

SOUTHERN SUDAN ANTI-CORRUPTION COMMISSION
Strategy Drafting Committee



SOUTHERN SUDAN ANTI-CORRUPTION ACTION PLAN, 2010-2014

TOWARDS A CORRUPTION-FREE SOUTHERN SUDAN

SOUTHERN SUDAN ANTI-CORRUPTION COMMISSION

RUMBEK, SEPTEMBER 2009



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**SOUTHERN SUDAN ANTI-CORRUPTION COMMISSION
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Government of Southern Sudan recognizes that corruption exists and is committed to fight the evil of corruption in all its forms and manifestations. This Southern Sudan Anti-Corruption Strategy (the Strategy) is seen as the vehicle for fighting corruption.

The Strategy defines corruption as “The abuse of entrusted authority for private gain”, (*SSACC, December 2007*). A legal definition is provided in the Southern Sudan Anti-Corruption Commission Act, 2009. Corruption takes various forms such as bribery, embezzlement, extortion, and fraud.

The following are the vision, mission, strategic goals, key objectives and the guiding principles of the Strategy.

Vision

The vision of the Government of Southern Sudan is to establish a corruption free Southern Sudan.

Mission

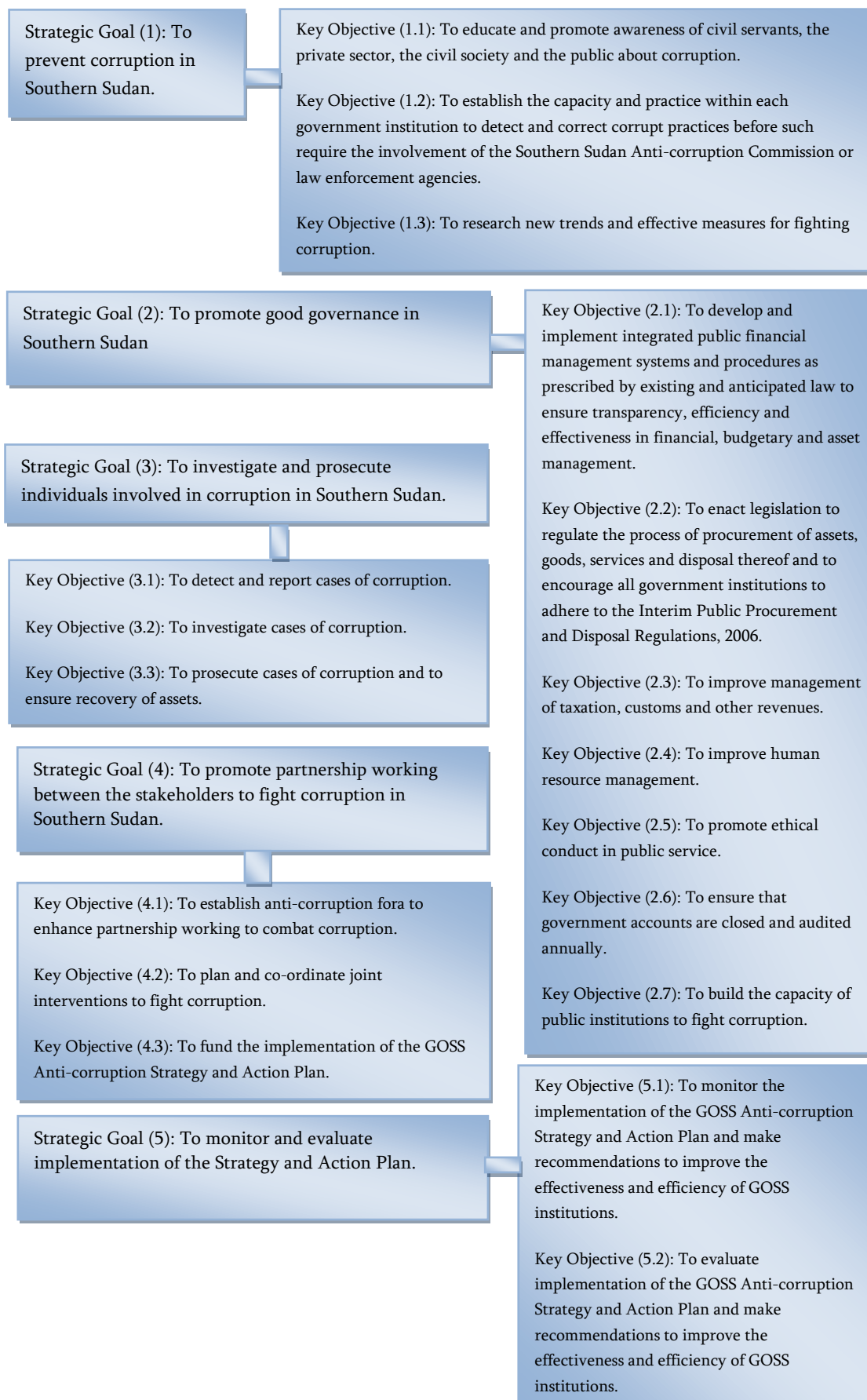
The mission of the Government of Southern Sudan is:

To mainstream and prioritise measures and reforms to fight corruption in Southern Sudan.

Strategic Goals and Key Objectives:

In order to achieve the vision and mission of the Government of Southern Sudan, the Strategy will pursue the strategic goals depicted on the following page.

STRATEGIC GOALS AND KEY OBJECTIVES OF THE STRATEGY



Guiding Principles

The design of the Strategy is based on twelve Guiding Principles that describe the multiple policy goals of Government of Southern Sudan in this important endeavour. These principles are described within the Introduction section of the Strategy itself

Action Plan

The Strategy is implemented through the Action Plan which contains a series of preventative and responsive measures. The Action Plan will be implemented by all the Stakeholders at the three levels of the Government of Southern Sudan. The Action Plan describes a collection of activities and programs to be undertaken by specific institutions and levels of government, and includes deadlines and reporting that will aid the Government of Southern Sudan in planning future AC activities.

Monitoring and Evaluation

The Strategy and Action Plan will be monitored by the Southern Sudan Anti-Corruption Commission (SSACC) and Anti-Corruption Fora at the three levels of the government. These fora include the Southern Sudan Anti-Corruption Fora, the State Anti-Corruption Fora, and County Anti-Corruption Fora.

SSACC in collaboration with the Southern Sudan Centre for Census, Statistics, and Evaluation (SSCCSE) and the Anti-Corruption Fora mentioned above, and other institutions shall evaluate implementation of the Southern Sudan Anti-Corruption Strategy and Action Plan on an annual basis. This process will culminate in production of an annual report which shall be submitted to and discussed by the Stakeholders.

1. PREVENTING CORRUPTION

1.1. Promoting Education and Awareness of Corruption

Strategic Goal (1): To prevent corruption in Southern Sudan.

Key Objective	Measures/Interventions	Performance Indicators	Responsibility	Time frame				
				10	11	12	13	14
Key Objective (1.1): To educate and promote awareness of government officials, the private sector, the civil society and the public on ways of preventing corruption.	(a) Launch a Southern Sudan-wide campaign to educate and raise awareness of public officials about corruption and their role in preventing it.	Training manuals developed.	SSACC, MOEST, MIB, MOLPSHRD, SPLA, MOIA	x	x	x	x	x
		X number of public officials trained.						
	(b) Launch a Southern Sudan-wide campaign to educate and raise awareness of the public about corruption and their role in the fight against corruption.	X number of members of the public educated about corruption.	SSACC, MOEST, MIB, MOLPSHRD, MOCYS	x	x	x	x	x
		X Number of radio and television programmes.						
		X Number of articles in print media.						

Key Objective	Measures/Interventions	Performance Indicators	Responsibility	Time frame				
				10	11	12	13	14
	(c) Launch a Southern Sudan-wide campaign to educate and raise awareness of the private sector and civil society institutions about corruption and their role in fighting corruption.	X number of private sector personnel educated.	SSAC, Southern Sudan Chamber of Commerce (SSCC), Civil Society	x	x	x	x	x
		X number of civil society personnel educated.	SSAC, Civil Society	x	x	x	x	x
		X Number of programmes.	SSACC, MOEST, MIB, MOLPSHRD, Southern Sudan Chamber of Commerce, NGO's, UN agencies, Faith groups	x	x	x	x	x
	(d) Include citizenship education in the curricular of learning institutions in Southern Sudan.	Citizenship education included in the curricular.	MOEST, SSACC, MOCYS	x	x	x	x	x

1.1.2. Institutional Capacity to Detect and Correct Corrupt Practices

Key Objective 1.2: To build the capacity and practice within each government institution to detect and correct corrupt practices before such require the involvement of the Southern Sudan Anti-corruption Commission or law enforcement agencies.

Key Objective	Measures/Interventions	Performance Indicators	Responsibility	Time frame				
				10	11	12	13	14
Key Objective 1.2: To build the capacity and practice within each government institution to detect and correct corrupt practices before such require the involvement of the Southern Sudan Anti-corruption Commission or law enforcement agencies.	(a) Develop and implement an internal employee education programme about the existing procedures available to employees to detect and report corruption allegations.	X number of institutions that have developed internal employee education programmes on detecting and reporting corruption.	SSACC, MOLPSHRD	x	x	x	x	x
		Training of trainers delivered to X number of employees.	SSACC, MOLPSHRD	x	x	x	x	x
		X number of public officials trained.	SSACC, MOLPSHRD	x	x	x	x	x
	(b) Each institution will develop mechanisms for correcting corrupt practices before SSACC or law enforcement agencies intervene.	X number of institutions that have developed mechanisms for correcting corrupt practices.	SSACC, MOLPSHRD					
	(c) Administer assets and liabilities declaration forms to public officials.	X number of declaration forms administered.	SSACC	x	x	x	x	x
		X number of GOSS institutions submitted declaration forms.						

1.1.3. Researching Corruption

Objective (1.3): To research new trends and effective measures for fighting corruption.

Key Objective	Measures/Interventions	Performance Indicators	Responsibility	Time frame				
				10	11	12	13	14
Objective (1.3): To research new trends and effective measures for fighting corruption.	(a) Commission independent research on trends and effective measures for fighting corruption.	X number of studies conducted.	SSACC	x	x	x	x	x
	(b) Initiate preventative measures.	X number of policies and procedures developed and introduced.	SSACC	x	x	x	x	x
	(c) Evaluate anti-corruption measures in all Sectors, especially the public sector.	X number of Anti-Corruption measures evaluated.	SSACC	x	x	x	x	x

2. PROMOTING GOOD GOVERNANCE

2.1. Improving Public Financial Management

Strategic Goal (3): To promote good governance in Southern Sudan.

Key Objective	Measures/Interventions	Performance Indicators	Responsibility	Time frame				
				10	11	12	13	14
Key Objective (2.1): To develop and implement integrated public financial management systems and procedures as prescribed by existing and anticipated law to ensure transparency, efficiency and effectiveness in financial, budgetary and asset management.	(a) Strengthen the internal financial control system, especially internal audit and inspection.	All government institutions have strengthened internal financial control systems.	All GOSS institutions	x	x	x	x	x
		X number of institutions that carried out internal audit.	MOFEP	x	x	x	x	x
	(b) Audit the accounts of all public institutions of the three levels of the Government on annual basis.	All public institutions accounts audited.	SSAC	x	x	x	x	x
	(c) Review and improve management of Government assets.	All institutions have a current inventory of Government assets.	MOFEP, SSACC	x	x	x	x	x
	(d) Promote fiscal discipline.	All institutions show evidence of improved fiscal discipline.	MOFEP	x	x	x	x	x
	(e) Improve budget execution by public institutions.	All public institutions have improved budget execution.	MOFEP	x	x	x	x	x
	(f) Expedite the enactment of the Public Financial Management and Accountability Bill, 2009.	The Public Financial Management and Accountability Bill enacted.	MOFEP, MOLACD, SSLA	x	x	x	x	x
	(g) Address unnecessary bureaucratic delays in financing government programmes.	X number of government programmes funded on time.	MOFEP	x	x	x	x	x

2.2. Improving Management of Procurement and Disposal of Assets

Key Objective	Measures/Interventions	Performance Indicators	Responsibility	Time frame				
				10	11	12	13	14
Key Objective (2.2): To enact legislation to regulate the process of procurement of assets, goods, services and disposal thereof and to encourage all government institution to adhere to the Interim Public Procurement and Disposal Regulations, 2006.	(a) Streamline all procurement and disposal procedures of GOSS, States and Counties with the Interim Public Procurement and Disposal Regulations, 2006, and any other relevant laws and regulations to be enacted in the future.	All GOSS institutions comply with the Interim Public Procurement and Disposal Regulations, 2006.	MOFEP, All other GOSS institutions	x	x	x	x	x
		All procurement and disposal procedures and practices of State and County institutions are streamlined with the Interim Public Procurement and Disposal Regulations, 2006.						
	(b) Enforce minimum training requirements needed by all procurement officials, the rotation of personnel and spread of accountability.	All procurement officials are trained.	MOFEP	x	x	x	x	x
	(c) Disposal of public assets shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of the Interim Public Procurement and Disposal Regulations, 2006, and any other relevant laws and regulations to be enacted.	All Government assets are valued and disposed of in accordance with the Interim Public Procurement and Disposal Regulations, 2006.	MOFEP, SSACC	x	x	x	x	x
(d) Expedite the enactment of the Public Procurement/Public Contracts Bill, 2009.	The Public Procurement/ Public Contracts Bill, 2009 enacted.	MOLACD, SSLA, MOFEP	x	x	x	x	x	

2.3. Improving Management of Taxation and Non-Tax Revenues

Key Objective	Measures/Interventions	Performance Indicators	Responsibility	Time frame				
				10	11	12	13	14
Key Objective (2.3): To improve management of taxation and non-tax revenues.	(a) Expedite the implementation of the Taxation Act, 2009, and develop taxation regulations.	The Taxation Act, 2009 is implemented.	MOFEP	x	x	x	x	x
		Taxation regulations are developed.						
	(b) Train all personnel involved in the collection and management of taxes.	All taxation officers trained.	MOFEP	x	x	x	x	x
	(c) Require background check of all taxation personnel.	All taxation personnel have background checked.	MOFEP, SSACC	x	x	x	x	x

2.4. Improving Human Resource Management

Key Objective	Measures/Interventions	Performance Indicators	Responsibility	Time frame				
				10	11	12	13	14
Key Objective (2.4): To improve human resource management.	(a) Expedite enactment of the Public Service Bill, 2009, and Public Service Regulations, 2009.	The Public Service Bill, 2009 is enacted.	MLPSHRD, MOLACD, SSLA	x	x	x	x	x
		The Public Service Regulations, 2009 are made and disseminated.	MLPSHRD					
	(b) Ensure all institutions of the Government adhere to Public Service laws and regulations related to performance management.	All institutions adhere to Public Service laws and regulations related to performance management.	MLPSHRD	x	x	x	x	x
	(c) Promote continuous professional development of public officials.	X number of public servants received continuous professional development.	MLPSHRD	x	x	x	x	x
	(d) Provide training on risk management to all senior civil servants.	All senior civil servants trained.	MLPSHRD	x	x	x	x	x
(e) Develop and introduce a management information system that links human resource management and financial management systems.	All institutions have an integrated management information system.	MLPSHRD	x	x	x	x	x	

2.5. Promoting Ethical Conduct among Public Officials

Key Objective (2.5): To promote ethical conduct in government.

Key Objective	Measures/Interventions	Performance Indicators	Responsibility	Time frame				
				10	11	12	13	14
Key Objective (2.5): To promote ethical conduct in government.	(a) Develop and promote a Civil Service Code of Conduct.	The Civil Service Code of Conduct developed.	MLPSHRD	x	x	x	x	x
		The Civil Service Code of Conduct disseminated.						
	(b) Develop ethics and integrity training materials and offer training opportunities.	The training materials developed.	SSACC, MLPSHRD, MOEST	x	x	x	x	x
		All staff trained.						
	(c) Establish Integrity Committees in all GOSS institutions.	Integrity Committees established in all GOSS institutions.	All GOSS institutions	x	x	x	x	x
		All Integrity Committees functional.						
	(d) Develop mandatory profession-specific codes of conduct and ethical standards.	Profession-specific codes of conduct and professional ethics developed.	Relevant GOSS institutions	x	x	x	x	x
	(e) Monitor compliance of civil servants with the Civil Service Code of Conduct.	An annual report produced and disseminated.	MOLPSHRD	x	x	x	x	x
	(f) Establish a Senior Management Forum to espouse professional ethics and to provide leadership to other employees.	Senior Management Forum established.	SSACC, MOLPSHRD	x	x	x	x	x
		Senior Management Forum is functional.	SSACC, MOLPSHRD	x	x	x	x	x

2.6. Public Accounts

Key Objective (2.6): To ensure that government accounts are maintained, closed and audited annually.

Key Objective	Measures/Interventions	Performance Indicators	Responsibility	Time frame				
				10	11	12	13	14
Key Objective (2.6): To ensure that government accounts are maintained, closed and audited annually.	(a) Expedite enactment of the Southern Sudan Audit Chamber Bill, 2009.	The Southern Sudan Audit Chamber Bill, 2009, enacted and disseminated.	SSAC, MoLACD, SSLA	x	x	x	x	x
	(b) Disseminate the legal frameworks for auditing and accounting.	The legal frameworks for auditing and accounting disseminated to all institutions.	MOFEP	x	x	x	x	x
	(c) Provide training and capacity building for auditing personnel.	All auditing personnel trained.	SSAC	x	x	x	x	x
	(d) Ensure that public accounts are audited on an annual basis.	Auditor General reports on public accounts submitted. Audit reports availed to SSACC.	SSAC	x	x	x	x	x
	(e) Report on accounting irregularities, fiscal indiscipline and cases of embezzlement, misuse and misappropriation of public funds and make recommendations for improvement.	Audit reports submitted. Cases of irregularities investigated by SSACC. Cases of irregularities prosecuted by MOLACD.	SSAC, SSACC, MOLACD	x	x	x	x	x
	(f) Adhere to the Public Financial Management and Accountability Bill, 2009 once it is enacted.	All institutions comply with Public Financial Management and Accountability Bill once enacted.	MOFEP, All GOSS Institutions	x	x	x	x	x
	(g) Ensure that public accounts are maintained and closed on an annual basis.	All public accounts maintained and closed.	MOFEP	x	x	x	x	x
	(h) Provide training and capacity building for accounting personnel.	All accounting personnel trained.	MOFEP	x	x	x	x	x

2.7. Capacity Building

Key Objective (2.7): To build the capacity of public institutions to fight corruption.

Key Objective	Measures/Interventions	Performance Indicators	Responsibility	Time frame				
				10	11	12	13	14
Key Objective (2.7): To build the capacity of public institutions to fight corruption.	(a) Provide training on corruption prevention, investigation and ethical standards.	X number of people trained.	SSACC, MOLACD	x	x	x	x	x
	(b) Build capacity of SSACC as an institution.	SSACC sufficiently equipped, professionally trained and accommodated.	SSACC	x	x	x	x	x
	(c) Improve the functioning of existing institutions that have Anti-Corruption functions.	X number of existing institutions with improved functioning.	SSACC	x	x	x	x	x
		X number of employees trained on corruption prevention.	SSACC	x	x	x	x	x
	(d) Establish formal coordinating and integrating mechanisms within the national Executive and between departments and agencies involved in Anti-Corruption work.	X number of institutions working in collaboration with SSACC.	SSACC	x	x	x	x	x
	(e) Receive and investigate allegations of corruption through whistle-blowing or other mechanisms.	X number of cases investigated.	SSACC	x	x	x	x	x

Key Objective	Measures/Interventions	Performance Indicators	Responsibility	Time frame				
				10	11	12	13	14
Key Objective (2.7): To build the capacity of public institutions to fight corruption (cont.).	(a) Define accountability arrangements for all the institutions of the Government (at the three levels).	All public institutions have an accountability system in place.	SSACC, All other Public Institutions	x	x	x	x	x
		All public institutions using the system of accountability.						
	(b) Train prosecution personnel in criminal investigation in order to support the prosecution of corruption cases.	X number of prosecution personnel trained.	MOLACD, SSACC	x	x	x	x	x
	(c) Training of prosecution personnel in order to effectively and efficiently prosecute corruption cases.	X number of prosecution personnel trained.	MOLACD, SSACC	x	x	x	x	x
	(d) Train police investigators to handle corruption cases.	X number of Police Investigators trained.	MOIA	x	x	x	x	x
		X number of cases handled effectively and efficiently.						
	(e) Provide training to promote integrity within the Police Service.	X number of Police Officers trained.	MOIA	x	x	x	x	x
	(f) Build infrastructure capacity of the Police Service.	X number of Police infrastructure projects completed.	MOIA	x	x	x	x	x
	(g) Build the infrastructure capacity of courts to handle corruption cases.	X number of Judiciary infrastructure projects completed.	JOSS	x	x	x	x	x
	(h) Train Judges and other court personnel to deal with corruption related cases.	X number of Judges and other personnel trained to deal with corruption related cases.	JOSS	x	x	x	x	x
(i) Develop procedures to provide speedy handling of corruption cases.	Procedures are developed.	JOSS, MOLACD	x	x	x	x	x	

3. PROSECUTING CORRUPTION CASES

3.1. Detecting and Reporting Corruption

Strategic Goal (4): To investigate and prosecute individuals involved in corruption in Southern Sudan.

Key Objective	Measures/Interventions	Performance Indicators	Responsibility	Time frame				
				10	11	12	13	14
Key Objective (3.1): To detect and report cases of corruption to the Southern Sudan Anti-Corruption Commission.	(a) Promote the culture of whistle-blowing amongst employees and establishing a mechanism to encourage and facilitate whistle-blowing and reporting of corruption.	X number of cases reported by whistle-blowers.	SSACC, MOLACD, MOIA	x	x	x	x	x
	(b) Develop a whistle-blowing policy, including mechanisms for supporting persons maliciously and/or falsely implicated.	Whistle-blowing Policy is developed.	SSACC, MOLACD, MOIA	x	x	x	x	x
	(c) Work in partnership with the Civil Society to assist, support and protect whistleblowers.	X number of whistleblowers protected.	SSACC, MOLACD, MOIA	x	x	x	x	x
	(d) Establish a system for protection of witnesses and whistle-blowers	The system is established and disseminated.	SSACC, MOLACD	x	x	x	x	x

Key Objective	Measures/Interventions	Performance Indicators	Responsibility	Time frame				
				10	11	12	13	14
Key Objective (3.1): To detect and report cases of corruption to the Southern Sudan Anti-Corruption Commission (cont.).	(e) Establish a system for protection of witnesses and whistle-blowers.	The system is established.	SSACC, MOLACD, MOIA	x	x	x	x	x
		X number of witnesses and whistle-blowers protected.						
	(f) Develop tool kits for integrity testing.	The tool kits are developed.	SSACC, MOLACD, MOIA	x	x	x	x	x
	(g) Undertake system analysis and corruption risk assessment.	Analysis and risk assessment completed.	SSACC, MOLACD, MOIA	x	x	x	x	x
	Report published and disseminated.							
	(h) Require submission of audit reports where relevant.	X number of audit reports obtained.	SSACC, MOLACD, MOIA	x	x	x	x	x

3.2. Investigating Corruption Cases

Key Objective	Measures/Interventions	Performance Indicators	Responsibility	Time frame				
				10	11	12	13	14
Key Objective (3.2): To investigate cases of corruption.	(a) Undertake speedy investigation of corruption allegations detected and reported to it and, where the findings warrant a prosecution, refer the same to MoLACD for appropriate action.	X number of cases investigated.	SSACC	x	x	x	x	x
		X number of cases referred to MOLACD.		x	x	x	x	x
	(b) Follow up with MoLACD on cases of corruption submitted to it.	X number of cases followed up.	SSACC	x	x	x	x	x
	(c) Scrutinize the assets and liabilities declaration forms by public officials for investigation purposes.	X number of declaration forms scrutinized.	SSACC	x	x	x	x	x
	(d) Foster cooperation with other agencies, both local and international, in investigation of corruption cases.	X number of other agencies co-operating with SSACC.	SSACC	x	x	x	x	x
	(e) Strengthen the investigation capacity of SSACC.	X number of staff trained.	SSACC	x	x	x	x	x

Key Objective	Measures/Interventions	Performance Indicators	Responsibility	Time frame				
				10	11	12	13	14
Key Objective (3.2): To investigate cases of corruption (cont.).	(f) Provide specialized Anti-Corruption courses and other appropriate career development programmes to staff engaged in investigating corruption to equip them with knowledge on the issue of combating corruption, in collaboration with MoLACD and MoIA.	X number of courses delivered.	SSACC, SPLA, MOLACD, MOIA	x	x	x	x	x
	(g) Take speedy appropriate action on corruption cases referred thereto by SSACC to pave the way for prosecution.	X number of cases investigated.	SSACC, MOLACD, MOIA	x	x	x	x	x
		X number of cases prosecuted.						
	(h) Build capacity of the relevant institutions to investigate allegations of corruption.	X number of institutions with capacity built.	SSACC, MOLACD, MOIA	x	x	x	x	x
(i) Allocate sufficient resources to and build capacity of the units engaged in investigation of corruption cases	X number increase in the budget allocation for the units.	SSACC, MOFEP, MOLACD, MOIA, SSLA, Council of Ministers	x	x	x	x	x	

3.3. Prosecuting Corruption Cases

Key Objective	Measures/Interventions	Performance Indicators	Responsibility	Time frame				
				09	10	11	12	13
Key Objective (3.3): To prosecute cases of corruption and to ensure recovery of assets.	(a) Improve the efficiency of the criminal justice system.	X number of staff of Judiciary, MOLACD and MOIA trained.	MOLACD, JOSS, MOIA	x	x	x	x	x
	(b) Build the capacity and improve the effectiveness and integrity of the Directorate of Public Prosecution.	X number of staff trained.	MOLACD	x	x	x	x	x
	(c) Work in collaboration with the Judiciary to improve the effectiveness and integrity of the Southern Sudan judicial system.	Infrastructure of the Judiciary built.	MOLACD, JOSS	x	x	x	x	x
		X number of cases determined timely.	JOSS	x	x	x	x	x
		Backlog of cases reduced.	JOSS	x	x	x	x	x
	(d) Work in collaboration with the Ministry of Internal Affairs to improve the effectiveness and integrity of the Police.	Infrastructure of the Police Service is built.	MOIA, SSACC	x	x	x	x	x
		X number of Police trained.	MOIA, SSACC	x	x	x	x	x
	(e) Improve and modernise the methods of operation of the courts.	Infrastructure of courts built.	JOSS	x	x	x	x	x
		X number of staff trained.	JOSS	x	x	x	x	x

Key Objective	Measures/Interventions	Performance Indicators	Responsibility	Time frame				
				09	10	11	12	13
	(f) Ensure precise selection of Judges and enhance their professional qualifications.	Minimum standards for selection of Judges followed.	JOSS	x	x	x	x	x
		X number of Judges trained.						
	(g) Provide training and capacity and financial security to Court personnel.	Pay and conditions of Court personnel improved.	JOSS	x	x	x	x	x
	(h) Develop and implement automated filing systems to guarantee speed and reliability in processing case files.	Automated filing system developed.	JOSS	x	x	x	x	x
	(i) Develop a system of case assignment to Judges based on objective criteria, precluding the possibility of preferentially appointing a specific Judge to work on a given case.	Docket management system developed.	SSACC	x	x	x	x	x
	(j) Take all necessary measures to recover assets acquired through corrupt practices.	X number of assets recovered.	MoLACD, SSACC	x	x	x	x	x
Value of assets recovered.		MoLACD, SSACC	x	x	x	x	x	

4. PARTNERSHIP WORKING

Strategic Goal (4): To promote partnership working with the stakeholders to fight corruption.

Key Objective	Measures/Interventions	Performance Indicators	Responsibility	Time frame				
				09	10	11	12	13
Key Objective (4.1): To establish anti-corruption fora to enhance partnership working to combat corruption.	The Southern Sudan Anti-Corruption Commission will establish the anti-corruption fora to promote a constructive, frank and open discussion between the three levels of government, civil society and the private sector in matters that are important for the fight against corruption.	Anti-corruption fora established at the three levels.	SSACC	x	x	x	x	x
Key Objective (4.2): To plan and co-ordinate joint interventions to fight corruption.	(a) Strengthen partnership working with the private sector to tackle corruption.	X number of private sector organisations involved in partnership working with SSACC.	SSACC, SSCC	x	x	x	x	x
	(b) Establish a broad-based partnership with civil society institutions to fight corruption.	X number of civil society organisations involved in partnership working with SSACC.	SSACC, Civil Society	x	x	x	x	x
	(c) Mobilise trade unions to advocate professional ethics with their members.	X number of trade unions involved in partnership working with SSACC.	SSACC, Trade Unions	x	x	x	x	x
	(d) Establish a strategic partnership with the national media to join the fight against corruption.	X number of media organs involved in fighting corruption.	SSACC, MIB					
	(e) Strengthen partnership working with the Ministry of SPLA Affairs, GOSS.	X number of SPLA units involved in fighting corruption.	SSACC, SPLA	x	x	x	x	x

Key Objective	Measures/Interventions	Performance Indicators	Responsibility	Time frame				
				10	11	12	13	14
Key Objective (4.3): To fund the implementation of the GoSS Anti-Corruption Strategy and Action Plan	(a) Allocate a sufficient budget to all GoSS institutions involved in the implementation of the Strategy and Action Plan.	X amount of money allocated to fighting corruption.	The Council of Ministers (CoM)	x	x	x	x	x
		X number of GOSS institutions funded.		x	x	x	x	x
	(b) Ensure that funds allocated to GoSS institutions (including SSACC) for implementation of the Strategy and Action Plan are released by the Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning in a timely manner.	Funds released by MOFEP in a timely manner to X number of GOSS institutions.	The Council of Ministers (CoM)	x	x	x	x	x
	(c) Ensure all anti-corruption activities are included in the annual budgets of public institutions.	X number of public institutions have their anti-corruption activities included in their annual budgets.	All public institutions	X	X	X	X	X
	(d) In line with the Juba Compact, provide additional financial resources to support implementation of the anti-corruption Strategy and Action Plan.	X amount of money made available by the UN and other development partners	UN, Other Development Partners, SSACC	x	x	x	x	x
	(e) Establish baselines for anti-corruption activities and performance indicators.	X number of public institutions have established baselines and performance indicators for their anti-corruption activities.	All public institutions	x	x	x	x	x

5. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

Strategic Goal (5): Monitor and evaluate implementation of the Anti-corruption Strategy and Action Plan.

Key Objective	Measures/Interventions	Performance Indicators	Responsibility	Time frame				
				10	11	12	13	14
Key Objective (5.1): Monitor the implementation of the Anti-corruption Strategy and Action Plan.	The implementation of the Southern Sudan Anti-Corruption Strategy will be monitored by Southern Sudan Anti-Corruption Commission.	Monitoring report produced at least annually.	SSACC	x	x	x	x	x
Key Objective (5.2): Evaluate the implementation of the Anti-corruption Strategy and Action Plan.	SSACC, in conjunction with the Southern Sudan Centre for Census, Statistics and Evaluation, will evaluate implementation of the Strategy and action plan on annual basis.	Evaluation report produced at least annually.	SSACC and SSCSE	x	x	x	x	x

6. ANNEX: MEMBERSHIP OF THE STRATEGY DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEES

6.1. Strategy Advisory/Ministerial Committee

The following are the members of the Strategy Advisory Committee:

1. H.E. Michael Makuei Lueth, The Minister, MOLACD , GOSS -Chairperson
2. Hon. Justice Abel Alier- Member
3. H.E. Awut Deng Acuil, The Minister, MOLPSHRD, GOSS - Member
4. H.E. Dr. Luka Biong Deng, The Minister, Ministry of Presidential Affairs, GOSS - Member
5. H.E David Deng Athorbei, The Minister, Ministry of Finance, GOSS - Member
6. H.E. Lt. Gen. Gier Chuang Aluong, The Minister, Internal Affairs, GOSS - Member
7. H.E. Prof. Job Dharuai Malou,The Minister, Ministry of Education, GOSS- Member
8. H.E. Paul Mayom Akec, The Minister, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, GOSS - Member
9. H.E. Lt. Gen. Nhial Deng Nhial, The Minister, SPLA Affairs, GOSS- Member
10. H.E. Dr. Jimmy Wongo, The Chairperson, Public Accounts Committee, SSLA- Member
11. Mr. Lawrence Clarke (World Bank Rep.) - Member
12. Mr. Seth Leleu (World Vision, Sudan) - Member
13. H.E. Lise Grande, Head of UN Mission in Southern Sudan - Member
14. H.E. Michael Elmquist, Head of Mission, JDT- Member
15. His Grace Archbishop Paulino Lukudo Loro- Member
16. Archbishop, His Grace Daniel Deng Bul - Member
17. Maj. Gen. Altahir Bior, Southern Sudan Islamic Council- Member
18. H.E. Joe Feeney, Head of Mission, UNDP, Juba- Member
19. Mr. Francis Bassan, Acting Executive Director - Member
20. Prof. Akolda Tier - Member

6.2. Strategy Drafting Committee

The following are the members of the Anti-corruption Strategy Drafting Committee:

1. Mr Deng Deng Hoc Yai, Director General of Special Programmes, Ministry of Presidential Affairs, the Office of the President, GOSS, and Chairperson of the Strategy Drafting Committee
2. Honourable Filberto Mayuot Mareng, Director of Public Prosecutions, Ministry of Legal Affairs and Constitutional Development, GOSS
3. Mr William Labi, Executive Director, Audit Chamber, GOSS
4. Mr Gwado J. Ador, Director for Training & Research, Ministry of Information & Broadcasting, GOSS
5. Mr Sisto Otim Oywak, Director for Promotion and Advocacy, Ministry of Education, Science and Technology, GOSS
6. Mr John Batale Germano, Director for Ethics, Integrity and Quality Assurance, Southern Sudan Anti-Corruption Commission, GOSS
7. Dr Brian Pinkowski, Anti-Corruption Advisor, USAID/Deloitte Consulting, LLP

