Transparency International’s Indo-Pacific Partnership for Strong, Transparent, Responsive, and Open Networks for Good Governance (TI IPP STRONGG), funded by the Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) and the New Zealand Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade (MFAT), ran from January 2020 to December 2023. Led by the TI Secretariat (TI-S) and implemented by a total of 16 TI national chapters and partners across the Indo-Pacific region, the programme focused on contributing to reduced corruption by empowering a robust and independent civil society voice that mobilizes action in support of increased institutional accountability. The following paragraphs outline the main achievements of the programme.

**ENHANCED LOCAL DEMAND FOR ACCOUNTABILITY**

The programme engaged nearly 65,000 individuals across 25 countries in anti-corruption and good governance initiatives, with over 22,000 women and 21,000 young people participating, and many taking concrete actions against corruption. Beyond outreach and awareness campaigns, TI chapters implemented social accountability mechanisms that produced tangible evidence of increased government awareness and responsive actions. TI experts guided citizens in utilizing Right to Information (RTI) laws, empowering them to submit RTI applications and access information from public institutions. In six countries, TI chapters played a crucial role in assisting victims and witnesses of corruption through dedicated Advocacy and Legal Advice Centres (ALACs). The ALACs amplified citizens’ voices, allowing individuals to safely report corruption and misconduct. Recognizing the pivotal role of young people in the fight against corruption, TI chapters also facilitated the establishment of youth networks. These networks initiated a wide array of youth-led initiatives, fostering a culture of integrity, promoting accountable societies, and strengthening youth-led advocacy approaches.

**INCREASED KNOWLEDGE AND AWARENESS**

The Global Corruption Barometer (GCB) surveys conducted in 34 countries in Asia and the Pacific generated new insights and data on people’s experience of corruption. Serving as a powerful tool for anti-corruption advocacy, the GCB provides a baseline for monitoring anti-corruption progress over time. The GCB results have helped to raise awareness among key regional anti-corruption stakeholders, fostering new partnerships and providing entry points for advocacy efforts. These surveys produced groundbreaking data on sextortion, shedding light on the sexual exploitation of individuals dependent on those entrusted with power. Gender-disaggregated GCB data has been thoroughly analysed in a recently published report, contributing to increased knowledge of the gendered impact of corruption in Asia-Pacific.

TI New Zealand added to the body of knowledge by releasing a report on corruption and money laundering across the Pacific, while TI Australia developed a tool to identify corruption risks in infrastructure projects selection, piloted in Indonesia and the Solomon Islands. Nationally, chapters published over 50 studies and reports addressing prioritized corruption issues, serving as a solid evidence base on which to make recommendations for stronger accountability and
治理，并进一步使社区有能力监督其领导人和公共服务提供者。例如，包括TI巴布亚新几内亚的选举观察报告，TI巴基斯坦的SDG16进展报告，以及TI马尔代夫关于健康领域反腐的研究。

战略合作伙伴关系
加强有效倡导
TI战略性地利用了在印度-太平洋地区进行宣传、合作和倡导的机会。其中包括在C20反腐败工作组中共同担任主席的角色，共同创建有关民主峰会的侧会，并积极参与PIF区域CSO论坛和领导人会议。作为其更广泛的倡导计划的一部分，TI参与制定了超过350项反腐败建议，旨在增强区域、国家和地区治理框架和实践。在反腐法律和机制存在的地方，TI chapters识别了共同的挑战，即实施不一致，提供了加强执行的建议。此外， chapters的倡导活动在建立 integrity institutions中发挥了关键作用，尽管仍然需要在未来确保这些机构的有效性和可持续性。

为了加强反腐败行动，超过160个合作伙伴关系在国家和地区层面得到了加强。响应正在衰弱的公民空间的趋势， chapters与其它民间社会组织合作，有效地对压迫性法律进行了游说，发挥了关键作用，为数字领域中基本权利的保存做出了贡献。

更强的反腐败声音

在高度两极化的地缘政治景观中，显著的分歧在于民主和公民参与的重要性，IPP STRONGG项目成功地增强了TI chapters作为有声望、有影响力和有效的倡导者的作用，以保持良好的治理和反腐败辩论的活力。这一成就包括关键支持支柱，包括核心和项目资金、技术援助、管理支持，以及知识建设与同伴学习。

利用 chapters的区域专长和网络，以及支持的太平洋地区秘书处人员，TI显著增强了其在该地区的存在和影响力。这一增强的能见度促进了与区域利益相关方的增加参与，导致了新的合作和倡导途径，如TI首次参与PIF过程。

为了加强TI在太平洋的参与程度，建立了新的合作伙伴关系。值得注意的是，在2021年，CLCT Integrity Fiji成为TI在斐济的国家联系人，并在2023年，它转型为一个正在形成中的国家 chapters。尽管存在旅行限制的大部分项目时间，110项能力建设倡议和交流活动通过线上和线下方式进行，用于内部治理和组织性问题，以及与TI反腐败优先事项相关的主题。

对COVID危机的回应

一个显著的高绩效领域是项目在挑战政府行为方面在COVID-19大流行响应中的作用。TI chapters利用其对紧急响应和反腐败的经验，对COVID-19响应的清晰和透明政策进行了监测和倡导。其中的一个例子发生在巴基斯坦，联邦政府最初批准了COVID-19疫苗的商业销售，价格远高于国际价格。在TI巴基斯坦的倡导下，私人进口的疫苗价格比国际价格高170%，导致政府取消了私人进口的疫苗，并找到了为公众提供免费疫苗的方案。