



Concept Note for the Guideline on

“The Role of Supreme Audit Institutions, Civil Society, Private Sector, and Social Networks in Strengthening Anti-Corruption Efforts and Building Sustainable Public Awareness”

Introduction

In today’s world, corruption stands as one of the most significant challenges to sustainable development, hindering economic growth, destabilizing institutions, and deepening societal divides. Tackling corruption has become an urgent necessity that demands integrated partnerships and unified efforts among all stakeholders, including Supreme Audit Institutions (SAIs), civil society, the private sector, and social networks.

In recognition of the importance of this issue, the 17th meeting of the Working Group convened in September 2024 under the theme: **“Towards an Integrated Vision: Non-Governmental Societal Efforts in Combating Corruption (Civil Society / Social Networks / Public Awareness).”**

Based on the presentations, discussions, and recommendations that emerged during the meeting, the idea of preparing this guideline was developed. Titled **“Integrated Partnership: The Role of Supreme Audit Institutions, Civil Society, the Private Sector, and Social Networks in Strengthening Anti-Corruption Efforts and Building Sustainable Public Awareness,”** the guideline reflects a comprehensive vision to address corruption through a methodology emphasizing collaboration among various parties. It aims to achieve a transformative approach to combating corruption, not only through traditional oversight tools but also by involving society at large to actively promote integrity and transparency.

This document draws inspiration from the principles of sustainable development, which emphasize that combating corruption is a fundamental prerequisite for achieving global objectives, such as reducing inequality, building strong institutions, and fostering partnerships for development.

Through this guideline, we stress the importance of collective action while highlighting the roles of SAIs as primary drivers of these efforts, civil society as vigilant observers, the private sector as advocates of good governance, and social networks as tools to enhance transparency and build sustainable public awareness.



This guideline is not merely a directive document but a roadmap for constructive collaboration aimed at achieving social justice, strengthening trust between citizens and institutions, and establishing the foundations of comprehensive and sustainable development free from corruption.

Summary of the Guideline

The guideline aims to provide a comprehensive roadmap for fostering partnerships between SAIs, civil society, the private sector, and social networks to combat corruption. It emphasizes collaboration and integration among stakeholders through practical tools and mechanisms to achieve the following objectives:

1. **Enhancing Transparency and Accountability:** Activating the role of civil society and social networks in monitoring government performance.
2. **Supporting Sustainable Development:** Promoting integrity in resource allocation and reducing social and economic disparities.
3. **Raising Public Awareness:** Implementing sustainable awareness programs to build a culture of integrity and transparency.
4. **Strengthening Partnerships with the Private Sector:** Encouraging good governance practices and providing resources for anti-corruption efforts.

The guideline is grounded in international standards and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) adopted by the United Nations, contributing to the following:

1. Goal 16: Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions

- Advocates for combating corruption as a core component of building effective and accountable institutions.
- Promotes transparency by establishing channels of communication between SAIs and civil society.

2. Goal 17: Partnerships for the Goals

- Provides a practical framework for strengthening collaboration among government, private, and societal sectors.



- Encourages the use of modern technology and social networks to enhance efficiency in implementing joint programs.

3. Goal 10: Reduced Inequalities

- Highlights the role of anti-corruption measures in ensuring fair distribution of resources and public services.
- Encourages community involvement in monitoring mechanisms to ensure transparency.

4. Goal 4: Quality Education

- Promotes awareness campaigns and training programs targeting schools and universities to instill a culture of integrity among youth.
- Contributes to building generations aware of the importance of anti-corruption efforts in achieving sustainable development.

5. Goal 9: Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure

- Emphasizes the importance of private sector partnerships in adopting good governance practices and ensuring administrative transparency.

Justifications for Selecting the Topic of the Guideline

1. **Strategic Direction:** Reflects the commitment of SAIs to the latest international standards for enhancing transparency and accountability.
2. **Integrated Tool:** Offers a comprehensive approach involving all stakeholders in combating corruption.
3. **Alignment with Global Goals:** Aligns with SDGs by addressing corruption as a key barrier to development.
4. **Practical Framework:** Equips stakeholders with actionable tools and mechanisms, focusing on measurable and tangible outcomes.

Conclusion

This guideline represents a significant step forward in fostering active societal partnerships to combat corruption and promote integrity. We recommend adopting it as a reference framework for SAIs to enhance their role in advancing



transparency and sustainable development in collaboration with civil society and the private sector.