

APPENDIX II

CABINET PROPOSALS

In October 1997 an Inter-departmental Committee on Corruption was appointed on the strength of a Cabinet decision. Its mandate was to consider proposals for implementation of an anti-corruption campaign at national and provincial level. This committee, after research and consultation with numerous role-players, finalised a report containing proposals for an effective campaign against corruption.

The Committee recommended that Cabinet approve the following:

- (a) That the Minister of Justice consider extending areas of investigation of possible corruption to also include:
 - the payment of government tax and associated legalities;
 - corruption associated with the tendering system;
 - processes surrounding the government purchasing systems;
 - the need for public disclosures by public enterprises, members of provincial legislatures and of local councils; and
 - the question of insider trading within private companies.
- (b) That the Minister and the Minister for Safety and Security appoint a task team to review existing and new cases and to expedite the investigation and prosecution of some high impact cases.
- (c) That a project team be established to carry out a feasibility study for an anti-corruption agency and the rationalisation of existing bodies.
- (d) That a working group be set up to review the legislation and to draft new legislation.
- (e) That the Interdepartmental Committee on Corruption:
 - consult with existing anti-corruption agencies in government to reduce fragmentation. pending completion of the feasibility study;
 - be mandated to work on a national strategy against corruption in consultation with the Public Service Commission (PSC);
 - develop a monitoring system;

- challenge the association of advocates and of attorneys' profession to deal with corruption and money laundering by members of the legal profession; and
 - place responsibility on business to improve its strategies and actions and to agree to support prosecution where corruption occurs involving members of the business community or employees.
- (f) That the President or the Executive Deputy President made a clear statement of government's intention to crack down on corruption through the steps recommended in this programme and to commit the necessary resources.
- (g) The holding of a National Summit on Corruption.
- (h) The obtainment of an undertaking from all political parties not to tolerate corruption by their members.
- (i) The establishment of an anti-corruption agency with appropriate legislation and ensure that it is properly resourced.
- (j) The development of investigative and preventive strategies for the criminal justice system (especially the management of investigations, dockets cases and witnesses), the procurement of school books, theft of hospital equipment and supplies, procurement of Information Technology (IT) by government and the delivery of municipal services.
- (k) The extension of the witness protection programme to include permanent relocation.
- (l) That the PSC develop a system of accountability for the prevention of corruption by departments;
- (m) The rules for public servants and elected officials.
- (n) The development of a risk assessment 'early warning' system.
- (o) The establishment of a campaign team and mandate it to submit to the Cabinet a budget proposal and modus operandi.

The above proposals were initially endorsed by the Cabinet Committee for Social and Administrative Affairs and approved by Cabinet itself on 23 September 1998.