Indonesia's Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK)

Indonesia established the Corruption Eradication Commission (the Komisi Pemberantasan Korupsi, or KPK) in 2002. In KPK's first term, this powerful new Commission used its broad authority to combat corruption through investigation, prosecution, prevention, and education, resulting in dozens of high-level convictions. During the KPK's second term, newly elected legislators sought to constrain the Commission's powers and law enforcement leaders pressed criminal charges against some of the commissioners. Allies in the media and civil society rallied the public in support of the Commission, enabling the institution to persist. Two new case studies document the first and second terms of the KPK, its successes, and how it has dealt with challenges to its role.

Increasing Government Efficiency: Cabinet Reforms in Rwanda & Liberia

Long and inefficient Cabinet meetings hindered the ability to coordinate policy in Rwanda and Liberia. Two new cases describe how Rwandan President Paul Kagame and Liberian President Ellen Johnson Sirleaf created Cabinet Secretariats to improve the functioning of their countries' Cabinets. Charles Murigande began to lead Rwanda's new Ministry in Charge of Cabinet Affairs in 2008. He produced a policy development manual for ministries, created a process for resolving policy differences, and introduced changes to improve Cabinet sessions. In Liberia, Sirleaf tasked Momo Rogers with increasing the efficiency and effectiveness of her Cabinet in June of 2009. He built a team to support the Cabinet and introduced a number of procedural changes that standardized and simplified policymaking.

Improving Government Accountability and Leading Reform

ISS has recently published several new cases, in addition to those highlighted in this newsletter. These new cases explore reform at the city level in Johannesburg, South Africa and Palermo, Italy (Palermo 1 and Palermo 2); increased citizen access to data in Kenya; and civil servant capacity building in Liberia.

Featured Interview

Hear Pravin Gordhan, former South African Revenue Service Commissioner, talk about improving the effectiveness of South Africa's revenue service. Gordhan's management insights are useful for anyone who plans to lead the reform of a government agency.

Where ISS Has Worked

Africa: Botswana, Burundi, Ghana, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Somaliland, South Africa, Tanzania, Uganda

Asia & Pacific: Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Mongolia, Nepal, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Timor-Leste, Vietnam

Europe & Central Asia: 
Innovations for Successful Societies (ISS) helps public servants, policymakers, and scholars to share institution-building strategies that work in especially challenging contexts. Interview-based case studies facilitate these exchanges and provide a basis for scholarly research. To date, ISS has published 95 reformer-focused cases, which are available for free on a web repository. Each week, more than 1,500 people around the globe use these web resources. Governments have tapped the materials to learn from each other, inspire discussion in their ranks, and recall the steps they took to implement a reform. Universities and training programs have used the cases in the classroom to help engage students in the operational and strategic aspects of public sector reform.

Follow us to keep updated with Innovations for Successful Societies:

www.princeton.edu/successfulsocieties