U4 annual user survey report 2015
U4 resources – highly appreciated and widely used

U4 partner

U4 resources have been useful for designing interventions to fight corruption at the municipal level in Benin.

U4 partner

We used U4 resources as reference documents as we developed and updated our country office anti-corruption and counter-fraud strategy.

U4 partner

I contributed to the business case my office was developing for an anti-corruption programme. I used the legal framework resource for this purpose.

U4 partner
The quality of the research is great. Please could we have more policy relevant analytical work pieces.

U4 partner

The U4 Essentials course completed in 2014 provided me with a basic grounding which has assisted me in supporting advisory colleagues working on this agenda.

U4 partner

I have benefitted from using your work on Cost-effectiveness and cost-benefit analysis, and donor anti-corruption strategies.

U4 partner

U4 resources have contributed to result in my work by enabling me to know better how to manage some of our programmes and stakeholders and what are likely to be the areas corruption might take place and be on the watch.

U4 partner

I have used U4’s resources for critical evaluations of development programmes proposals in natural resource management, loans guarantee, etc.

U4 partner

I work on everyday corruption, service delivery and socio-economic rights. Most recently I looked at U4 publications in relation to social norms and drivers of corruption.

Non-partner
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U4 resources – highly appreciated and widely used

Our motto is “promoting an informed approach to anti-corruption.” Responses to this year’s annual user survey strongly indicate that this is how people who use our resources also see us. Our audience consists of both the staff of the U4 partner agencies and others interested in the topics we work on. The survey was held online from 23 February to 20 March. It was circulated to people on the U4 e-newsletter mailing list, on the website and in social media.

In this report we present the results of the survey. We reflect on trends and differences in responses from U4 partner staff and others, and include comparisons with previous years’ survey results.

The survey consisted of 19 questions relating to overall assessment and impact of U4’s research and publications, website and dissemination, and the respondent’s roles and interests.

We asked how U4 resources have helped the respondents’ work or contributed to results in the past year. Out of 147 responses to this question, 36 came from partners. The blue circles in this report contain most of the examples of how respondents have used/or view U4 materials.

There was also a space for respondents to add any further comments, and we have listed these at the end of the report.

U4 has helped my thinking on evaluation issues with anti-corruption programmes; increased my knowledge on evidence/impact of anti-corruption interventions.

U4 partner

I’m handling programmes relating to governance of natural resources and U4 materials are very much a source of documentation references.

U4 partner

I used one of the publications to inform decision and policy making on national ethical values policy and anti-corruption legislation.

Non-partner
Who responded to the survey?

Out of 5391 people on our mailing list, 460 responded to the survey. This is 100 more than the 2014 survey. The response rate was 9%, compared to 7% in 2014. Among respondents, the proportion of U4 partners vs others was 27% vs 73%. This means that we have fewer partner respondents than in previous years, but more non-partners. This year we offered prizes (5 books on corruption) for the first time for randomly selected respondents. This does not seem to have made more partner staff interested in responding, while it probably did so with others.

If we consider the respondents a cross-section of all U4 audiences, we see in figure 2 that in addition to U4 partners, our resources are used by people in NGOs, academia, multilateral agencies, aid-recipient governments, media, other bilateral donors, and the private sector.
**Geography**
Almost 40% of all respondents work in Africa, and over 26% work in Asia. Almost 36% work in Europe. When looking at just the U4 partner respondents, 55% work in Africa, 26% in Asia, and 25% in Europe. (Figures 3 and 4)

**Respondents’ functions**
Figures 5 and 6 show the breakdown of respondents according to their functions. An increasing amount of respondents from U4 partners are project/programme managers (figure 6), while the largest group of respondents as a whole are governance/anti-corruption specialists (27%) (figure 5).

**Donor agency staff**
Figure 7 shows the number of respondents from each partner agency and some previous partners /other donors.

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**Fig. 2) Who the respondents are employed by**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Self employed</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Media</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U4 partner</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NGO</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Academic institute/university/think tank</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multilateral agency</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other government agencies</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government of an aid-recipient country</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private sector</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bilateral donor (non-U4)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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6
Fig. 3) Where respondents work (all)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SOUTH AMERICA</td>
<td>8.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NORTH AMERICA</td>
<td>10.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MIDDLE EAST</td>
<td>7.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EUROPE</td>
<td>35.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CENTRAL AMERICA</td>
<td>5.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARIBBEAN</td>
<td>4.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AUSTRALASIA</td>
<td>22.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASIA</td>
<td>38.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AFRICA</td>
<td>10.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fig. 4) Where respondents work (U4 partners)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SOUTH AMERICA</td>
<td>3.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NORTH AMERICA</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MIDDLE EAST</td>
<td>6.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EUROPE</td>
<td>25.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CENTRAL AMERICA</td>
<td>3.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARIBBEAN</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AUSTRALASIA</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASIA</td>
<td>26.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AFRICA</td>
<td>55.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The U4 guide on the framework for thinking about corruption has increased my confidence for explaining to others.

U4 partner

When making analyses and policy advocacy with national government – U4 materials and research reports are useful tools and evidence.

U4 partner

U4 knowledge has been useful for assessing partners to fund.

U4 partners
Fig. 5) The functions of respondents (all)

- Other (Please Specify): 10.3%
- Activist: 3.1%
- Law Enforcement: 5.8%
- Student: 1%
- Communication/Information Specialist: 7.2%
- Researcher/Lecturer: 8.9%
- Programme/Project Manager: 21.7%
- Controller/Auditor/Inspector: 12.8%
- Technical/sectoral specialist: 2.7%
- Governance/Anti-corruption specialist: 10.3%

0% 5% 10% 15% 20% 25% 30%

Fig. 6) The functions of respondents (U4 partners)

- Programme/project manager: 37% (2015), 36% (2014), 31% (2012), 23% (2011)
- Other technical/sectoral specialist: 24% (2015), 23% (2014), 20% (2012), 19% (2011)
- Other: 12% (2015), 9% (2014), 8% (2012), 9% (2011)
- Law enforcement: 2% (2015), 0% (2014), 0% (2012), 1% (2011)
- Researcher/lecturer/student: 0% (2015), 1% (2014), 0% (2012), 1% (2011)
- Communication/information specialist: 0% (2015), 0% (2014), 0% (2012), 2% (2011)
I repeatedly referred to education sector materials for a school club manual and a presentation before the Minister of Primary and Secondary Education. Outcome: delegates in a review session with stakeholders in education were informed of the legal provisions of UNCAC and suggestions on areas for training and technical assistance.

Non-partner

I used expert answers and research papers in the development of legislation to establish a new anti-corruption agency.

Non-partner

I am writing an essay on corruption in the extractive sector, and why variances occur. I found “Tackling Corruption in Oil-Rich Countries: The Role of Transparency” to be incredibly useful.

Non-partner
A leading source of ideas and expertise

One of the objectives in our strategy is to be a leading source of ideas and expertise in our field. As shown in figure 8 below, 75% respondents agree with the statement "Considering other sources of information on anti-corruption and development, the U4 Anti-Corruption Resource Centre is a leading source of ideas and expertise in the field." This result has improved by 20% since we first asked the question in 2012. The U4 partners are even more positive, with 77% answering "Yes".

Fig. 8) "Considering other sources of information on anti-corruption and development, the U4 Anti-Corruption Resource Centre is a leading source of ideas in the field"

I took the on-line anti-corruption course and it has benefitted me greatly when assessing programs or projects financed by my agency.

U4 partner

The U4 Expert Answer “overview of corruption and anti-corruption” in South Sudan was used to present and share facts. It helped in understanding the context, training and debates conducted at the different levels.

Non-partner

The last publication I've used (Literature review on social norms and corruption) was very helpful for my work on a publication.

Non-partner
**Thematic interests dominated by aid and legislation**

The three thematic areas that respondents have selected most often as within their interest are:

- Corruption and aid
- Anti-Corruption legislation/conventions/agencies
- Public financial management and procurement

Figures 9 and 10 show the full list for all respondents and U4 partners, respectively.

Other topics that were not given as choices in the survey, but respondents have mentioned separately include: Governance; political parties; election administration, funding of political campaigns, money in politics, civil service, corruption in the public sector, cooperation through UN/Multilateral agencies, anti-corruption strategies and planning, asset disclosure, fraud, land governance, national security forces, and administrative sanctioning. Many of these already fit naturally under the existing U4 themes.
The percentage of respondents who have read U4 publications during the past year is 77% (71% of U4 Partners). The most common type of publication read most recently was U4 Issues/Reports for respondents as a whole, followed by U4 Briefs. Among partners only, the equivalent was course materials followed by U4 Issues/Reports and Briefs. See details in figures 11 and 12. The number of publications available online is 87 for Issues/Reports, and 100 for Briefs, so the longer publications seem to be read more often despite that there are slightly fewer of them available. Fewer people responded that Expert Answers and Practice Insights are the latest publications they read. With Expert Answers this is notable given that there are 247 of them available online (while we only have 20 Practice Insights).

68% of all respondents report having read all or more than half of the publications. The equivalent percentage among partners is 64% (Figures 13 and 14). Of those who had read the longer publications (U4 Issue/Report), the most common was to have read all of it (34%), while 27% had read more than half, and 14% had read half of it – showing that 75% of the respondents who had read longer papers had read half or more of the text which means between 20 and 40 pages, on average. Among partners, the most common answer was to have read more than half of the longer publications (30%), with a total of 68% reporting to have read between half (14%) and the full (24%) text.
Fig. 11) Type of most recently read U4 publication (all respondents)

- U4 ISSUE/REPORT: 38%
- U4 BRIEF: 24%
- U4 COURSE MATERIALS: 18%
- U4 EXPERT ANSWER (HELPDESK ANSWER): 11%
- NONE OF THE ABOVE/DON'T REMEMBER: 7%
- U4 PRACTICE INSIGHT: 2%

Fig. 12) Type of most recently read U4 publication (U4 partners)

- U4 COURSE MATERIALS: 36%
- U4 ISSUE/REPORT: 23%
- U4 BRIEF: 22%
- NONE OF THE ABOVE/DON'T REMEMBER: 9%
- U4 EXPERT ANSWER (HELPDESK ANSWER): 9%
- U4 PRACTICE INSIGHT: 1%
Increasing satisfaction with U4 publications

We asked respondents to assess the publications based on quality of research, relevance to work, and ease of understanding. The results in figures 15-17 show that satisfaction on these points is very high. The percentage who thinks the relevance to their work is excellent, has increased from 26% in 2014, to 31% in 2015. Notable increases in the excellent vote are repeated on the questions of quality of research, and ease of understanding. There are no negative trends seen in the assessment of publications. In general, U4 partners are only slightly less enthusiastic than respondents as a whole, with a higher concentration of around 50% of the responses in all categories landing on very good.
Fig. 14) Assessment of U4 publications based on *quality of research*

- Fair: 2015 - 3%, 2014 - 2%, 2012 - 5%, 2011 - 5%
- Poor: 2015 - 1%, 2014 - 1%, 2012 - 1%, 2011 - 1%
- Very poor: 2015 - 1%, 2014 - 1%, 2012 - 3%, 2011 - 3%
- Don't know: 2015 - 3%, 2014 - 5%, 2012 - 5%, 2011 - 3%

Fig. 16) Assessment of U4 publications based on *relevance to work*

- Excellent: 2015 - 31%, 2014 - 26%, 2012 - 22%, 2011 - 26%
- Good: 2015 - 13%, 2014 - 22%, 2012 - 22%, 2011 - 12%
- Fair: 2015 - 3%, 2014 - 7%, 2012 - 6%, 2011 - 3%
- Poor: 2015 - 1%, 2014 - 1%, 2012 - 1%, 2011 - 1%
- Very poor: 2015 - 1%, 2014 - 1%, 2012 - 2%, 2011 - 2%
- Don't know: 2015 - 3%, 2014 - 5%, 2012 - 6%, 2011 - 3%
Use of publications

Figures 18 and 19 show how many respondents have used the U4 publications for various purposes. The most common use among partners and others is to increase their own understanding, and to share them with others. Research is also a prime purpose, followed by discussion, teaching, and as inputs to policies, and addressing specific problems.
Fig. 19) How respondents have used U4 publications (U4 partners) (by number of respondents)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Purpose</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Increase your understanding</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share with others</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For discussion/debate</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Own research</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inform specific policy</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teaching/training</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resolve/address specific problem</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None of the above</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

U4 resources are easy to understand but at the same time give an overall picture of a specific topic. This is a very difficult balance to achieve and U4 has done it tremendously well. Congratulations!

Better understanding of corruption has benefitted the discussions with programme officers on the assessment of contributions and counterparts.

I used U4 materials in looking at parliamentary oversight in public accounts committee.

I used resources on issues related to the World Bank safeguards process.

I used U4 materials for briefing colleagues about what corruption means and how it affects the poorest of society.

When I was in a teachers’ union, U4 resources helped me to develop the union’s credibility among members and society, when developing its public posture as an organization that works against corruption.
Areas to improve U4 publications

40% of all respondents and 50% of U4 partners did not select any areas where they thought U4 should improve the publications. The areas most commonly picked by the remaining 60% of all respondents include practical examples, country-level analysis, and lessons learned, and using practitioners’ experiences is (picked by around 20-30% of respondents) (figure 19). The result is very similar when responses are filtered by the U4 partner respondents who identified areas for improvement (figure 20).
Additional written comments revealed the following suggestions for improvement:

- Information on ‘quiet corruption’
- Youth involvement and training programme partnerships with local organizations
- Access to U4 publications
- Unintended consequences / unrealised intentions of anti-corruption
- Design (use of better infographics and comparative tools)
- Corruption in Latin American countries
- More regular updates
- Better distribution, more attention
- More outputs that cover their topic in depth
- Qualitative research on what works within organisations
- Address the weak evidence base for the impact of anti-corruption
- Outreach to the wider research community
- More in depth and open policy debate
- More well referenced country case studies
- More video content
Website and dissemination

An increasing number of respondents use the website between 5 and 15 times a year, but 1-5 times is still the most common answer, see figure 21.

Respondents most frequently find out about U4 publications through the U4 newsletter and website. Online course participation is also a frequent entry point to learn about publications, but this is decreasing in importance each year. Social media outlets are very slowly growing in importance. But still, less than 10% or less find out about U4 publications through social media. Other entry points mentioned in the comments were references in other publications, AP-INTACT, via the RSS feed.

Similarly to in 2014, 79% of respondents agree with the statement that the U4 website is highly informative, relevant and useful (75% of U4 partners). Less than 1% do not agree with this statement, and the rest are either undecided or don’t know enough to answer.
Fig. 22) How respondents normally receive or hear about U4 publications

- U4 newsletter: 53% (2015), 57% (2014), 53% (2012), 57% (2011)
- U4 website: 44% (2015), 53% (2014), 44% (2012), 53% (2011)
- U4 online course/workshop: 16% (2015), 28% (2014), 16% (2012), 28% (2011)
- E-mail from AC/governance unit of own organisation: 0% (2015), 2% (2014), 2% (2012), 0% (2011)
- E-mail from U4 staff: 19% (2015), 23% (2014), 19% (2012), 23% (2011)
- Web search (e.g. google): 12% (2015), 14% (2014), 12% (2012), 14% (2011)
- Colleagues: 16% (2015), 14% (2014), 16% (2012), 14% (2011)
- Newsletter of my organisation: 11% (2015), 16% (2014), 11% (2012), 16% (2011)
- Anti-corruption meeting/conference: 9% (2015), 4% (2014), 4% (2012), 9% (2011)
- CMI newsletter: 8% (2015), 6% (2014), 8% (2012), 6% (2011)
- CMI website: 6% (2015), 7% (2014), 6% (2012), 7% (2011)
- Facebook: 5% (2015), 5% (2014), 5% (2012), 5% (2011)
- Linked-in: 4% (2015), 7% (2014), 4% (2012), 7% (2011)
- Twitter: 2% (2015), 1% (2014), 1% (2012), 2% (2011)
Other views, questions and comments

From U4 partners

- Very good Resource Centre that contains very useful Anti Corruption material. Need to look again at options of indentifying the training that people can take on your training platform eg testable qualifications?
- I did the corruption in health e-learning a few years ago and still use what I learned.
- Keep up the good work!
- Please keep up the good work. Add more videos if you can. Also contact people like us - and force us to interact a bit more. Like this survey to make your publications more operational and policy focused.
- The courses should be improved especially on providing enough time to study and report. Courses are not flexible and if one misses a few they don’t graduate.
- U4 should keep the good work and explore other areas of learning
- Continue but make research still more relevant for practitioners.
- congratulation to the great job!
- I was very impressed with the U4 online anti-corruption essentials course.
- Thanks for the good work of U4, keep it up!
- Congratulations by your important work!
- Would be great to receive listing of international conferences/seminars on the topic of corruption
- u4 creates unstoppable awareness through the different experts.
- I have attended the online U4 course three years ago, I have learned a lot and enjoyed it very much. I have been using the U4 resource centre since then and recommend it many colleagues working in corruption field. Thanks for such a useful learning tool! well done, keen going on!
- Appreciate the good work
- U4 is my first port of call for information.
- Please continue channeling useful information in the fight against corruption. It is always refreshing to read the various publications.
- I am grateful to the U4 staff and facilitators. After the course, I have remained in touch with the facilitators often consulting them on issues concerning corruption and my work. they have been helpful and provide constructive feedback to me. I like the fact that I know U4 and can always consult the staff and website to use in my work.
- I have just registered for the course and look forward to better engagement with U4 Anti corruption resource centre
- you're doing a good work!
- Please make report more analytical and forward looking. How can we inspire people that fighting corruption is possible?
- The on line training is five weeks commitment, which is hard to dedicate, therefore, I will recommend to make it more flexible arrangement for this important training, and to regular notify the subscribers of new publication. and I hope wining the book.

From non-partners

- I always benefit from the web site , i 'm working for anti-corruption commission of federal Ethiopia besides, the documents on the website i would be happy if i get chance in face to face training in relation corruption investigation and prosecution .Pls keep going
I have accessed the U4 website beginning last week and resources, I found it very comprehensive and enriching. Working in Anti-Corruption Commission of Bhutan makes resources of your office more useful and helpful for me and my colleagues.

Actually, I just came across U4 while reading an article on corruption, so I look forward to using this important resource.

I’m so glad to have known the U4 website, its work, events and publications. It is an important source of information that is useful in my work.

Doing good job, please go ahead and cover as many countries as possible to help people live a life where corruption - the most terrible political, social and economic evils of our conflicting time.

In my view, I think that U4 is the valuable website for researcher in anti-corruption field. I am government auditor and researcher of Office of the Auditor General of Thailand. I always read your papers. My message is only to encourage your website in order to develop and share anti-corruption knowledge.

U4 is one of my most prominent resources on anti-corruption research.

Thank you for being on the right battle and for sharing your data

Please keep up the good work it has some motivated consumers like myself, who get a lot of assistance as we manage work in governance.

More, More, with more documents in French! Best regards from France.

It would be good if your courses were available to staff of International NGOs.

I did the corruption in health e-learning a few years ago and still use what I learned.

What we need is a way of linking the possible anti-corruption interventions to the level of corruption in a country or sector. So we need to develop a table of countries from extremely corrupt to not very corrupt, we need to know the corruption level within the sector in which we are working in that country, and then to look at the interventions that might work in those circumstances.

There is a need to improve understanding about corruption from a behavioral perspective which differs amongst cultures especially in a service context (public services) and also U4 can develop a tools section to document toolkits developed elsewhere or in-house that practitioners can easily make use of.

Improve on conferences

As I said before, please keep doing. And, thank you indeed of all the information.

It would be more beneficial if there was wider coverage, and expert questions weren't limited to members only

Although there are common standards for all participants, courses offered in the form of e-learning could have an option of passing (part of) them through conducting research on the spot and submitting the reports.

I find U4 very informative: this is a valuable, practical resource, that blends nicely practical advice with research based on theory. Excellent.

I highly appreciate work of U4 and have enjoyed interactions with U4 colleagues. Please keep up the good work. It'd be useful to do more coordination and think about joint initiatives in different regions as well.

The work is so valuable and of high calibre.

I'm very grateful you hold such a deep source of corruption related material and are so passionate about the issue.

it's a shame some publications are not available - these would be very useful to me as a governance adviser and researcher but my attempts to access them have failed - very disappointing!

I have almost finished the web-course Essentials of Anti-corruption and I am very impressed by the course leaders and the high quality of the course!

I wish to formally express our organization's interest in working hand in glove with U4 and bring educational materials and experts to the doorstep of every Zimbabwean or African at large. Kindly advise how we can achieve this objective
• I think U4 has really come to stay but I feel it should also be domiciled in African countries.
• I want to know more about how to prevent and investigate corruption, so would you please, arrange training program from abroad.
• U4 should continue informing us on recent development about corruption especially in the health sector.
• I would like less focus on formal anti-corruption initiatives by governments, which are usually only there to satisfy donors and achieve little or nothing, and more contextual analysis of 'corruption' as an aspect of rent-seeking, which can have various effects (not all equally negative) depending on the context. More political economy! Less stand-alone anti-corruption!
• U4 Anticorruption is a theoretic and practical tool, useful for all level of technical and professional staff.
• Thank you for your excellent ongoing efforts and for making a difference to our ability to continue to oppose corruption.
• Your work is tremendously useful and practical, keep up the excellent work.
• Congratulations by your important work!
• I think it would be a great deal of information how the money laundering impacts in Govt. programs, when it comes to underdevelopment countries.
• I would like to recognize your academic, scientific and social contribution. Congratulations!
• Some of your course offerings are very popular but only offered at certain times of year. I had registered for the Extractives and Corruption course but by the time you had time for me to participate, I was away on vacation and missed my opportunity for the year.
• I have been surprised that many people working in the anti-corruption area do not seem well informed about the Center.
• There should be a wider publicity of the materials as this would indeed help the investigators especially that the corruption issues are now becoming more sophisticated. Practical examples are not an exception but a must which would help stakeholders come up with accurate information.
• It is some time since I visited your website, so the comment may not be relevant: As a diplomat working with high level corruption it would be good to get ideas on how political corruption can be tackled when the justice sector is extremely week (due to influence from political parties/criminal elements).
• U4 publications are a wonderful resource -- thank you for all your efforts!
• I would like to see more on new anti-corruption and anti organised crime techniques.
• Thanks for the opportunity to conduct the survey. U4 Anti-Corruption Resource Centre is an excellent resource including when conducting country specific analysis, developing policies and doing business.
• U4 Information has been very helpful when starting to set up internal Audit in a humanitarian NGO.
• Sometimes there are technical difficulties with the website which would be good to overcome so that accessing the valuable information is easier.
• I often recommend the U4 material, web site and the online course to colleagues.
• The course was very useful in convincing decision makers of the need of the training in the health sector. The anti-corruption course has been recommended to be for all health managers in Uganda.
• U4 continues to be among the best resources!
• Having moved from Africa to Central Europe, it seems to me that there is a big "market" for U4 also in this region. Corruption as an issue in the developed world could, I think, also be good for U4 to expand into. The newer EU member states particularly have obvious issues here, but the topic is also high on all kinds of agenda. U4 expertise would be a very welcome resource to draw on in relation to, for instance, EU funds and public contracts.
• Greater focus on supply-side of corruption and foreign bribery is needed; U4 has capacity to do this and should.
• Publications are very relevant and incisive; I found the paper on REDD+ Sector in Kenya to be extremely useful.
Please continue channeling useful information in the fight against corruption. It is always refreshing to read the various publications.

I did not like the idea that to be qualified for U4 training you need to be an employee of partner organization. This provision should be relaxed and U4 be made open to everybody.

I am pleased that U4 exists

U4 does a great work. Information could be spread more largely if more publication would be in French. I know lots of francophone specialists who can't get the maximum out of the publications because their knowledge of English is not advanced

Very useful resource. I would like to see the site and the publications more widely publicized. I would like to see more UN officials and academics in LMICs participating in courses and using course materials.

We are going to start a Project in Somalia and I have found information and tips on how to plan, manage and monitor.

Non-partner

I have made references to U4 resources especially when I had been faced with a land grabbing case in Congo. I found the article on "The Role of Donors in Recovery of Stolen Assets" quite enlightening.

Non-partner

We used different Briefs, Issue papers and Reports to gather background info, best practices, and information to share with the ECHO Partner NGOs.

Non-partner

I have used U4 Issues and expert answers mainly regarding judicial integrity and UNCAC. Used for justice sector related work.

Non-partner

U4 resources have been beneficial to results in my work in the past year. I used a publication on corruption risks in Mongolia’s natural resources industry to discuss and examine aspects of a research I conducted on transparency and disclosure requirements for the extractive industry such as the US’ Dodd Frank Act and the EU’s Accounting and Transparency Directives.

Non-partner

I am writing a blog about my thesis which deals with private sector investment as a way of combating corruption in Cambodia. U4 resources are easy to access and understand and well referenced, so I can continue my research on my own.

Non-partner
I use U4 materials for my work (forest governance –FLEGT) and would like more guidance/experience sharing on mechanisms to reduce corruption/improve good governance. I have read U4 Briefs and Issues.

Non-partner

I work in technical support in aid and international development. The work by U4 is extremely relevant and practical for me.

Non-partner

Am focal point for natural resource governance within Asia bilateral desk. I am able to use many of the publications to identify best practices.

Non-partner

I am working in anticorruption commission. So from your publications I now know more about how to evaluate anticorruption commission efforts and how to measure performance.

Non-partner

Being a training officer in Ministry of Health where corruption is one of the biggest hindrances to access services by the community I found U4 resources very useful to tailor training to curb corruption.

Non-partner

Publications in the areas of health sector corruption have been useful for my advocacy work with the People’s health movement.

Non-partner

In Papua New Guinea we are particularly interested in and concerned about illicit flows of public funds to accounts offshore. It is very helpful to be able to read simple information on the extent of this illegality in considering ways to prevent it.

Non-partner

I have used U4 materials as background to some publications that I’ve written, in particular on IFFs.

Non-partner

In addition to TI, U4 is a more academical but very relevant source of information.

Non-partner

I’ve been reading U4 reports during the last months to write the theoretical framework of my PhD dissertation anticorruption strategies in Mexican police departments).

Non-partner

I just read a Brief on new indicators to measure grand corruption. This kind of publications are important for my country and my work, where we are involved in the monitoring of the national anti-corruption policy.

Non-partner

I specifically used several of the U4 documents on natural resources to draft the background of a project on corruption and natural resources in West Africa.

Non-partner

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The publication "Mapping evidence gaps in anti-corruption" was very useful in our determining what should be our entry points in governance programming in Mali, for example. I intend to look into the new indicators of corruption in the future.

Non-partner

I used U4 materials as baseline research for a project on women, land, and corruption. Very useful in understanding existing academic literature on the subject and the scope of the debate on how to address the problem.

Non-partner

U4 has been very relevant in my studies and work. The U4 course I attended got me very interested in the subject and connected to others in the field, which also led to a workshop and other initiatives.

Non-partner

I consult U4 resources to have more background information on corruption and fraud issues. If interesting I share them with my colleagues.

Non-partner

U4 resources made a significant contribution on a comparative level to different approaches in the anti-corruption campaign, and provided yardsticks for evaluation of progress made by other agencies/countries.

Non-partner

U 4’s research is a vital addition to the work undertaken by TI in advancing our understanding of the causes of corruption and how to curb it.

Non-partner

The U4 annual user survey report 2015

U4 Resources helped me in the developing a Code of Ethics for my organization. The case studies from developing countries on corruption was particularly useful.

Non-partner

I used U4 materials in background research for studies for the European Parliament.

Non-partner

U4 materials have greatly assisted me to understand the nature of the corruption faced in the law and justice sector in Papua NG, what some of the drivers are and to advise on and understand the institutional capacity building and linkages required for this.

Non-partner

I used a specific publication in a regional meeting that I organized on curbing foreign bribery in the ASEAN Economic Community to inform discussions and develop recommendations for action by countries in the region. I also used other publications as reference material in my work.

Non-partner

I read useful recent blog by U4 staff on evaluation and corruption. It was provocative and useful to share with evaluation colleagues.

Non-partner