

List of Tools for addressing and managing conflicts of interest in the planning and delivery of nutrition programmes at country level

(Adapted from WHO technical report on addressing and managing conflicts of interest in the planning and delivery of nutrition programmes at country level. Available at: http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/10665/206554/1/9789241510530_eng.pdf?ua=1)

S. No.	Agency and instrument	Highlights	Link
1.	United Nations Convention Against Corruption (UNCAC)	Provides legal framework to prevent and control corruption, as it is the first global instrument with a broad and comprehensive scope ranging from prevention to international cooperation and asset recovery.	http://unpan1.un.org/intradoc/groups/public/documents/un/unpan020658.pdf ADB/OECD
2.	Asian Development Bank (ADB) / Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Conflict of interest: frameworks, tools and instruments for preventing, detecting and managing conflict of interest	The paper presents the results, documentation, tools and examples from a workshop conducted in Jakarta in 2007, on the prevention, identification and management of conflict of interest.	http://www.oecd.org/site/adboecdanti-corruptioninitiative/40838870.pdf
3.	Scaling Up Nutrition Scaling Up Nutrition Toolkit	The Toolkit provides information for the implementation of the following four elements: Prevent (transparency and disclosure)	http://scalingupnutrition.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/02/Business-Network_Private-Sector-Engagement-Toolkit.pdf

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		Identify (risk, due diligence, reasonable person) Manage (procedure, remedial action) Monitor (mechanism, assessments).	
4.	Independent Commission against Corruption Managing Conflict of Interest in the Public Sector, a toolkit	The Toolkit consists of four sections. The first three contain tools that organizations and individuals can adapt for use in their conflict of interest management systems. The fourth section contains resources to manage their conflict of interest.	http://www.icac.nsw.gov.au/documents/doc_download/index.php?option=com_publicsearch&view=search&Itemid=132
5.	European Union Guidelines on the prevention and management of conflict of interest in EU decentralized agencies	The EU guidelines emphasize the importance of: agency transparency on how conflict of interest are prevented, managed and eliminated clarity of rules and awareness raising selection/recruitment procedures declaration of interests to identify real conflict of interest decision-making procedures for boards, committees and panels.	http://europa.eu/agencies/documents/2013-12-10_guidelines_on_conflict_of_interests_en.pdf
6.	WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control and its implementing guidelines	The Framework guidelines for the implementation of Article 13 provide principles and measures that may need to be adopted to eliminate any form of conflict of interest with tobacco	http://www.who.int/fctc/guidelines/article_5_3.pdf

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		companies.	
7.	WHO Declaration of Interests Form	This form provides for the disclosure of a person's monetary interests, including employment/consulting, research support, and investment interests that could be related to their work.	http://www.who.int/occupational_health/declaration_of_interest.pdf
8.	European Union Transparency Register	This form enables companies engaging with the EU to publicly disclose their mission, and the products and services concerning which they engage with the EU.	http://ec.europa.eu/transparencyregister/public/consultation/listlobbyists.do?letter=F&alphabetName=LatinAlphabet
9.	US Office of Government Ethics Request for Certificate of Divestiture	This form enables officials to request a certificate that they have divested themselves of a particular interest that could be affected by their work. The certificate enables officials who are required to divest large amounts of holdings to gain an exemption from having to pay taxes.	http://www.oge.gov/Forms-Library/Certificate-of-Divestiture-Request-Format/
10.	U.S. Office of Government Ethics Model Qualified Blind Trust Provisions	This legal document gives an example as to how to structure a blind trust.	http://www.oge.gov/Financial-Disclosure/Public-Financial-Disclosure-278/Helpful-Resources/Model-Qualified-Blind-and-Diversified-Trust-Documents/
11.	Office of the Conflict of Interest and Ethics Commissioner, Canada	This registry allows officials to publicly disclose all gifts they receive other than those from close relatives.	http://ciec-ccie.parl.gc.ca/EN/PublicRegistries/Pages/Gifts.aspx

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	Registry of Gifts		
12.	U.S. Office of Government Ethics Model Screening Arrangements	This document provides an example of how to structure reporting and paper-flow requirements in a unit so as to screen off an official (or group of officials) from any involvement with a particular interest.	http://www.oge.gov/DisplayTemplates/ModelSub.aspx?id=1381
13.	State of Rhode Island Recusal Form	This form allows officials who have an interest in a matter before their unit to recuse themselves from all involvement with it.	www.ethics.ri.gov/education/recusalForm.pdf
14.	Hofman, Meier-Pesti and Kirchner, "The decision process for ethical investment", <i>Journal of Financial Services Marketing</i> 12 (2007) "Issue-Contingent Model" for determining the compatibility of a firm/product with the public interest	An example of a set of criteria (magnitude of consequences, social consensus, probability of ill effects etc.) to be used for determining the compatibility of a particular private sector entity's interests and the public interest.	
15.	Office of the Commissioner of Lobbying, Canada Consultant Lobbyist	This form is required of all lobbyists, and required them to publicly disclose the nature of the private interests they represent and any contacts they have	http://www.ocl-cal.gc.ca/eic/site/012.nsf/eng/00953.html

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	Registration Worksheet	made with officials or agencies.	
16.	AA1000 Stakeholder Engagement Standard	“a generally applicable, framework for the design, implementation, assessment and communication of quality stakeholder engagement”.	http://www.accountability.org/images/content/5/4/542/AA1000SES%202010%20 PRINT.pdf
17.	FRP Guide to Stakeholder Engagement	A set of criteria to apply in “selecting high priority stakeholders” for involvement in a policy process “and ensuring [their] credibility”.	http://www.ceres.org/resources/ reports/facility-reporting-project- guide-to-stakeholder-engagement