

The  
G7 Research Group  
at the Munk School of Global Affairs and Public Policy at Trinity College  
in the University of Toronto presents the

## 2019 G7 Biarritz Summit Second Interim Compliance Report

27 August 2019 — 3 June 2020

Prepared by  
Meagan Byrd  
and the G7 Research Group

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[www.g7.utoronto.ca](http://www.g7.utoronto.ca)  
[g7@utoronto.ca](mailto:g7@utoronto.ca)  
[@g7\\_rg](https://twitter.com/g7_rg)

“We have meanwhile set up a process and there are also independent institutions monitoring which objectives of our G7 meetings we actually achieve. When it comes to these goals we have a compliance rate of about 80%, according to the University of Toronto. Germany, with its 87%, comes off pretty well. That means that next year too, under the Japanese G7 presidency, we are going to check where we stand in comparison to what we have discussed with each other now. So a lot of what we have resolved to do here together is something that we are going to have to work very hard at over the next few months. But I think that it has become apparent that we, as the G7, want to assume responsibility far beyond the prosperity in our own countries. That’s why today’s outreach meetings, that is the meetings with our guests, were also of great importance.”

Chancellor Angela Merkel, Schloss Elmau, 8 June 2015

G7 summits are a moment for people to judge whether aspirational intent is met by concrete commitments. The G7 Research Group provides a report card on the implementation of G7 and G20 commitments. It is a good moment for the public to interact with leaders and say, you took a leadership position on these issues — a year later, or three years later, what have you accomplished?

Achim Steiner, Administrator, United Nations Development Programme,  
in G7 Canada: The 2018 Charlevoix Summit



**At Trinity College**  
1 Devonshire Place  
Toronto, ON  
Canada M5S 3K7  
T: 416.946.8900 F: 416.946.8915

**At the Observatory**  
315 Bloor Street West  
Toronto, ON  
Canada M5S 0A7  
T: 416.946.8929 F: 416.946.8877

[www.g7.utoronto.ca](http://www.g7.utoronto.ca)  
[munkschool.utoronto.ca](http://munkschool.utoronto.ca)

**At the Canadiana Gallery**  
14 Queen’s Park Crescent West  
Toronto, ON  
Canada M5S 3K9  
T: 416.978.5120 F: 416.978.5079

## Contents

Introduction .....	3
Research Team .....	4
Lead Analysts .....	4
Compliance Analysts .....	4
Summary .....	6
The Second Interim Compliance Score .....	6
Compliance by Member .....	6
Compliance by Commitment .....	6
The Compliance Gap Between Members .....	6
Future Research and Reports .....	7
Table A: 2019 Priority Commitments Selected for Assessment .....	8
Table B: 2019 G7 Biarritz Second Interim Compliance Scores .....	10
Table C: 2019 G7 Biarritz Second Interim Compliance Scores by Member .....	11
Table D: 2019 G7 Biarritz Second Interim Compliance Scores by Commitment .....	12
1. Digital Economy: Digital Infrastructure .....	13
2. Digital Economy: Digital Democracy .....	27
3. Digital Economy: Artificial Intelligence .....	49
4. Gender: Gender Equality .....	74
5. Gender: Affirmative Finance Action for Women in Africa .....	96
6. Gender: Women’s Entrepreneurship in Africa .....	115
7. Gender: STEM Education .....	142
8. Regional Security: Iran .....	159
9. Regional Security: G5 Sahel Security and Development .....	192
10. Regional Security: G5 Sahel Police .....	217
11. Development: G5 Sahel .....	234
12. Development: Sustainable Development Goals .....	256
13. Development: Entrepreneurship in Africa .....	295
14. Trade: World Trade Organization Reform .....	310
15. Trade: Tax Policy .....	321
16. Health: Primary Health Care .....	340
17. Health: Universal Health Coverage .....	358
18. Health: Mental Health .....	423
19. Environment: Biodiversity .....	440
20. Crime and Corruption: Procurement .....	472
21. Education: G5 Sahel .....	482

## 20. Crime and Corruption: Procurement

“We support enhancing public procurement transparency and standards, in order to improve the business and investment climate, transparency, accountability and debt sustainability through the constructive involvement of governments, businesses and civil society organizations, thus contributing to the fight against corruption.”

*Biarritz Declaration for a G7 and Africa Partnership*

### Assessment

	No Compliance	Partial Compliance	Full Compliance
Canada	-1		
France			+1
Germany			+1
Italy			+1
Japan		0	
United Kingdom			+1
United States			+1
European Union			+1
Average	+0.63 (81%)		

### Background

During the G7 Biarritz Summit, as part of the agenda to focus on the recent developments in Africa, leaders of the G7, Egypt (current chair of the African Union), Rwanda (former chair of the African Union), South Africa (future chair of the African Union), Senegal (chair of the New Partnership for Africa’s Development [NEPAD]), Burkina Faso (chair of the G5 Sahel), and the African Union Commission produced the Biarritz Declaration for a G7 and Africa Partnership.<sup>3644</sup>

The Declaration highlighted three areas that the leaders, together with international and regional organizations, and the private sector, would focus on women’s entrepreneurship in Africa, digital transformation in Africa, and public procurement transparency.<sup>3645</sup>

The commitment on public procurement transparency is further explained in the annex document titled Transparency in Public Procurement and the Common Fight Against Corruption.<sup>3646</sup> The document entails five points with regards to this commitment.

First, the leaders acknowledged that “enhancing transparency and eliminating corruption” are common challenges and are necessary to build trust.

Second, the leaders referenced the work in international fora and by the G20 regarding transparency, namely through the G20 Principles for Promoting Integrity in Public Procurement, the endorsement of the Principles for Quality Infrastructure Investment, the G20 Anti-Corruption Action Plan 2019-2021, and the G20 Compendium of Good Practices for Promoting Integrity and Transparency in Infrastructure Development.

<sup>3644</sup> Biarritz Summit Official Documents, G7 Research Group (Toronto) 26 August 2019. Access Date: 8 October 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2019biarritz>.

<sup>3645</sup> Biarritz Declaration for a G7 & Africa Partnership, G7 Research Group (Toronto) 25 August 2019. Access Date: 8 October 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2019biarritz/biarritz-declaration-africa-partnership.html>.

<sup>3646</sup> Transparency in Public Procurement and the Common Fight Against Corruption, G7 Research Group (Toronto) 25 August 2019. Access Date: 8 October 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2019biarritz/transparency-public-procurement.html>.

The G20 Principles for Promoting Integrity in Public Procurement was produced as an annex document at the 2015 G20 Antalya Summit as part of the growth and resilience agenda during Turkey's G20 Presidency.<sup>3647</sup> The guideline outlines practices that promote integrity and competition through information and communication technologies, as well as open data.<sup>3648</sup>

The G20 Anti-Corruption Action Plan 2019-2021 sprung from the 2018 Argentina G20 Presidency, where leaders agreed on the Plan in the Communiqué.<sup>3649</sup> The Action Plan recognizes the importance of anti-corruption and integrity measures and lists out the goals of the G20 Anti-Corruption Working Group. It also highlights the partnerships with international organizations such as the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, World Bank, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, Financial Action Task Force and International Monetary Fund.<sup>3650</sup>

Both the Principles for Quality Infrastructure Investment and the G20 Compendium of Good Practices for Promoting Integrity and Transparency in Infrastructure Development were products of the 2019 Japanese G20 Presidency. The former was endorsed on 9 June 2019 during the G20 Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors meeting in Fukuoka, Japan.<sup>3651</sup> The latter was agreed in the G20 Osaka Leaders' Declaration.<sup>3652</sup>

Third, the leaders called for actions by multilateral development banks (MDBs) and development finance institutions (DFIs) to promote "fair and equitable procurement." MDBs are defined as international institutions that provide financial assistance to developing countries while DFIs are government-backed institutions that invest in private sector projects in low- and middle-income countries.

Furthermore, the leaders recognized initiatives such as the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI), which is an international standard for openness around the revenues from natural resources, as well as the Open Government Partnership, which works toward creating "more transparent, more accountable, and more responsive" governments.<sup>3653,3654</sup>

Finally, the leaders highlighted the importance of the implementation of the UN Convention Against Corruption and the Africa Union Convention Against Corruption to fight corruption and money laundering. They also acknowledged the first African Anti-Corruption Forum held in Egypt in June 2019.

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<sup>3647</sup> 2015 G20 Antalya Summit Leaders' Communique, G20 Research Group (Toronto) 16 November 2015. Access Date: 8 October 2019. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2015/151116-communication.html>.

<sup>3648</sup> G20 Principles for Promoting Integrity in Public Procurement, 2015 G20 Antalya Summit (Antalya) 16 November 2015. Access Date: 8 October 2019. <http://www.seffaflik.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/02/G20-PRINCIPLES-FOR-PROMOTING-INTEGRITY-IN-PUBLIC-PROCUREMENT.pdf>.

<sup>3649</sup> G20 Anti-Corruption Working Group Action Plan 2019-2021 and Extract from G20 Leaders' Communique, Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development 11 December 2018. Access Date: 8 October 2019. [https://www.oecd.org/officialdocuments/publicdisplaydocumentpdf/?cote=DAF/WGB/RD\(2018\)10&docLanguage=En](https://www.oecd.org/officialdocuments/publicdisplaydocumentpdf/?cote=DAF/WGB/RD(2018)10&docLanguage=En).

<sup>3650</sup> G20 Anti-Corruption Working Group Action Plan 2019-2021 and Extract from G20 Leaders' Communique, Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development 11 December 2018. Access Date: 8 October 2019. [https://www.oecd.org/officialdocuments/publicdisplaydocumentpdf/?cote=DAF/WGB/RD\(2018\)10&docLanguage=En](https://www.oecd.org/officialdocuments/publicdisplaydocumentpdf/?cote=DAF/WGB/RD(2018)10&docLanguage=En).

<sup>3651</sup> Communique Annex, G20 Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors Meeting, Ministry of Finance (Fukuoka) 9 June 2019. Access Date: 8 October 2019. [https://www.mof.go.jp/english/international\\_policy/convention/g20/annex.htm](https://www.mof.go.jp/english/international_policy/convention/g20/annex.htm).

<sup>3652</sup> 2019 G20 Osaka Summit Leaders' Declaration, G20 Research Group (Toronto) 29 June 2019. Access Date: 8 October 2019. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2019/2019-g20-osaka-leaders-declaration.html>.

<sup>3653</sup> Who We Are, The Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (Oslo). Access Date: 8 October 2019. <https://eiti.org/who-we-are>.

<sup>3654</sup> About Open Government Partnership, Open Government Partnership. Access Date: 8 October 2019. <https://www.opengovpartnership.org/about/>.

## Commitment Features

The G7 commitment is to “support enhancing public procurement transparency and standards, in order to improve the business and investment climate, transparency, accountability and debt sustainability through the constructive involvement of governments, businesses and civil society organizations, thus contributing to the fight against corruption.”

Public procurement refers to the “purchase by governments and state-owned enterprises of goods, services and works.”<sup>3655</sup> Examples include buying computers for a police station and building public hospitals. The commitment aims to support the enhancement of the transparency and standards of such purchases, which is understood to mean that the purchases are more “open to public scrutiny” and the “principles of conduct” are to be improved in terms of “quality, value, or extent.”<sup>3656,3657,3658</sup>

The form of the support and the “constructive involvement” are not explicitly defined by the G7. In general, “support” is understood to refer to any “action, or act of providing aid, assistance, or backing up an initiative, or entity.”<sup>3659</sup> As the commitment stems from the Biarritz Declaration for a G7 and Africa Partnership, such support by the G7 member needs to be related to Africa, either for or in partnership with, in order to count for compliance. “Constructive involvement” means that the participation needs to “have or intend to have a useful or beneficial purpose.”<sup>3660,3661</sup> The commitment does not necessitate the implementation or creation of a new effort, due to the language “enhance” being defined as “to heighten or intensify.”<sup>3662</sup>

“Business and investment climate, transparency, accountability and debt sustainability” are understood as results that are achieved through improved public procurement transparency and standards but “fight against corruption” remains the goal of the commitment. As a result, actions should aim to “reduce the abuse of entrusted power for private gain.”<sup>3663</sup>

To achieve full compliance, G7 members need to provide tangible or verbal declaration of support to at least two African Union governments, businesses and/or civil societies to enhance public procurement transparency and standards to help fight against corruption.

Tangible or verbal declaration of support to only one African Union government, business or civil society only counts as partial compliance.

The G7 member will receive a score of -1 if there is no compliance.

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<sup>3655</sup> Public Procurement, Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (Paris). Access Date: 8 October 2019. <https://www.oecd.org/public-procurement/>.

<sup>3656</sup> Transparent, Oxford Dictionary (Oxford). Access Date: 8 October 2019. <https://www.lexico.com/en/definition/transparent>.

<sup>3657</sup> Standard, Oxford Dictionary (Oxford). Access Date: 8 October 2019. <https://www.lexico.com/en/definition/standard>.

<sup>3658</sup> Enhance, Oxford Dictionary (Oxford). Access Date: 8 October 2019. <https://www.lexico.com/en/definition/enhance>.

<sup>3659</sup> Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 19 September 2016. Access Date: 1 April 2020. [http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance\\_Coding\\_Manual\\_2019.pdf?fbclid=IwAR0XmJMsN01E5BntQvBHd1vOf1EDkj9m63jjNI72TFb-nBpsr9QeGjhXCbg](http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2019.pdf?fbclid=IwAR0XmJMsN01E5BntQvBHd1vOf1EDkj9m63jjNI72TFb-nBpsr9QeGjhXCbg).

<sup>3660</sup> Constructive, Oxford Dictionary (Oxford). Access Date: 1 April 2020. <https://www.lexico.com/en/definition/constructive>

<sup>3661</sup> Involve, Oxford Dictionary (Oxford). Access Date: 1 April 2020. <https://www.lexico.com/en/definition/involve>.

<sup>3662</sup> Enhance, Oxford Dictionary (Oxford). Access Date: 8 October 2019. <https://www.lexico.com/en/definition/enhance>.

<sup>3663</sup> What is Corruption, Transparency International. Access Date: 1 April 2020. <https://www.transparency.org/what-is-corruption>.

Note: Actions taken between 13 April and 3 June 2020 have been included in this report but were not included in the version sent out for stakeholder feedback.

### Scoring Guidelines

-1	G7 member does not provide support to any African Union government, business nor civil society to enhance public procurement transparency and standards, thus does not contribute to the fight against corruption
0	G7 member provides tangible or verbal declaration of support to one African Union government, business or civil society to enhance public procurement transparency and standards, thus contributing to the fight against corruption
+1	G7 member provides tangible or verbal declaration of support to at least two African Union governments, businesses, and/or civil societies to enhance public procurement transparency and standards, thus contributing to the fight against corruption

*Compliance Director: Tacye Hong*

*Lead Analyst: Isabel Davis*

### Canada: -1

Canada has not complied with its commitment to enhance public procurement transparency and standards, in order to improve the business and investment climate, transparency, accountability and debt sustainability through the constructive involvement of governments, businesses and civil society organizations, thus contributing to the fight against corruption.

To date, there is no evidence of Canada taking steps to improve the public procurement standards nor transparency of members of the African Union.

Thus, Canada has received a score of -1.<sup>3664</sup>

*Analyst: Isabel Davis*

### France: +1

France has fully complied with its commitment to enhance public procurement transparency and standards, in order to improve the business and investment climate, transparency, accountability and debt sustainability through the constructive involvement of governments, businesses and civil society organizations, thus contributing to the fight against corruption.

On 15 November 2019, the French Agency of Anticorruption signed a corruption protocol with the Egyptian Administrative Control Authority.<sup>3665</sup> The protocol ensures continuing bilateral cooperation between both authorities in anti-corruption missions.<sup>3666</sup> This action counts toward compliance

<sup>3664</sup> This non-compliance was determined after a deep search of the following websites:

<https://www.international.gc.ca/gac-amc/index.aspx?lang=eng>, <https://impacttransform.org/en/>,  
[https://www.international.gc.ca/world-monde/international\\_relations-relations\\_internationales/africa-afrique/index.aspx?lang=eng](https://www.international.gc.ca/world-monde/international_relations-relations_internationales/africa-afrique/index.aspx?lang=eng), <https://cacha.ca/>, <http://www.bankofcanada.ca>, <http://www.fin.gc.ca>,  
<https://www.justice.gc.ca/eng/>, <http://www.dnd.ca/>, <http://www.ec.gc.ca/?lang=En>, <https://pm.gc.ca/>,  
<http://www.statcan.gc.ca/eng/start>, <https://www.oecd.org/>, <https://www.unodc.org/unodc/en/frontpage/index.html>,  
<https://www.fatf-gafi.org/>, <https://www.imf.org/en/News>, <https://eiti.org/>, <https://www.opengovpartnership.org/>,  
<http://ida.worldbank.org/news>, <https://au.int/>.

<sup>3665</sup> Signature d'un protocole de coopération avec L'Autorité anticorruption égyptienne, Agence Française Anticorruption (France) 22 November 2019. Access Date: 26 December 2019. <https://www.agence-francaise-anticorruption.gouv.fr/fr/signature-dun-protocole-cooperation-avec-lautorite-anticorruption-egyptienne>.

<sup>3666</sup> Signature d'un protocole de coopération avec L'Autorité anticorruption égyptienne, Agence Française Anticorruption (France) 22 November 2019. Access Date: 26 December 2019. <https://www.agence-francaise-anticorruption.gouv.fr/fr/signature-dun-protocole-cooperation-avec-lautorite-anticorruption-egyptienne>.

because it is a verbal declaration of support to one African Union government to fight against corruption.

On 11 February 2020, a Paris court fined Equatorial Guinea's Vice President Teodorin Obiang €30 million and gave him a three-year suspended jail term for corruption and embezzlement of public funds.<sup>3667</sup> Vice President Obiang was found guilty for laundering €150 million in France, and had his assets seized.<sup>3668</sup> This action counts toward partial compliance because the Government of France directly prosecuted the leader of one African Union member state, assisting in the fight against corruption in Equatorial Guinea, and preventing the future misuse of public resources.

France has launched tangible actions to enhance public procurement standards, therefore contributing to the fight against corruption, in at least two African Union member states.

Thus, France has received a score of +1.

*Analyst: Aline Nayir*

### **Germany: +1**

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to enhance public procurement transparency and standards, in order to improve the business and investment climate, transparency, accountability and debt sustainability through the constructive involvement of governments, businesses and civil society organizations, thus contributing to the fight against corruption.

On 19 September 2019, the German Embassy, KfW Development Bank, Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit (GIZ), the Tunisian-German Chamber of Industry and Commerce, and the World Bank Group hosted a Reform Partnership Festival in Tunis, Tunisia.<sup>3669</sup> The festival was held to celebrate their collaborative efforts to improve the investment climate in Tunisia.<sup>3670</sup> Germany has provided funding and targeted support to assist Tunisia's reform efforts, and as a result, Tunisia has successfully adopted reforms and expanded its anti-corruption agency.<sup>3671</sup> The cooperation priorities of the two countries are sustainable economic development, modernization of the public administration, and resource protection.<sup>3672</sup> This action counts toward compliance because it reaffirms Germany's commitment to improving the transparency and effectiveness of Tunisia's governance structures.

On 19 November 2019, Chancellor Angela Merkel invited the twelve participating African countries of the G20 Compact with Africa to Berlin for a conference on the encouragement and enhancement

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<sup>3667</sup> French court fines Equatorial Guinea vice president 30m euros, Al Jazeera (Africa) 11 Feb 2020. Access Date: 15 March 2020. <https://www.aljazeera.com/news/2020/02/french-court-fines-equatorial-guinea-vice-president-30m-euros-200211051730620.html>.

<sup>3668</sup> French court fines Equatorial Guinea vice president 30m euros, Al Jazeera (Africa) 11 Feb 2020. Access Date: 15 March 2020. <https://www.aljazeera.com/news/2020/02/french-court-fines-equatorial-guinea-vice-president-30m-euros-200211051730620.html>.

<sup>3669</sup> Reform Partnership Festival, KfW Development Bank (Frankfurt) 24 September 2019. Access Date: 27 December 2019. [https://www.kfw-entwicklungsbank.de/International-financing/KfW-Development-Bank/News/News-Details\\_544384.html](https://www.kfw-entwicklungsbank.de/International-financing/KfW-Development-Bank/News/News-Details_544384.html).

<sup>3670</sup> Reform Partnership Festival, KfW Development Bank (Frankfurt) 24 September 2019. Access Date: 27 December 2019. [https://www.kfw-entwicklungsbank.de/International-financing/KfW-Development-Bank/News/News-Details\\_544384.html](https://www.kfw-entwicklungsbank.de/International-financing/KfW-Development-Bank/News/News-Details_544384.html).

<sup>3671</sup> Reform Partnership Festival, KfW Development Bank (Frankfurt) 24 September 2019. Access Date: 27 December 2019. [https://www.kfw-entwicklungsbank.de/International-financing/KfW-Development-Bank/News/News-Details\\_544384.html](https://www.kfw-entwicklungsbank.de/International-financing/KfW-Development-Bank/News/News-Details_544384.html).

<sup>3672</sup> Reform Partnership Festival, KfW Development Bank (Frankfurt) 24 September 2019. Access Date: 27 December 2019. [https://www.kfw-entwicklungsbank.de/International-financing/KfW-Development-Bank/News/News-Details\\_544384.html](https://www.kfw-entwicklungsbank.de/International-financing/KfW-Development-Bank/News/News-Details_544384.html).

of investment conditions in Africa.<sup>3673</sup> In her opening speech, Chancellor Merkel explained that the Compact initiative prompts African countries “to improve the transparency of their financial systems, to improve their tax systems, and to improve debt management,” overall contributing to “better governance.”<sup>3674</sup> Chancellor Merkel reaffirmed her commitment to greater transparency and the belief that it was crucial for attracting European investors.<sup>3675</sup> Finally, she announced that Germany had entered bilateral reform partnerships with Ghana, Tunisia, Côte d’Ivoire, Senegal, and Ethiopia, and was open to partnering with the remaining Compact countries.<sup>3676</sup> This action counts toward full compliance as it signifies tangible supports to enhancing the transparency of public procurement processes in multiple African Union member states.

On 19 January 2020, Chancellor Merkel invited the governments of Algeria, China, Egypt, France, Germany, Italy, Russia, Turkey, the Republic of the Congo, United Arab Emirates, the United Kingdom, and the United States of America, as well as High Representatives of the United Nations, the African Union, the European Union, and the League of Arab States, to attend the Berlin Conference on Libya.<sup>3677</sup> Participating countries called for the “transparent, accountable, fair and equitable distribution of public wealth and resources between different Libyan geographical areas.”<sup>3678</sup> Participants also made a verbal commitment to providing, upon request from Libyan authorities, “technical assistance to improve transparency, accountability and effectiveness” of Libyan sovereign institutions to “bring [them] into conformity with international standards.”<sup>3679</sup> The sovereign institutions specified were the Central Bank of Libya, the Libya Investment Authority, the National Oil Corporation and the Audit Bureau.<sup>3680</sup> This action counts toward partial compliance as it signifies a verbal commitment to improving public procurement transparency and standards in Libya.

Germany has made tangible and verbal commitments in support of transparent and effective governance regarding public procurement in Libya. They have also provided funding and

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<sup>3673</sup> Encouraging Investors - Enhancing Conditions, Die Bundesregierung (Berlin) 19 November 2019. Access Date: 27 December 2019. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/news/compact-with-africa-2019-1695282>.

<sup>3674</sup> Address by Federal Chancellor Dr. Angela Merkel at the Investment Summit of the G20 Compact with Africa, Federal Chancellery (Berlin) 19 November 2019. Access Date: 27 December 2019. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/news/speech-by-federal-chancellor-dr-angela-merkel-at-the-investment-summit-of-the-g20-compact-with-africa-in-berlin-on-19-november-2019-1695668>.

<sup>3675</sup> Address by Federal Chancellor Dr. Angela Merkel at the Investment Summit of the G20 Compact with Africa, Federal Chancellery (Berlin) 19 November 2019. Access Date: 27 December 2019. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/news/speech-by-federal-chancellor-dr-angela-merkel-at-the-investment-summit-of-the-g20-compact-with-africa-in-berlin-on-19-november-2019-1695668>.

<sup>3676</sup> Address by Federal Chancellor Dr. Angela Merkel at the Investment Summit of the G20 Compact with Africa, Federal Chancellery (Berlin) 19 November 2019. Access Date: 27 December 2019. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/news/speech-by-federal-chancellor-dr-angela-merkel-at-the-investment-summit-of-the-g20-compact-with-africa-in-berlin-on-19-november-2019-1695668>.

<sup>3677</sup> The Berlin Conference on Libya: Conference Conclusions, The Press and Information Office of the Federal Government (Berlin) 19 January 2020. Access Date: 10 March 2020. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/news/the-berlin-conference-on-libya-1713882>.

<sup>3678</sup> The Berlin Conference on Libya: Conference Conclusions, The Press and Information Office of the Federal Government (Berlin) 19 January 2020. Access Date: 10 March 2020. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/news/the-berlin-conference-on-libya-1713882>.

<sup>3679</sup> The Berlin Conference on Libya: Conference Conclusions, The Press and Information Office of the Federal Government (Berlin) 19 January 2020. Access Date: 10 March 2020. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/news/the-berlin-conference-on-libya-1713882>.

<sup>3680</sup> The Berlin Conference on Libya: Conference Conclusions, The Press and Information Office of the Federal Government (Berlin) 19 January 2020. Access Date: 10 March 2020. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/news/the-berlin-conference-on-libya-1713882>.

personalized support for reform and development to improve the investment climate in Tunisia, therefore contributing to the fight against corruption in multiple African Union member states.

Thus, Germany receives a score of +1.

*Analyst: Angelina Zhang*

### **Italy: +1**

Italy has fully complied with its commitment to enhance public procurement transparency and standards, in order to improve the business and investment climate, transparency, accountability and debt sustainability through the constructive involvement of governments, businesses and civil society organizations, thus contributing to the fight against corruption.

From 11 to 13 November 2019 the Africa Regional Workshop on Designing and Implementing Sustainable Public Food Procurement for Home Grown School Meals Programmes (HGSF) was held in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.<sup>3681</sup> Ambassador Giuseppe Berlandi, Representative of Italy to the African Union, stressed that his country has been keen to support HGSF initiatives, as it brings together public procurement for schools and local farmers for increased food security.<sup>3682</sup> This workshop was also financially supported by the Italian Agency for Development Cooperation.<sup>3683</sup> This action counts toward full compliance as it pertains to Italy's goals in achieving greater public procurement standards with multiple member states in the African Union.

Italy has demonstrated a verbal commitment of support to enhancing public procurement standards in multiple African Union member states, therefore contributing to the fight against corruption.

Thus, Italy has received a score of +1.

*Analyst: Paul Huang*

### **Japan: 0**

Japan has partially complied with its commitment to enhance public procurement transparency and standards, in order to improve the business and investment climate, transparency, accountability and debt sustainability through the constructive involvement of governments, businesses and civil society organizations, thus contributing to the fight against corruption.

From 28 to 30 August 2019, the 7th Tokyo International Conference on African Development was held in Yokohama, Japan.<sup>3684</sup> Over 10,000 people participated in this conference including 42 African leaders from 53 different African states as well as members of the Japanese government and private sector.<sup>3685</sup> The focus of the conference was the promotion of business in African states, in particular

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<sup>3681</sup> FAO, AUC to promote school feeding, while boosting smallholders' productivity, FAO Regional Office for Africa (Addis Ababa) 15 November 2019. Access Date: 25 December 2019. <http://www.fao.org/africa/news/detail-news/en/c/1251782/>.

<sup>3682</sup> FAO, AUC to promote school feeding, while boosting smallholders' productivity, FAO Regional Office for Africa (Addis Ababa) 15 November 2019. Access Date: 25 December 2019. <http://www.fao.org/africa/news/detail-news/en/c/1251782/>.

<sup>3683</sup> FAO, AUC to promote school feeding, while boosting smallholders' productivity, FAO Regional Office for Africa (Addis Ababa) 15 November 2019. Access Date: 25 December 2019. <http://www.fao.org/africa/news/detail-news/en/c/1251782/>.

<sup>3684</sup> The Seventh Tokyo International Conference on African Development, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 26 November 2019. Access Date: 9 January 2019. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/afr/af2/page25e\\_000274.html](https://www.mofa.go.jp/afr/af2/page25e_000274.html).

<sup>3685</sup> The Seventh Tokyo International Conference on African Development Summary of Results, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 26 November 2019. Access Date: 9 January 2019. <https://www.mofa.go.jp/files/000521256.pdf>.

“advancing Africa’s development through people, trade, and technology.”<sup>3686</sup> Issues that were discussed include, the necessity of sound fiscal management and debt sustainability, economic diversification and industrialization, health, and climate change initiatives.<sup>3687</sup> In addition, Prime minister Abe announced that the private sector would initiate JPY20,000 billion over three years to support “investment, innovation, enterprise and entrepreneurship” in African states with support from Japan’s government institutions.<sup>3688</sup> This action counts toward partial compliance because Japan is providing a tangible and verbal declaration of support to multiple African Union member states to enhance public procurement transparency and standards, however they are not directly related to the fight against corruption.

Japan has taken steps to indirectly improve the public procurement standards of multiple members of the African Union, for projects that it provides aid or grants toward. However, the actions are not directly related to the fight against corruption.

Thus, Japan has received a score of 0.

*Analyst: Hongyu Xiao*

### **United Kingdom: +1**

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to enhance public procurement transparency and standards, in order to improve the business and investment climate, transparency, accountability and debt sustainability through the constructive involvement of governments, businesses and civil society organizations, thus contributing to the fight against corruption.

On 9 October 2019, the United Kingdom signed the Economic Partnership Agreement with Mozambique and the Southern African Customs Union Member States, which are Botswana, Eswatini, Lesotho, Mozambique, Namibia, and South Africa.<sup>3689</sup> Article 17 of the Agreement provides inter alia that the parties reaffirm their commitment to transparent and predictable public procurement system in accordance with international laws, recognize the importance of continuing to publish laws, regulations and administrative rulings that are readily accessible to the public, and may consider negotiations on public procurement in the future.<sup>3690</sup> The agreement aims to provide trade continuity amongst the parties when the United Kingdom is no longer a member of the European Union.<sup>3691</sup> This action counts toward full compliance because the United Kingdom is providing

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<sup>3686</sup> The Seventh Tokyo International Conference on African Development Summary of Results, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 26 November 2019. Access Date: 9 January 2019. <https://www.mofa.go.jp/files/000521256.pdf>.

<sup>3687</sup> The Seventh Tokyo International Conference on African Development Summary of Results, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 26 November 2019. Access Date: 9 January 2019. <https://www.mofa.go.jp/files/000521256.pdf>.

<sup>3688</sup> Japan has a plan to challenge China’s influence in Africa, Quartz Africa (New York) 2 September 2019. Access Date: 9 January 2019. <https://qz.com/africa/1700181/japan-promises-20-billion-private-sector-investment-in-africa/>.

<sup>3689</sup> The Economic Partnership Agreement with Mozambique and the African Customs Union Member States, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 9 October 2019. Access Date: 29 December 2019. [https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/844509/MS\\_34.2\\_019\\_v1\\_pt1\\_UK\\_SACU\\_Mozambique\\_EPA.pdf](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/844509/MS_34.2_019_v1_pt1_UK_SACU_Mozambique_EPA.pdf).

<sup>3690</sup> The Economic Partnership Agreement with Mozambique and the African Customs Union Member States, Government of the United Kingdom (London). 9 October 2019. Access Date: 29 December 2019. [https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/844509/MS\\_34.2\\_019\\_v1\\_pt1\\_UK\\_SACU\\_Mozambique\\_EPA.pdf](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/844509/MS_34.2_019_v1_pt1_UK_SACU_Mozambique_EPA.pdf).

<sup>3691</sup> Joint Communiqué on the Occasion of the Signature of the Economic Partnership Agreement, SACU Member States, Mozambique and The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (London) 10 October 2019. Access Date: 2 January 2019. <https://www.sacu.int/docs/pr/2019/pr0223.pdf>.

tangible support to multiple African Union member states to enhance public procurement transparency and standards.

On 19 December 2019, the United Kingdom's Prosperity Fund of the Foreign and Commonwealth office partnered with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime Civil (UNODC) Society Team to host an event to showcase civil society anti-corruption champions.<sup>3692</sup> In particular, the event focused on civil society's contribution to four UNODC regional platforms to fast-track the implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption, which covers Latin America, Southern Africa, Eastern Africa, and Southeast Asia. This action counts toward full compliance because the United Kingdom is providing a verbal declaration of support, through the promotion of public procurement transparency and standards, to multiple African Union member state civil society organizations.

The United Kingdom has committed to enhancing public procurement transparency and standards in multiple African Union member states through both verbal and tangible declarations of support.

Thus, the United Kingdom has received a score of +1.

*Analysts: Isabel Davis and Hongyu Xiao*

### **United States: +1**

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to enhance public procurement transparency and standards, in order to improve the business and investment climate, transparency, accountability and debt sustainability through the constructive involvement of governments, businesses and civil society organizations, thus contributing to the fight against corruption.

From 20 to 22 November 2019, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime Regional Office for Southern Africa and the Southern African Development Community organized a three-day workshop on "Fostering International Cooperation in addressing Illicit Financial Flows and on Asset Forfeiture."<sup>3693</sup> This workshop saw operational officers from the Southern African Development Community member states representing anti-corruption agencies, asset forfeiture units and Financial Intelligence Units, as well as experts from the United States.<sup>3694</sup> This action counts toward full compliance as it improves transparency standards in anti-corruption agencies for multiple African Union member states with the assistance of the United States.

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to supporting the African Union through enhanced anti-corruption mechanisms and improved governance relations with multiple African Union member states.

Thus, the United States has received a score of +1.

*Analyst: Paul Huang*

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<sup>3692</sup> UNODC-UK event showcases civil society initiatives for implementing UN Convention against Corruption. 9 January 2020 (Abu Dhabi). Access Date: 17 April 2020. <https://www.unodc.org/unodc/en/frontpage/2020/January/unodc-uk-event-showcases-civil-society-initiatives-for-implementing-un-convention-against-corruption.html>.

<sup>3693</sup> UNODC holds event on Illicit Financial Flows and Asset Forfeiture with Southern African Development Community, United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (Pretoria) 4 December 2019. Access Date: 24 December 2019. <https://www.unodc.org/unodc/en/frontpage/2019/December/unodc-hosts-event-on-illicit-financial-flows-and-asset-forfeiture-with-southern-african-development-community.html>.

<sup>3694</sup> UNODC holds event on Illicit Financial Flows and Asset Forfeiture with Southern African Development Community, United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (Pretoria) 4 December 2019. Access Date: 24 December 2019. <https://www.unodc.org/unodc/en/frontpage/2019/December/unodc-hosts-event-on-illicit-financial-flows-and-asset-forfeiture-with-southern-african-development-community.html>.

### **European Union: +1**

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to enhance public procurement transparency and standards, in order to improve the business and investment climate, transparency, accountability and debt sustainability through the constructive involvement of governments, businesses and civil society organizations, thus contributing to the fight against corruption.

On 9 October 2019, the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF), and its African allies met to strengthen their cooperative ties.<sup>3695</sup> OLAF is an investigative body tasked with supervising the spending of EU funds – this meeting focused on reinforcing OLAF’s mandate and ensuring adequate cooperation from domestic authorities in OLAF’s anti-corruption activities in regards to foreign aid and public spending in Africa.<sup>3696</sup> This action counts toward full compliance because the European Union is providing a verbal declaration of their support to enhance public procurement transparency in multiple African Union member states.

On 21 November 2019, the European Union organized the second Zimbabwe-European Union Political Dialogue Meeting.<sup>3697</sup> Both sides agreed on the importance of reforms to the benefit of the Zimbabwean people, especially applauding the work of the Zimbabwean Anti-Corruption Commission.<sup>3698</sup> The meeting provided for a wide-ranging engagement on issues of economic development, human rights, rule of law and good governance.<sup>3699</sup> This action counts toward partial compliance because the European Union is providing a verbal declaration of their support to enhance public procurement transparency in one African Union member state.

The European Union has fully complied in enhancing public procurement by increasing cooperation, primarily with verbal agreements, in the realm of anti-corruption with multiple African Union member states.

Thus, the European Union has received a score of +1

*Analyst: Qaasim Karim*

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<sup>3695</sup> OLAF and partners strengthen EU–Africa cooperation in fighting fraud against the EU budget, European Anti-Fraud Office (Brussels) 9 October 2019. Access date: 27 December 2019. [https://ec.europa.eu/anti-fraud/media-corner/news/09-10-2019/olaf-and-partners-strengthen-eu-africa-cooperation-fighting-fraud\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/anti-fraud/media-corner/news/09-10-2019/olaf-and-partners-strengthen-eu-africa-cooperation-fighting-fraud_en).

<sup>3696</sup> OLAF and partners strengthen EU–Africa cooperation in fighting fraud against the EU budget, European Anti-Fraud Office (Brussels) 9 October 2019. Access date: 27 December 2019. [https://ec.europa.eu/anti-fraud/media-corner/news/09-10-2019/olaf-and-partners-strengthen-eu-africa-cooperation-fighting-fraud\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/anti-fraud/media-corner/news/09-10-2019/olaf-and-partners-strengthen-eu-africa-cooperation-fighting-fraud_en).

<sup>3697</sup> Joint press statement: second formal political dialogue meeting between EU and Zimbabwe, European Union External Affairs (Harare) 21 November 2019. Access date: 27 December 2019. [https://eeas.europa.eu/delegations/zimbabwe\\_es/70809/Joint%20press%20statement:%20second%20formal%20political%20dialogue%20meeting%20between%20EU%20and%20Zimbabwe](https://eeas.europa.eu/delegations/zimbabwe_es/70809/Joint%20press%20statement:%20second%20formal%20political%20dialogue%20meeting%20between%20EU%20and%20Zimbabwe).

<sup>3698</sup> Joint press statement: second formal political dialogue meeting between EU and Zimbabwe, European Union External Affairs (Harare) 21 November 2019. Access date: 27 December 2019. [https://eeas.europa.eu/delegations/zimbabwe\\_es/70809/Joint%20press%20statement:%20second%20formal%20political%20dialogue%20meeting%20between%20EU%20and%20Zimbabwe](https://eeas.europa.eu/delegations/zimbabwe_es/70809/Joint%20press%20statement:%20second%20formal%20political%20dialogue%20meeting%20between%20EU%20and%20Zimbabwe).

<sup>3699</sup> Joint press statement: second formal political dialogue meeting between EU and Zimbabwe, European Union External Affairs (Harare) 21 November 2019. Access date: 27 December 2019. [https://eeas.europa.eu/delegations/zimbabwe\\_es/70809/Joint%20press%20statement:%20second%20formal%20political%20dialogue%20meeting%20between%20EU%20and%20Zimbabwe](https://eeas.europa.eu/delegations/zimbabwe_es/70809/Joint%20press%20statement:%20second%20formal%20political%20dialogue%20meeting%20between%20EU%20and%20Zimbabwe).