

What is IntegriTAS?

IntegriTAS is a digital system that helps you assess the threat of political corruption linked to organized crime. Drawing on data regarding democratic vulnerabilities and the presence of organized crime in a country or territory, the system increases your capacity to systematize information, monitor threats and formulate evidence-based prevention and mitigation measures. Typical users include security sector agencies, electoral management bodies, ombudspersons and non-governmental organizations involved in anti-corruption and the fight against organized crime.



What does IntegriTAS offer?

You can use IntegriTAS to tailor your own assessment process, which includes extensive consultations with national and international actors involved in anti-corruption efforts and the fight against organized crime in a country. The system offers three guides and a software platform. The IntegriTAS guides assist you in preparing and conducting the assessment process, selecting factors and indicators, and designing prevention and mitigation strategies. The IntegriTAS software platform is composed of three modules:



A **virtual library** with information on the factors contributing to the threat of political corruption linked to organized crime, and indicators that help measure the threat.



Analytical tools that help you map and geo-reference threats in any country, and generate trend charts and early warning alerts.



A **framework for prevention and mitigation strategies** that provides best practices and lessons learned on global comparative experiences for combating these threats.

What results does IntegriTAS generate?

The assessment process is documented in a series of downloadable reports that you can produce as often as you decide. These reports can be either confidential or public, and aim to:



In the short term, alert the relevant authorities about the threats identified, as well as propose priority actions in areas that are particularly vulnerable.



In the medium and long term, support reform processes based on empirical data. These processes seek to improve public policies and legislation, as well as to mobilize collective action to prevent and mitigate these threats to democracy.