Afghanistan’s Independent Anti-Corruption Monitoring and Evaluation Committee (MEC)
Evidence of impact; Evidence for a collective action effect

Mark Pyman, Mostafa Mohammadi and Cheirollah Sarag

- Set up by Presidential Decree, as independent entity
- Scope is to Monitor & Evaluate anti-corruption efforts
- Reports to the People, Parliament and the President
- 6 Commissioners: 3 national, 3 international
- Secretariat of 40 people in Kabul
- No powers
- Donor funded
**EVIDENCE OF IMPACT**

1. In Ministries and oversight institutions.
2. From interventions in corruption situations.
3. Through changing the law.
4. Opinions of stakeholders
5. Exposing areas not covered by the newspapers

**COLLECTIVE ACTION**

Why officials contribute to MEC

**EFFECTING MORE CHANGE**

Politics and elites
Committed individuals
Dynamics of bureaucracies
Sub-national variations
Broader leadership groups
Aggressive peer review & oversight
CONCLUSIONS

MEC structure is unique

Joint national-international leadership is very powerful feature

Scope to act as catalyst of larger collective action

Scope for application in other countries