

## National Anti-Corruption Strategy (NACS)

**The National Development Plan: Vision 2030 envisages a corruption-free society, commitment to ethical behaviour throughout society and a government that is accountable to its people.**

The NACS, approved by Cabinet on 18 November 2020, provides a framework and action plan for South Africa and seeks to create a society in which:

- government's administrative and procurement processes uphold greater monitoring, accountability and transparency;
- the public is educated about what constitutes corruption and empowered to know how to respond when or where it occurs;
- the public and whistle-blowers are encouraged to report corruption, and are also supported and adequately protected when doing so;
- public officials are held accountable for lack of service delivery;
- the business sector and civil-society organisations operate in a values-driven manner and are held accountable for corrupt practices; and
- there is a culture of zero tolerance towards corruption in any sector and full accountability for those involved in corruption.

The NACS is based on the principle that there should be prevention of corruption through good governance, transparency, integrity management and accountability in society, and early detection of potential corrupt practices to supplement the reactive measures executed by law-enforcement agencies and other anti-corruption bodies. The whole of society and an integrated approach to the fight against corruption will help mitigate the risk of costly commissions of inquiry, forensic investigations and other legal processes.

The following six strategic pillars constitute the key components of this strategy:

Pillar	Implementation programmes*
<b>1. Citizen participation:</b> Promote and encourage active citizenry, whistle-blowing, integrity and transparency in all spheres of society.	A. Support active citizenry and promote values reorientation initiatives to prevent and combat corruption. B. Protect and support whistle-blowers and resource the whistle-blowing mechanisms. C. Improve integrity management and encourage a commitment to ethical behaviour. D. Increase and strengthen transparency in all sectors.
<b>2. Professional conduct:</b> Advance the professionalisation of employees in all sectors to optimise their contribution to create corrupt-free workplaces.	A. Professionalise the public sector and build a capable state. B. Enhance the capacity and integrity of the professions central to anti-corruption efforts.
<b>3. Ethical governance with oversight and consequence management:</b> Enhance governance, oversight and consequence	A. Enhance ethical leadership across sectors. B. Strengthen oversight and governance capacity in the public sector. C. Strengthen ethics and integrity across all sectors. D. Strengthen accountability and programme management in organisations across all sectors.

management in organisations.	
<b>4. Credible and transparent procurement system:</b> Improve the integrity and credibility of the public procurement system.	A. Enhance oversight and enforcement in public procurement. B. Improve transparency and data management in public procurement. C. Support professionalism in Supply Chain Management.
<b>5. Strong anti-corruption agencies:</b> Strengthen the resourcing, coordination, transnational cooperation, performance, accountability and independence of dedicated anti-corruption agencies.	A. Strengthen South Africa's relationships and transnational cooperation with other countries in the fight against corruption. B. Establish an anti-corruption coordinating body to coordinate all anti-corruption activities. C. Resource anti-corruption agencies by ensuring capacitation, training and modernisation of methodology and human resources for improved law enforcement. D. Safeguard the independence of key anti-corruption agencies responsible for investigating and prosecuting corruption.
<b>6. Protection of vulnerable sectors:</b> Protect vulnerable sectors that are most prone to corruption and unethical practices with effective risk management.	A. Conduct research into public and private sectors vulnerable to corruption. B. Implement interventions aimed at reducing the risk of corruption and promoting integrity management in vulnerable sectors. C. Conduct monitoring, evaluation and review of interventions aimed at risk management in vulnerable sectors.

The NACS makes a proposal for revised anti-corruption institutional arrangements introduced in two phases.

Phase 1: The initial transitional strategy implementation, including research, conceptual development and drafting of a proposal to Cabinet for the establishment of the overarching body will be executed by an interim multi-sectoral advisory body, called the National Anti-Corruption Advisory Council (NACAC). This body will conduct its work through engagements with relevant inter-ministerial committees, clusters and social partners. NACS proposes that the NACAC be established by the President and should be operational for a maximum period of two years or be disbanded as soon as the permanent body is established.

Phase 2: Establishment of an independent overarching statutory/constitutionally entrenched state body that will report to Parliament, and is premised on an integrated, multi-dimensional operational model with cross-sectoral collaboration, in line with the country's 'whole-of-government and societal approach' to combating corruption. It should be given an appropriate name informed by the proposals of the NACAC and final decisions by relevant authorities. It is envisaged that this permanent body will, among other things, drive the long-term roll-out of the strategy and all its related programmes.

Work is underway in terms of NACS implementation such as the current investigative work by the Fusion Centre under the auspices of the multi-agency Anti-Corruption Task Team, continuous implementation of actions by individual anti-corruption bodies, corruption risk mitigation work linked to COVID19 vaccination, and NACS transitional arrangements managed through the NACS Reference Group and NACS Steering Committee.

More information about the NACS and other relevant documents can be found at [www.gov.za/AntiCorruption](http://www.gov.za/AntiCorruption)



**Anti-corruption toll-free line 0800 701 701**