

CHAPTER 4: REPORT ON NACF ACTIVITIES

4.1 INTRODUCTION

The Public Service Commission (PSC) as Secretariat of the National Anti-Corruption Forum (NACF) prepared a Report on behalf of the NACF on the implementation of the Resolutions of the Second National Anti-Corruption Summit held in March 2005 at the CSIR in Tshwane, Gauteng. At the Second National Anti-Corruption Summit the delegates adopted a set of action-oriented resolutions and the NACF committed itself to the implementation thereof. Emanating from the resolutions adopted, a National Anti-Corruption Programme (NACP) was developed by the NACF which provided for joint projects to be implemented by the sectors. Progress of the NACF in relation to the joint projects as well as sector-unique projects were reported in two Reports on Activities of the NACF covering the periods 2005/2006 and 2006/2007. This Report presented by the Minister for the Public Service and Administration reflects on the progress made with the implementation of the resolutions based on the two Reports on Activities of the NACF and updated information submitted to the Secretariat through the Implementation Committee of the NACF. A power point presentation by Minister G J Moleketi, based on the NACF Report on the Implementation of the Resolutions of the 2nd National Anti-Corruption Summit 2005, set out the progress made to date on a number of important themes.

4.2 REPORT ON NACF ACTIVITIES AND PROGRESS BY MINISTER G J FRASER- MOLEKETI

The last Summit called for the resolutions to be transformed into a programme of action, and this was done. The national programme of action was developed by an inter-sectoral team consisting of civil society, the private sector and government, with the PSC being the secretariat. Based on the Summit, deliberations we also looked at sectoral anti-corruption programmes which were to be implemented directly by the sectors. Every sector should now look introspectively as to how it has implemented the national action plan. These sectoral anti-corruption programmes and progress reports were to be provided to the Forum as a whole.



Minister Geraldine Fraser-Moleketi was, at the time of the Summit, the Chairperson of the NACF and the Minister for the Public Service and Administration.

In terms of the development and implementation of strategies of the national anti-corruption programme (NACP), we adopted the programme in June 2005 with the objective to have the Forum as a vehicle to develop a national anti-corruption consensus. This Summit is an opportunity to examine whether we have provided this leadership as a Forum.

We also looked at advocacy in all sectors and to the obligations and rights and sanctions that emanate from South Africa's anti-corruption legislative framework. We also looked to ensure the proper functioning of the anti-corruption framework and we cannot say that this is 'mission accomplished'. We also looked at the promotion of ethical practices and the raising of awareness as well as training programmes.

Also as part of the strategy of the programme the need to provide platforms for national engagement so as to fight corruption as well as to fully involve all sectors was identified. I would argue that we did not use all platforms and clearly we could have done more.

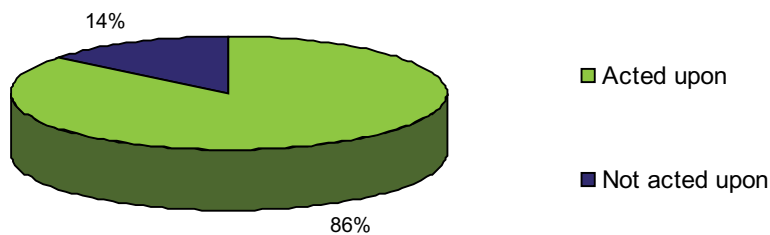
One recurring point is the implementation of the sectoral anti-corruption programmes. Regarding the development and implementation of the strategy, the programme was an opportunity for us to revitalize the Forum based on a programme of work. The Forum was aware that there was an incredible energy and we felt that we needed to sustain this and to channel this energy into various sectoral

programmes. The Forum also redefined its function and on this basis we decided that the Forum must meet once a year and that there should be quarterly Exco meetings. An implementation committee was established to define the project and the budget. We also created inter-sectoral task teams on certain project areas.

On the issue of the budget a large part of the consistent budget came from government. However, we have also had consistent donors such as GTZ, with DFID assisting from time to time. We also do have a very close relationship with the UNODC, which is a multilateral partner.

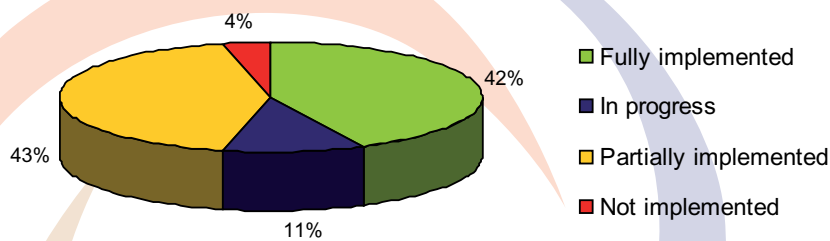
In terms of progress regarding the programme you can see from Figure 1 that we have acted on 86% of the actions of the programme itself. There are 14% of the actions that we did not act on at all. This area must be addressed as some areas are still pertinent as they relate to the future of the Forum.

Figure 1: Overall performance



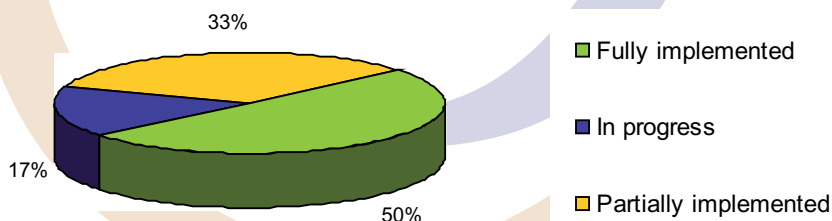
Further, 42 % of the resolutions taken at the Second National Anti-Corruption Summit have been fully implemented, while a further 43% of the resolutions have been partially implemented and 11% are in progress. Also, 4% have not been implemented at all (See Figure 2).

Figure 2: Overview of implementation of resolutions



In terms of progress on the theme of ethics, awareness and prevention (Figure 3), 83% of the resolutions have been acted upon. Here 50% have been fully implemented and 33% are partially completed.

Figure 3: Theme: Ethics, Awareness and Prevention



Regarding the combating of corruption, 87% have been acted upon of which 38% have been fully implemented and 13% are in progress.

Furthermore, regarding the theme of oversight, transparency and accountability, 80% have been acted upon with 20% fully implemented, 20% in progress; and 20% that have not been acted upon at all.

Regarding the programme itself and the NACF one can see that all resolutions have been acted upon with 62% fully implemented and the remaining 38% being partially implemented.

Challenges

What are the challenges that we have experienced? One of them was the issue of sustainable and predictable funding. We had hoped that we would see more resources from organized business, but this has unfortunately not been forthcoming. In the future the Forum would like to call on business to invest in the Forum itself. We may also look at other resources such as secondments to the Forum. Our challenge to business is that they should also come to the Summit and the Forum in a more structured manner.

We would also like to see appropriate indicators for the programme in the future, with such indicators being monitored and evaluated on an ongoing basis.

Across the board there has been sub-optimal representation. The challenge includes galvanizing the participants within each of the sectors to take its work forward. There have been challenges in the civil society sector and I would argue that government has also experienced challenges in terms of representation. From the side of government there are nine members serving on the Executive of the Forum and we would want to propose that there are alternates that are able to stand in for members of the Executive, and thus ensure continuity of work. Despite each sectors' consistent participation we have not seen the full participation by all sectors. We also want to make good on the recommendation and thus propose a rotating Chair at the level of the Forum. We also want to ensure that there is an evaluation of the Secretariat, not from a negative point of view, but to see how to optimize structures.

As Chair I would like to thank all members of the NACF for their participation and the Chairperson and members of the Implementation Committee. They have carried on the work of the Forum between its meetings. I also would like to thank the PSC for its secretarial support that they provide to the NACF and its structures. I would also like to take the opportunity to thank those who make this Forum a reality and would like extend the challenge that there is so much more that we could do. In this way I would like to make a recommendation as outgoing rotating Chair that a national task force be established under the Chair of the Minister of Public Service to develop very clearly what a national integrity system (NIS) must be and to also look at the implementation steps that are involved. As Minister for the Public Service I am ready to invest some resources to make this happen and hope that we can soon announce who would constitute such a Task Force so that by the end of 2008 the Task Force can produce a report about how to take this work forward.