

the dpsa

Department:
Public Service and Administration
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

The Anti-corruption Buregu

Presentation by Minister for Public Service and Administration to the Portfolio Committee on Public Service and Administration 05 June 2013

Outline



- Establishment of the Anti-Corruption Bureau
- □ About the Bureau
- Powers and functions of the Bureau
- How the Bureau will work with other anti-corruption bodies
- □ Target for next 3 months
- □ Conclusion

Establishment of the single



- anti-corruption agency
- At the AU Summit of Heads of States held in February in Addis tabled a report on Anti-corruption Bureau of Tanzania; Ababa, His Excellency J Kwikwede , Prime Minister of Tanzania
- The Bureau deals with corruption, fraud and maladministration in the board and It also compels both public servants and political office bearers to declare their financial interests; Public Service and makes provision for the role of tender review
- His Excellency President Jacob Zuma endorsed the idea of Antifor RSA public service; corruption Bureau and advised MPSA to introduce the same model
- The establishment of the anti-corruption Bureau is part of the MPSA establishment of the same in the Public Administration Management Bill which was published for comment on 31 May 2013. with the establishment of the Anti-corruption Bureau by codifying the priorities for 2013/14 financial year. The MPSA has commenced

anti-corruption agency (continued... Establishment of the single

- The Bureau is an agency of the Ministry for Public Service and Administration;
- The Bureau shall be established as a statutory body Administration Management Bill; in terms of section 45 of the draft Public
- The structure of the Bureau is being determined on an incremental basis;
- The Bureau will operate as a government component.

Powers and functions of



the Bureau (1)

- In terms of sections 46, 47 and 48 of draft PAM Bill the Bureau shall, amongst others undertake the following:
- Will investigate corruption related matters in all three spheres of Government;
- Conduct investigation and institution of disciplinary proceedings in respect of corruption-related matters in the public service;
- Coordinate the conduct of disciplinary hearings in respect of corruptionemployer representatives in such hearings; related matters including the appointment of presiding officers and
- Provide specialised technical assistance and advisory support to deal with disciplinary matters in the public administration;
- Manage, coordinate and protect information and sources relating to corruption-related matters in the public administration.

Powers and functions of



the Bureau (2)

- Facilitate the protection of whistleblowers;
- investigations and disciplinary hearings; Build capacity within institutions to conduct misconduct
- sanctions; Facilitate the enforcement of uniform disciplinary
- Refer evidence which points to the commission of corruption-related misconduct to the relevant executing authority or head of an institution; and
- Refer evidence discovered through investigations offence to the prosecuting authority. regarding or which points to the commission of a criminal

How the Bureau will work with



the dpsa Department: Public Service and Administration Perpendict Of SOUTH AFRICA

other anti-corruption agencies

- South Africa has bodies that specialize in combating SIU, SARS, FIC, DPCI) amongst others. corruption offences. These bodies include the ACTT, (NPA,
- Collectively these agencies deal with inter alia criminal, forensic, protection of whistle blowers, fraud and corruption and prosecutions.
- Deal with the corruptor in matters referred by Bureau.
- Bureau will have a structured relationship with anticorruption agencies:
- SLAs, MOUs and referral system will be the basis of the Bureau's modus operandi;
- Sharing of information and acess to databases where necessary.

Target for next 3 months



- Setting up the Bureau:
- PAM Bill has gone through Cabinet.
- Parliamentary processes.
- Discussions with various agencies:
- □ Secondment of officials;
- Co-ordination of anti-corruption drive.
- Funded posts and a existing budget to be utilised to operationalise the Bureau.
- Identify Head of Bureau and set up initial structure using available budget.
- conceptualised, building to commence. Database for national repository being

Conclusion



- Government has a zero tolerance stance on corruption. We believe that the establishment of the Bureau will:
- Deter public service employees from committing acts of corruption;
- Result in a clean, efficient public service dedicated to service of the Country; and
- deal with corruption in the public service Increase confidence in government's will and ability to
- The PAM Bill has been published for comments; bilateral engagements with interested parties are underway.
- The Bill will be tabled in Parliament towards the end of support. June 2013 as originally promised. We rely on your

I THANK YOU