ACE
GLOBAL INTEGRITY
Anti-Corruption Evidence
Research Programme

The Global Integrity Anti-Corruption Evidence (GI-ACE) research programme **supports 14 projects** around the world **generating actionable evidence** that policymakers, practitioners, and advocates can use to **design and implement more effective anti-corruption initiatives**.

GI-ACE focuses on innovative research—based on concrete problems— to inform practitioners taking action in three priority areas.

Addressing the International Architecture that Supports Corruption

Explores the link between high-level corruption and the enabling international architecture that supports illicit financial flows.

Promoting Systems of Integrity Management

Explores how integrity can be better understood and positively identified and promoted in both the public and private sectors so as to build effective models of integrity management—formal frameworks that ensure stakeholders proactively engage in ethical behaviour whilst also complying with legal norms.

Tackling Corruption at Subnational and Sectoral Levels

Explores variations in corruption at the subnational level and between different sectors. These variations are too often masked by the focus on nation–states as the general unit of analysis in studies of corruption and anti-corruption.

GI-ACE supports learning, communication, and engagement across all of our projects and between researchers and practitioners around the world.
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UKaid
from the British people

Addressing bribery and favouritism in the Tanzanian health sector

Claudia Baez Camargo
Basel Institute of Governance

Tests behavioural interventions in the Tanzanian health sector, looking to improve ethical behaviour by harnessing social networks.

International anti-corruption laws and local social norms

Thorsten Chmura
Nottingham Trent University

Explores the interrelationship between the international anti-corruption legal architecture and the social norms and beliefs of people in different localities around the world.

Fighting high-level corruption in Africa: Learning from effective law enforcement

Gerhard Anders
University of Edinburgh

Involves a comparative study of law enforcement and prosecution of high-level corruption in Nigeria, Tanzania, and Malawi.

Offshore financial secrecy reform and corruption control

Daniel Haberly
University of Sussex

Explores the effects of greater transparency efforts in offshore secrecy jurisdictions to understand whether and how they contribute to financial reform efforts.

Cities of Integrity: Urban planning and corruption in Zambia and South Africa

Vanessa Watson
University of Cape Town

Explores the link between urban planning and corruption, focusing on different mechanisms that might promote professional integrity.

'Beneficial ownership' as a mechanism to recover the proceeds of corruption

Jacqueline Helen Harvey
Northumbria University

Focuses on the challenges of developing systems to increase transparency and trace beneficial ownership in Nigeria.

Centralised vs decentralised monitoring to reduce corruption

Amrita Dhillon
King's College London

Explores different auditing mechanisms as tools to ensure effective public service delivery in Indian states.

Beneficial ownership checks: Investigating laundering of monies and reputations

John Heathershaw
University of Exeter

Assesses the effectiveness of international anti-money laundering efforts, focusing on the use of shell companies in Africa and Asia.

Identifying and deterring the theft and diversion of medicinal drugs in Malawi

Ryan Jablonski
London School of Economics

Evaluates different mechanisms, including the use of innovative technology, to reduce drug theft in Malawi.

Ethical border trading between Kenya and Uganda for small scale businesses

Jacqueline Klopp
Columbia University

Explores the functioning of mobile platforms in addressing corruption in border trade.

Rewarding good governance through community recognition

Mark Buntaine
University of California, Santa Barbara

Explores how civic expectations may be realigned to counteract corruption in western Uganda.

In addition to the exciting new research projects outlined above, GI-ACE also includes three projects awarded follow-on funding from the first phase of the ACE programme.

Curbing corruption in procurement

Elizabeth Dávid-Barrett
University of Sussex

Uses 'red flag' indicators revealed by big data analysis of procurement to explore regulatory framework.

Gauging the role of formal legal frameworks in governance

Claudia Baez Camargo
Basel Institute of Governance

Explores how governance systems in East Africa and post-Soviet Eurasia impact anti-corruption reforms.

Does ethics training reduce corruption in the civil service?

Jan-Hinrik Meyer-Sahling
University of Nottingham

Measures the effectiveness of ethics training for civil service management in Nepal and Bangladesh.