

**FROM UNDERDOGS TO WATCHDOGS:  
HOW ANTI-CORRUPTION AGENCIES CAN HOLD OFF  
POTENT ADVERSARIES**



**INNOVATIONS FOR  
SUCCESSFUL SOCIETIES**

Building Institutions, Escaping Development Traps









































FIGURE 1: ANTI-CORRUPTION AGENCIES STUDIED BY ISS

Country	Agency	Acronym	Date founded	Mandate	Investigative powers	Rough staff count	WGI for “control of corruption” (country’s percentile rank) <sup>1</sup>
Botswana	Directorate on Corruption & Economic Crime	DCEC	1994	Investigation, prevention, education, prosecution (advisory)	Police powers	270	75 (1996) <sup>2</sup> 79 (2012)
Croatia	Bureau for Combating Corruption & Organized Crime	USKOK (Ured za suzbijanje korupcije i organiziranog kriminaliteta)	2001	Investigation, prosecution, prevention, education <sup>3</sup>	Supervise police, special prosecutory powers	57	53 (2000) 57 (2012)
Ghana	Commission on Human Rights & Administrative Justice	CHRAJ	1992	Investigation, human rights ombudsman	Subpoena powers, public hearings	<sup>4</sup>	49 (1996) 56 (2012)
Indonesia	Corruption Eradication Commission	KPK (Komisi Pemberantasan Korupsi)	2002	Investigation, prosecution, prevention, education	Police powers, including telecommunications surveillance	800	8 (2002) 29 (2012)
Latvia	Corruption Prevention & Combating Bureau	KNAB (Korupcijas novēršanas un apkarošanas birojs)	2002	Investigation, prevention, education, campaign finance oversight	Police powers	130	54 (2002) 63 (2012)
Lithuania	Special Investigation Service	STT (Specialiųjų tyrimų tarnyba)	1997	Investigation, prevention, education	Police powers	215	58 (1996) 66 (2012)
Mauritius	Independent Commission Against Corruption	ICAC	2002	Investigation, prevention, education, prosecution (advisory)	Police powers	100	73 (2002) 67 (2012)
Slovenia	Commission for the Prevention of Corruption	CPC	2003	Investigation, prevention, education.	Subpoena powers, civil suits	30	80 (2003) 75 (2012)

<sup>1</sup> Ranging from 0 (lowest rank) to 100 (highest rank). Worldwide Governance Indicators of the World Bank Group, <http://info.worldbank.org/governance/wgi/>.

<sup>2</sup> Earliest available

<sup>3</sup> In practice, USKOK deferred to other Ministry of Justice institutions on preventive and educational activities.

<sup>4</sup> CHRAJ had several hundred staffers but corruption cases constituted only 2% of their caseload.

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*Online Resources*

- Anti-Corruption Authorities Portal, World Bank Group, <http://www.aauthorities.org/>.
- International Association of Anti-Corruption Authorities, <http://www.iaaca.org/>.
- National Integrity System Assessments, Transparency International, <http://www.transparency.org/whatwedo/nis>.
- U4 Anti-Corruption Resource Center, <http://www.u4.no/publications/>.

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