FORMAT					
1. Name of resource	Why corruption matters: understanding causes, effects				
	and how to address them				
2. Location	https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/why-				
	corruption-matters-understanding-causes-effects-and-how-				
	to-address-them				
3. Alternative location					
4. Author[s]	A. R. Menocal and N. Taxell				
 Publisher/producer/ host 	UK Department for International Development				
6. Year	2015				
7. Suggested citation	Menocal, A. R. and N. Taxell (2015). Why corruption matters: understanding causes, effects and how to address them. DFID, available at <u>https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/why-</u> <u>corruption-matters-understanding-causes-effects-and-how-</u> to-address-them				
 Languages in which available 	English				
9. Geographic area	UK but with global relevance (subj	UK but with global relevance (subject to national legal			
resource relates to	frameworks)				
10. Does the resource relate to a specific time frame?	No				
11. Туре	Report Yes				
	Toolkit/Framework/Roadmap				
	Sign-post to other resource (database)				
	Case studies				
	Other				
12. If this is part of an initiative, what is the initiative?					
COLLECTIONS AND COLLECT	ONS-BASED INSTITUTIONS				
13. Explicit links to collections	No				
14. Explicit links to museums/libraries/a rchives	No				
15. Types of institutions	Museums X				
the resource covers	Archives X				
	Libraries X				
	Other X				
16. Types of collections/disciplin	Arts, humanities and social X sciences: philosophy,				

es the resource	psychology, religion, social			
covers	sciences, law, politics,			
	language, arts and			
	recreation, architecture,			
	literature, history,			
	geography and ethnology,			
	anthropology, archaeology			
	Science, natural history,			
	technology, medicine,			
	engineering, manufacturing			
17. If no explicit links to	The resource can support colle	cting inst	titutions to develop	
collections,	effective education and aware	ness pogi	rammes and	
justification for	management principles to und	erstand a	and combat	
inclusion	corruption, within organisation	ns, comm	unities and	
	countries.			
HOW IT CONTRIBUTES TO SU	STAINABLE DEVELOPMENT			
18. Collections-related ad	tivities the resource relates to (mark all	that apply)	
Develop collections to prote	ct and safeguard wider cultural	and		
natural heritage more effect	ively, for example by targeting			
	s of heritage in strategic ways			
Use collections to promote le			Х	
-	e to sustainable development m		~	
	ation for sustainable developme			
and sustainable lifestyles, hu	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
promotion of a culture of pea				
citizenship and appreciation	ω's			
contribution to sustainable d				
relating to collections		princine		
	ultural participation/social inclu	ision		
	e by reducing barriers to particip			
to ensure no-one is 'left behi				
	ustainable tourism more effecti	woly		
	ew products based on local cultu	-		
. ,	· · · ·			
heritage, and/or considering the rights of stakeholder groups in relation to collections				
	coarch that contributes to			
Use collections to support re	cluding all forms of personal and	l colf		
	o .			
directed research at all levels that make use of stored collections)				
more effectively, for example by providing effective facilities,				
collections and information to meet researchers' needs				
Make decisions around collections that contribute to sustainable				
development more effectively				
i. employment (recruiting, staff training, staff safety)				
.	on, greenhouse gas emissions,			
reduction, monito				
	nt and reduction of waste			
iv. transport (forms o	f transport, energy use)			

v. commercial activit					
	v. commercial activities including copyright and IP				
vi. governance and m	X				
vii. security, disaster p	X				
Direct external leadership, partnerships and collaborations					
towards sustainable development more effectively, for example					
by developing impactful part	-	tions (more all that			
	ate clearly to any international conven	tions (mark all that			
apply)? Culture conventions:					
	abt and Neighbouring Dights				
1952, 71 Protection of Copyri	roperty in the Event of Armed Conflict	X			
	it Trafficking of Cultural Property	X			
		^ 			
2001 Protection of the Under	Cultural and Natural Heritage				
	-				
2003 Safeguarding of the Inta	on of the Diversity of Cultural				
Expressions	on of the Diversity of Cultural				
Rio Conventions:					
	ersity (CBD), Convention to Combat				
-	nework Convention on Climate				
Change (UNFCCC)					
AIMS AND CONTENT					
20. What issues does	"The Evidence Paper aims to address	the following			
the resource aim to	question: "What are the conditions tl	-			
address?	corruption, what are its costs and wh	at are the most			
	effective ways to combat it?"				
	Specifically, it asks:				
1. Under what political, social and economic conditions is					
	1. Under what political, social and eco	onomic conditions is			
	1. Under what political, social and eco corruption likely to thrive?				
	 Under what political, social and economic corruption likely to thrive? What are the costs of corruption to the costs of corruption				
	 Under what political, social and economic corruption likely to thrive? What are the costs of corruption to state? 				
	 Under what political, social and economic corruption likely to thrive? What are the costs of corruption to state? Financial costs; 				
	 Under what political, social and economic corruption likely to thrive? What are the costs of corruption to state? a. Financial costs; b. Non-financial effects/impact; 	o the poor and to the			
	 Under what political, social and economy in the cost of corruption the cost of corruption to state? What are the costs; Financial costs; Non-financial effects/impact; What anti-corruption interventions; 	the poor and to the			
	 Under what political, social and economy of the corruption likely to thrive? What are the costs of corruption to state? a. Financial costs; b. Non-financial effects/impact; What anti-corruption interventions why?" (p.8) 	o the poor and to the s are effective and			
21. Intended audience	 Under what political, social and economy in the political, social and economy in the political, social and economy in the political provides and economy in the political p	o the poor and to the s are effective and			
of resource	 Under what political, social and economy in the political, social and economy in the political, social and economy in the political provides and the political provides an	o the poor and to the are effective and international			
of resource 22. Process of	 Under what political, social and economy in the political, social and economy in the political is social and economy in the political is social and economy in the political is social and economy in the political effects is study was commissioned by the political is political in the political is study was commissioned by the political is political in the political in the political in the political is political in the political in the political in the political is political in the political in	o the poor and to the are effective and international Department for			
of resource	 Under what political, social and economy in the political, social and economy in the political, social and economy in the political is an experimental economy in the political costs; What anti-corruption interventions why?" (p.8) People working on corruption, and on development. "This study was commissioned by the International Development (DFID) to a state in the political cost of the	a the poor and to the are effective and international Department for assess the existing			
of resource 22. Process of	 Under what political, social and economy in the political, social and economy in the political, social and economy in the political is an experimental economy in the political costs; What are the costs of corruption to state? Financial costs; Non-financial effects/impact; What anti-corruption interventions why?" (p.8) People working on corruption, and on development. "This study was commissioned by the International Development (DFID) to a body of evidence on corruption. The rest of the pole is a state of the pole intervention. 	o the poor and to the s are effective and international Department for assess the existing esulting Evidence			
of resource 22. Process of	 Under what political, social and economy in the political, social and economy in the political, social and economy in the political is an experimental economy in the political costs; What anti-corruption interventions why?" (p.8) People working on corruption, and on development. "This study was commissioned by the International Development (DFID) to a body of evidence on corruption. The repaper aims to be an authoritative asset 	a the poor and to the are effective and international Department for assess the existing esulting Evidence assment of the			
of resource 22. Process of	 Under what political, social and economy in the political, social and economy in the political is social and economy in the political is social and economy in the political is social and economy in the political costs; What are the costs of corruption to state? Financial costs; Non-financial effects/impact; What anti-corruption interventions why?" (p.8) People working on corruption, and on development. "This study was commissioned by the International Development (DFID) to a body of evidence on corruption. The repaper aims to be an authoritative assess literature on corruption. The study action is study action. 	a the poor and to the s are effective and international Department for assess the existing esulting Evidence essment of the ass as a key source of			
of resource 22. Process of	 Under what political, social and economy in the political, social and economy in the political, social and economy in the political is an experimental economy in the political costs; What anti-corruption interventions why?" (p.8) People working on corruption, and on development. "This study was commissioned by the International Development (DFID) to a body of evidence on corruption. The repaper aims to be an authoritative asset 	a the poor and to the s are effective and international Department for assess the existing esulting Evidence essment of the as as a key source of ang inform policy			

22 Organization (structure	This memory is preservised in six additional shorters, as follows:
23. Organisation/structu re/contents	 This paper is organised in six additional chapters, as follows: Chapter 1 provides an overview of types of corruption. Chapter 2 analyses the factors that facilitate corruption. Chapter 3 looks at the gender dimensions of corruption. Chapter 4 explores the effects of corruption, including financial and social costs as well as broader impacts. Chapter 5 analyses the evidence base on a number of anti-corruption interventions. Chapter 6 highlights some of the key insights and messages that emerge from the analysis undertaken in this study and identifies a few evidence gaps
FRAMEWORKS	
24. Framework structure	 The headline messages (p.6-7) are provided below and can be considered as a framework. The resource says "It is important to read these headlines in the context of the full report to gain complete understanding of why and how the conclusions have been drawn": What are the factors that facilitate corruption? A variety of economic, political, administrative, social and cultural factors enable and foster corruption. Corruption is collective rather than simply individual, going beyond private gain to encompass broader interests and benefits within political systems. Corruption is a symptom of wider governance dynamics and is likely to thrive in conditions where accountability is weak and people have too much discretion. It is this collective and systemic character of corruption. What are the gender dimensions of corruption? There is no conclusive evidence that women are less predisposed to corruption than men. Greater participation of women in the political system and political processes is not a "magic bullet" to fight corruption.
	development?

 The effect of corruption on macroeconomic growth remains contested, and corruption has not been and determining factor constraining growth. Corruption has a negative effect on both inequality and the provision of basic services, so it affects por people disproportionately. Lack of trust, reduced legitimacy and lack of confidence in public institutions can be both a cau and an effect of corruption.
 Corruption has a negative effect on domestic investment and tax revenues. At the micro level, corruption imposes additional costs on growth for companies, especially in terms of their performance and productivity. The relationship between corruption and fragility varies: it can be a source of conflict but has also been an important stabilising factor in some settings. Corruption has negative consequences for the environment. What anti-corruption measures are effective? Not all types of corruption are the same, therefore differing responses are needed depending on the context (one size does not fit all). Anti-corruption measures are most effective when other contextual factors support them and when they are integrated into a broader package of institutional reforms. Public financial management reforms are effective reducing corruption. In the right circumstances, supreme audit institutions, social accountability mechanisms and organised civil society can be effective in combatin corruption.
25. Relevant policy Yes considerations
26. Resources for Yes
implementation identified
27. Specific assessment Yes
points/indicators/mi
lestones/action plan
for monitoring
28. ASPECTS OF SUSTAINABILITY COVERED BY RESOURCE (mark all that apply)

People (social sustainability)	X
Planet (environmental	X
sustainability)	^
	V
Prosperity (economic	X
sustainability)	
Peace	X
Partnerships	X
	SIDERATIONS COVERED BY RESOURCE (mark all that apply)
Gender perspectives	X
North and South	X
perspectives	
	IBUTES TO AGENDA 2030 AND THE SDGs
HOW AGENDA 2030 AND TH	E SDGs FEATURE IN THE RESOURCE
30. SDGs and Agenda	No
2030 specifically	
mentioned?	
31. SDGs specifically	No
mentioned?	
32. SDG targets	No
specifically	
mentioned?	
33. SDG indicators	No
specifically	
mentioned?	
SDGs AND SDG TARGETS AN	D LINKAGES
34. Comments on SDG	The resource is closely linked to SDG targets relating to
linkages	effective, accountable institutions, including promoting the
5	rule of law (SDG 16.3) and supporting laws and policies for
	sustainable development (SDG 16.B); these can help
	combat illicit trade in cultural property (part of SDG 16.4),
	and combating corruption through good governance (SDG
	16.5); supporting the development of effective, accountable
	and transparent institutions (SDG 16.6); inclusive and
	representative decision-making (SDG 16.7). Being open and
	accountable supports SDG 16.10 (protect the right to
	information and fundamental freedoms). Effective policies
	and practices for inclusion support SDGs 5.1 (eliminate all
	forms of discrimination against women and girls) and 5.C
	(policies for gender equality) and 10.2 (universal social,
	political and economic inclusion) and 10.3 (remove
	discriminatory policies and practices). The focus on effective
	policies supports SDG 17.14 (policy coherence for
	sustainable development) as well as 17.16 (international
	multistakeholder partnerships) and 17.17 (cross-sector
	partnerships). Combatting the 'resource curse' in countries
	rich in natural resources can support, for example, SDG 11.4

	(strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard cultural and natural heritage).
	The resource can help inform educational programmes for SDG 4.7 (Education for Sustainable Development) and staff awareness for SDG 12.6 (adopt sustainable practices and sustainability reporting).
35. SDGs and SDG targets	the resource helps advance
SDG 4. Ensure inclusive and	•
equitable quality education	Numbers of people in each type of programme drawing on
and promote lifelong	collections from different demographic groups.
learning opportunities for	
all	Increases in numbers of people in each type of programme
4.7 By 2030, ensure that all	from different demographic groups.
learners acquire the	
knowledge and skills	Proportion of people involved in such programmes in
needed to promote	relation to overall audience size.
sustainable development,	
including, among others,	Evidence that learners have acquired knowledge and skills
through education for sustainable development	to promote sustainable development.
and sustainable lifestyles,	
human rights, gender	
equality, promotion of a	
culture of peace and non-	
violence, global citizenship	
and appreciation of cultural	
diversity and of culture's	
contribution to sustainable	
development	
SDG 5. Achieve gender	
equality and empower all	Number and proportion of programmes taking proactive
women and girls	steps to identify, reduce and remove discriminatory
5.1 End all forms of	practices and processes relating to collections and
discrimination against all	collection-based institutions.
women and girls	
everywhere	
SDG 5. Achieve gender	
equality and empower all	Number and proportion of policies relating to collections
women and girls	and collections-based institutions that incorporate gender
5.C Adopt and strengthen	perspectives to promote gender equality and
sound policies and	empowerment of all women and girls at all levels.
enforceable legislation for	
the promotion of gender	
equality and the	

empowerment of all	
women and girls at all levels	
SDG 10. Reduce inequality	
within and between countries 10.2 By 2030, empower and promote the social,	Collections development to ensure that collections effectively meet the needs of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status.
economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status	Numbers and proportions of people making use of collections in relation to the demographic of the local population
	Numbers and proportions of people involved in focused programmes aimed at promoting social, economic and political inclusion
	Numbers and proportions of people from different demographic groups involved in decision-making processes relating to collections and collections-based institutions
	Number and types of partnerships that build relationships with marginalized groups, individuals and communities.
SDG 10. Reduce inequality within and between countries 10.3 Ensure equal opportunity and reduce inequalities of outcome, including by eliminating discriminatory laws, policies and practices and promoting appropriate legislation, policies and action in this regard	Identification of discriminatory policies and practices, with clear plans to address these, to ensure equal opportunity for all and reduce inequalities of outcome.
SDG 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable 11.4 Strengthen efforts to	11.4.1 Total expenditure (public and private) per capita spent on the preservation, protection and conservation of all cultural and natural heritage, by type of heritage
protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage	Plans, policies and procedures in place for the safe use of collections for a variety of purposes, protecting and safeguarding both collections and those who use them.
	Plans, policies and procedures in place for the identification, safeguarding and protection of cultural and natural heritage at risk.

	Collecting programmes in place to protect, safeguard and make use of cultural and natural heritage, addressing the needs of communities and stakeholders, and ensuring that collections can be an effective resource for sustainable development. Number and diversity of educational, awareness-raising, research programmes, and partnerships that aim to
	strengthen protection of cultural and natural heritage.
SDG 12 Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns 12.6 Encourage companies,	Clear visions, strategies and plans in place for all aspects of sustainability – environmental, social and economic (people, planet, prosperity)- across all areas of activity.
especially large and transnational companies, to adopt sustainable practices and to integrate	Visions, strategies and plans relating to sustainability to be publicly available and incorporated into planning documents.
sustainability information into their reporting cycle	Commitments to be in line with local, regional, national and/or international targets and ambitions.
	Incorporation of sustainability into reporting for funders and other stakeholders, including the public. Reporting to include commitments and progress towards targets.
SDG 16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice	Collections development that relates to the rule of law, equality before the law, and justice for all.
for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels.	Number of activities drawing on collections, for example educational, research and partnership activities, that promote the rule of law at national and international levels,
16.3 Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to	and that promote a culture of lawfulness, and the right of all to justice.
justice for all SDG 16. Promote peaceful	
and inclusive societies for	Identification of stolen assets, return of stolen assets.
sustainable development,	
provide access to justice	Collections development, education, awareness-raising and
for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive	partnership activities relating to organized crime, with a view to combatting organized crime everywhere.
institutions at all levels.	
16.4 By 2030, significantly	
reduce illicit financial and	

arms flows, strengthen the recovery and return of stolen assets and combat all forms of organized crime	
SDG 16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels. 16.5 Substantially reduce corruption and bribery	 Policies and plans in place to ensure transparent decision-making, and reduce opportunity for corruption and bribery. Staff training in place to develop awareness of professional responsibilities in relation to corruption and bribery. Procedures in place to deal with any instances of corruption or bribery, in line with national considerations. Collections development, education, awareness-raising and partnership activities relating to corruption and bribery, with a view to combatting corruption and bribery everywhere.
SDG 16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels. 16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels	 16.6.2 Proportion of the population [audience/users/non-users] satisfied with their last experience of public services Access to information, and accountability policies and mechanisms, in place. Effective institutional arrangements, both for own working and for working in partnership with other sectors, in place. Plans and arrangements in place for extraordinary circumstances such as natural and human-caused disasters. Effective arrangements in place to fulfil legal and social obligations and responsibilities. Effective arrangements in place for transparent communication and reporting of institutional performance. Effective arrangements in place for transparent decisionmaking and accountability.
SDG 16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice	16.7.1 Proportions of positions (by sex, age, persons with disabilities and population groups) in public institutions (national and local legislatures, public service, and
for all and build effective,	judiciary) compared to national distributions

accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels. 16.7 Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision- making at all levels	 16.7.2 Proportion of population [audience/users/non-users] who believe decision-making is inclusive and responsive, by sex, age, disability and population group Decision-making addresses societal, environmental and economic challenges related to the community, considering short-term and long-term risks and opportunities. Decision-making draws on diverse backgrounds, viewpoints and interests, reflecting a broad base of stakeholders, and working to promote inclusion and provide effective services for all of againty.
SDG 16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels. 16.10 Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements	for all of society. Adopt and implement constitutional, statutory and/or policy guarantees for public access to information. Plans in place, and plans implemented to enhance public access to information relating to collections. Plans in place, and plans implemented to support fundamental freedoms, in line with human rights, national and international agreements and legislation. Plans and procedures in place for public access to information relating to the operation and management of collections-based institutions. Complaint mechanism in place for public to use where public access to information and fundamental freedoms not supported or fulfilled.
SDG 16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels. 16.B Promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development	 16.B.1 Proportion of population [audience/users/non-users] reporting having personally felt discriminated against or harassed in the previous 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law Number and proportion of policies that incorporate sustainable development considerations, in the full sense of recognizing all three of social, economic and environmental considerations.
SDG 17. Partnerships for the goals	Proportion of policies that incorporate sustainable development considerations, linking to SDGs and targets.

17.14 Enhance policy coherence for sustainable development	Incorporation of policy considerations from outside the collections sector into policies of collections-based institutions, to facilitate partnerships and effectiveness.			
SDG 17. Partnerships for				
the goals	Number and/or increase in number, and diversity of global			
17.16 Enhance the global	and international			
partnership for sustainable	collection-related		-	-
development,	financial resource			
complemented by multi-	involve collection:		•	
stakeholder partnerships				
that mobilize and share	Number and/or in	ncrease in numbe	r. and dive	ersity of global
knowledge, expertise,	Number and/or increase in number, and diversity of global and international multi-stakeholder partnerships involving			
technology and financial	developing countries that share collection-related			
resources, to support the	knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources to			
achievement of the	address the SDGs.			
sustainable development				
goals in all countries, in				
particular developing				
countries				
SDG 17. Partnerships for				
the goals	17.17.1 Amount o	-		nmitted to
17.17 Encourage and	public-private and	d civil society pai	rtnerships	
promote effective public,				
public-private and civil	Number and/or in			•
society partnerships,	national and region		••	
building on the experience	private and civil society) partnerships that address the SDGs			
and resourcing strategies of	-			
partnerships	collections-based organisations and institutions.			
1 2	3	<mark>4</mark>	<mark>5</mark>	6
7 8	9	<mark>10</mark>	<mark>11</mark>	<mark>12</mark>
13 14	15	<mark>16</mark>	<mark>17</mark>	