

## **ANNEX A**

### **PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

#### **PROJECT SCOPE:**

The WCO A-CIP Programme's target is corruption within customs administration and operations specifically, and the officers and managers involved in these processes. Where WCO A-CIP Programme Partners are integrated revenue authorities (i.e. include both Tax and Customs functions), opportunities to expand the benefits of the Programme to the larger institutional level are sought wherever possible; however, the priority remains within the scope of customs administration and operations.

#### **PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND OBJECTIVES**

This project will concentrate capacity building efforts in combating corruption and promoting integrity particularly within customs law enforcement oriented services such as: investigations, intelligence, international affairs, risk management, targeting or examination units, as areas specifically vulnerable to corruption linked with smuggling and crime. In particular, A-CIP will target people working in container control units, complementing the UNODC-WCO Container Control Programme (CCP) activities which involve 6 out of the 8 A-CIP target countries, already supported by Canada.

#### **ACTIVITIES**

1. Country-level technical assistance and capacity building (Scoping Phase)
  - Scoping activities to conduct facilitated self-assessment workshops and other information gathering meetings with relevant stakeholders
2. Country-level Implementation Monitoring Support (Scoping Phase)
  - First CIPS Survey delivery by an independent professional survey firm, procured through the A-CIP Programme, conducted in each target country
3. Country-level Technical Assistance and Capacity Building (Implementation Phase)
  - Remote, in-country iterative and needs-based technical assistance and capacity building to deliver technical training, conduct facilitated workshops, and/or detailed technical assessment in priority areas identified during the Scoping phase
4. Country-level implementation Monitoring Support
  - Second CIPS survey delivery
5. Enhancement of WCO tools and Instruments
  - Translation of key WCO integrity tools and instruments in SP
  - Preparation of new tools to address region-specific issues in customs integrity
6. Regional Activities
  - 2x regional workshops to provide support to regional entities to further develop regional frameworks on customs integrity and/or monitor and facilitate implementation of the existing regional integrity strategies and action plans such as those coming from the Organization of American States (OAS) Inter-American Convention against Corruption and its Follow-Up Mechanism for Implementation (MESICIC); the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States (CELAC)'s Special Declaration 11 on Transparency and the Fight Against Corruption; and the Caribbean Community (CARICOM)'s anti-corruption initiatives.
  - Joint workshops with UNODC x 5 (one WCO expert) in eligible countries not

targeted by the bilateral component of the A-CIP Programme. These activities will be re-evaluated with UNODC pending their own Programming adjustments to the COVID-19 crisis.

## EXPECTED PROJECT RESULTS:

### IMMEDIATE OUTCOMES

- Increased inclusive and gender-responsive capacity by customs administrations in target countries to develop institutional-level anti-corruption and integrity programs in line with each of the 10 key factors of the WCO Revised Arusha Declaration
- Enhanced knowledge and skills of men and women in customs administrations in target countries on project and strategic management functions to monitor and manage the implementation of integrity programs in line with the WCO Revised Arusha Declaration.
- Enhanced skills and knowledge of customs administrations to implement specific inclusive and gender-responsive measures to combat corruption and promote integrity in line with 1 or 2 priority key factors of the WCO Revised Arusha Declaration in customs administrations of selected WCO member countries where GAC programs.
- Improved access to inclusive and gender responsive WCO tools and instruments on integrity to support customs administrations in target countries in the fight against corruption
- Increased application or alignment by regional bodies such as OAS, CELAC, CCLEC, or CARICOM with the WCO Revised Arusha Declaration in the development and implementation of anti-corruption frameworks for target customs administrations

### INTERMEDIATE OUTCOMES

- Improved governance of inclusive and gender-responsive<sup>1</sup> anti-corruption and integrity programs in line with the WCO Revised Arusha Declaration in customs administrations of target countries.
- Enhanced inclusive and gender-responsive<sup>2</sup> implementation of specific measures to combat corruption and promote integrity in line with the WCO Revised Arusha Declaration in customs administrations of target countries.
- Enhanced application of inclusive and gender responsive<sup>3</sup> regional and global frameworks to support customs administrations in target countries in the fight against corruption.

### MEANS OF VERIFICATION

A Performance Measurement Framework (PMF) provided by **DFATD** may be used to assess and demonstrate progress made in achieving expected results on the Project.

---

<sup>1</sup> Inclusive and gender-responsive in this context includes, but is not limited to: pushing for equal participation of men and women (including in leadership roles) in anti-corruption and integrity programmes in customs administrations; ensuring anti-corruption programs are meeting the specific needs of men and women through the implementation of gender-sensitive considerations in program monitoring mechanisms; and evidence gathering on the intersection of gender equality and anti-corruption programs in customs and capturing lessons learned.

<sup>2</sup> Inclusive and gender-responsive in this context includes, but is not limited to: equal participation of men and women (including in leadership roles) in implementing specific measures to combat corruption in customs administrations; ensuring anti-corruption measures are meeting the specific needs of men and women; and evidence gathering on the intersection of gender equality and specific anti-corruption measures in customs and capturing lessons learned.

<sup>3</sup> Inclusive and gender-responsive in this context includes, but is not limited to: equal participation of men and women (including in leadership roles) in technical working groups; ensuring anti-corruption instruments are meeting the specific needs of men and women.