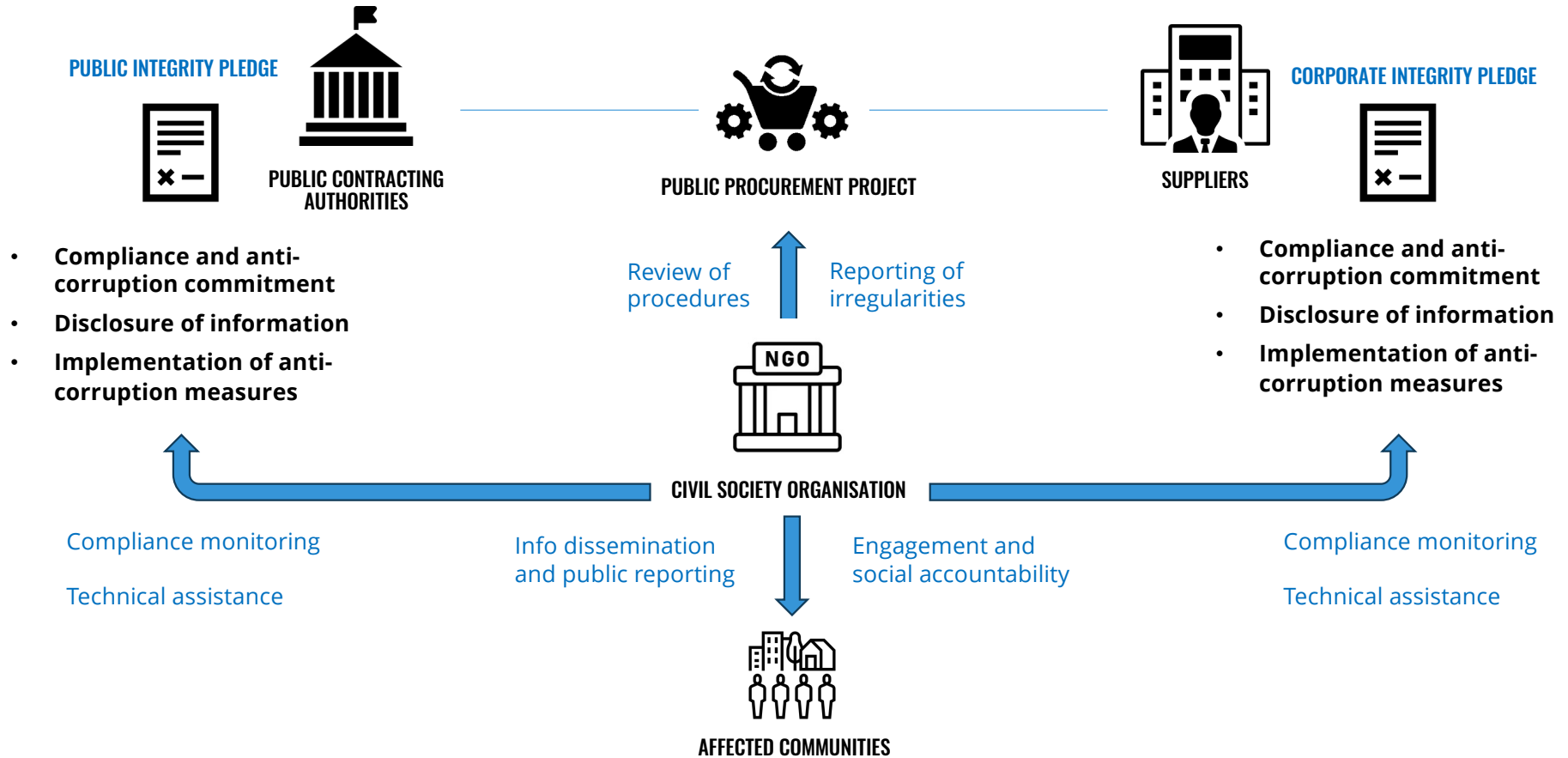
**Think-tank – What to do if the municipality is unresponsive? Procurement oversight  
and public interest**

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# WHAT IS THE INTEGRITY PACT?



# GLOBAL INTEGRITY PACTS COMPENDIUM

## Integrity pacts

Mexico

📍 Americas

European Union

📍 European Union

India

📍 Asia Pacific

Pakistan

📍 Asia Pacific

Honduras

📍 Americas

El Salvador

📍 Americas



# APPROACHING THE MUNICIPALITY

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## Understand the municipality's most pressing problems

- Lack of technical or admin capacity
- Dysfunctional public governance processes
- Litigious stakeholders / communities
- Undue influence

## Select the right projects

- High policy, financial and social value
- Moderate-to-high risk of bad governance and corruption
- Manageable technical complexity and duration



**Frame the monitoring around collaboration rather than “policing”**



# DEFINING AREAS OF COOPERATION

## Review of procurement procedures

- Scope and coverage of the review
- Provision of recommendations

## Dissemination of information and citizen engagement

**Basic** – reports, updates, complaint channel

**Intermediate** – structured dialogue, on-site visits

**Advanced** – training, civic monitoring

## Technical assistance and capacity-building

- Enhancement of internal control system
- Trainings for public officials



**MEMORANDUM OF COOPERATION /  
MONITORING AGREEMENT**



# KEY ASPECTS IN PUBLIC PROCUREMENT MONITORING

## Access to information

- **Push system** – pre-agreed list and content disclosures
- **Pull system** – specific information requests as needs arise

## Public reporting

- **Interim monitoring reports** – end of each phase
- **Final monitoring report** – after conclusion of monitoring

## Irregularities

- Establishment of direct channel for any party involved to report suspicions of irregularities to civil society monitor
- Clarification of irregularity and request for rectification
- Reporting to relevant oversight institutions (e.g., procurement, competition, anti-corruption) if request is not satisfied

## Termination

Right of civil society monitor to withdraw from the process (and terminate IP) under following conditions:

- Obstruction of monitoring activities
- Unjustified denial of access to information
- Inactivity upon identified / proven irregularities

# SCENARIOS OF MISTRUST

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## 1 – Doubts about CSO's expertise and capacity

- Show track record of experience and independence
- Hire technical experts
- Partner with other NGOs in specific areas
- Partner with expert associations, universities, etc.

## 2 – Doubts on potential leaking of confidential information

- List of pre-agreed disclosures
- Non-disclosure agreement
- Contact point for info exchange
- Secure channels for info and document sharing

## 3 – Doubts about delays / replication of tasks

- Complementary approach to legislation
- Emphasis on popularisation of project
- Project risk assessment

## SCENARIOS OF NON-COLLABORATION

### 1 – Municipality is reluctant but obliged to cooperate

- Strong involvement of parent institution, ministry, or financing authority
- Extra-efforts on fact-checking and objective decision-making
- Dissemination of critical monitoring reports
- Termination of collaboration

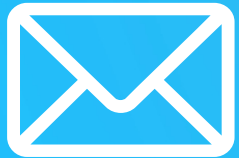
### 2 – Municipality is reluctant and not obliged to cooperate

- Access to information requests + possible legal challenges
- Analysis of data (enterprise register, interest and asset declarations, political finance)
- Collaboration with IUB, KNAB, etc.
- Collaboration with investigative journalists





# THANK YOU!



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