

Chapter name and country: Transparency International Sweden (TI Sweden), Sweden

Contact for follow up (name, position, email and phone): Johan Gernandt, Chair,
johan.gernandt@vinge.se, +46 70 714 31 78

The format of the Strategy consultations used/who participated: Our individual members were invited to a membership meeting (on February 19) in which the strategy process was presented. Approx. 20 members (incl. members from our Board) attended the meeting. The discussions were summarized and circulated in the Board for any additional input.

General reflections:

How can we support other national chapters, civil society organizations and individuals working with transparency in countries where the government/regime is actively oppressing the civil society and/or anti-corruption activists? 80-85% of the world's population is living in countries with a CPI below 50 - which is considered to be a perceived corrupt environment. One solution would be to support local and regional networks and collective actions where the national TI chapter/s is/are included. Another would be to develop clear guidelines and tools (not only for organizations but also available for individuals) on how to support individual anti-corruption activists.

The cost of corruption must be greater than the potential profit.

TI needs to connect corruption to globally cross-cutting issues such as organized crime, poverty, lack of democratic development and financial growth, weak legal systems, etc. in order to show the devastating consequences of corruption. Corruption is not only connected to the loss of investments or public funds - the consequences are far greater than that.

TI needs to actively work with journalists and media in order to support the prevention of corruption. Media has a strong and vital role in displaying corruptive actions and actors, hence pointing out areas of importance for intervention.

Countries with a low perception of corruption ought to simultaneously do their utmost to combat corruption locally before pointing fingers towards countries with a high perceived level of corruption.

TI ought to continue its work with strengthening transparency and anti-corruption in the public sector – especially within the municipality sector.

Additionally, TI should work more extensively with the private sector:

- support and utilize functions of internal audit for continuous monitoring and follow-up.
- develop tools and guidelines to further strengthen and request compliance to legislation and policies
- develop and implement whistleblowing systems as preventive measures, systems should include channels and tools for reporting wrongdoings as well as a comprehensive framework for the protection for those who report on wrongdoings.
- see that corruption is not only the exchange of bribes or monetary compensations but also other non-monetary transactions.
- focus not only on large multinational companies and the top management as corruption occurs on all levels in all companies
- important to not exclude particular professions as "non-corrupt", such as audit and legal departments.
- minimize the risks for whistleblowers in order to increase the risk for detection of corrupt actions.

1. What is the one change you would most like the TI movement to achieve by 2020?

In order to follow the changes of today's society (and its structure) TI needs to develop its own structure and strategy from an activist-oriented perspective. TI needs to take a stronger role as a civil society activist without losing its vital role as leading advocacy organization - as a way to both reach a broader audience and to influence and support the grass root level.

TI should publically support the civil society sector and particularly NC:s in oppressed environments - through public statements as well as through security and supporting mechanisms.

TI needs to work with the existing gap between legislation and enforcement. Necessary tools are needed to support organizations to monitor, support and request compliance to national and international legislation.

2. What role for the national chapter do you see in making that change come about?

TI (as a movement as well as individual NC.s) has a responsibility as an advocacy organization but also as an educator. TI needs to be relevant and pro-active in the society debate and discourse. As an educator TI should strive to raise the awareness of the importance of "doing the right thing" and to widen the perception of corruption as only monetary transactions.

The national chapter/s should work more in a pro-active and public manner in order to put the spotlight on corrupt practices - without naming and shaming.

TI Sweden will closely follow up new/revised legislation (for example whistleblowing) and the forthcoming enforcement. Lessons learned should be disseminated in the movement.

TI should build a strong relation to national political leadership in order to encourage public signals promoting transparency and anti-corruption, including effective whistleblower protection.

3. What should the TI movement do to make the TI Strategy 2020 effective?

Allocate necessary financial and human resources to meet the need for a more activism-oriented organization.

Ensure that the current policies, work and tools are relevant to changes in the society.

TI needs to see to its own organization, when it comes to transparent strategy development, funding sources, decision-making etc. This is valid not only to stakeholders within the movement but also to external actors and individuals.

TI should revise its organizational structure and if necessary make it relevant to the ever changing forms and structure of society. TI should also re-consider the development of a strict 5 year strategy. In order to function as a pro-active and dynamic organization the strategy needs to reflect the current global situation, hence be revised continuously.

4. What should the TI movement do to make the TI Strategy 2020 relevant in the work of your chapter?

Our programmes, focus areas and work need to be supported through qualitative research. Current available research needs to be disseminated in the movements (for example results from ANTICORRP).

TI should look into the need for new and/or revised controlling mechanisms (in form of authorities, institutions, global policies etc) that reflects the need from a changing society. This should be developed through proper research.

TI should support research that studies the causes of corruption, the development of new forms of corruption and steps to support the development of new and revised measures to mitigate any new forms that might occur in the future.

5. How can we work together better as a movement?

A greater dissemination of relevant information and success stories is needed. This requires that TI-S as a network node develop relevant, effective and user-friendly communication tools. The tools, regardless of digital or other means, need to be adapted to the way of today's work in the movement.

National chapters need to be present in other areas than the capital region.