

CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATIONS

Southern Africa platform

	Civil Society Organization	About CSO	UNCAC-Related Experience
Botswana	Botswana Centre for Public Integrity (BCPI)	Established in 2017, BCPI is a non-partisan, non-profit civil society organization focused on contributing to the achievement of Vision 2036 Pillar 4 on Governance, Peace and Security, as well as contributing to the attainment of Sustainable Development Goal 16, which seeks to “Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels”.	UNCAC forms part of the legal framework from which the BCPI derives authority to engage with government as civil society on issues of fighting corruption. It is also a tool for BCPI to raise awareness of the various articles the country is party to, for implementation, regarding best practices. The CSO participated in the Southern African Regional Conference Fast-tracking UNCAC Implementation held in Zambia in October 2019.
	Botswana Watch Organization (BWO)	Botswana Watch is involved in a number of projects and activities geared towards addressing the issues of corruption and raising awareness on its social affects in Botswana. The CSO’s main activities are centered around two key issues: public education on the social ills of corruption and anti-corruption preventive.	Botswana Watch Organization has had the opportunity to partake in civil society capacity-building in the UNCAC Review Mechanisms in 2016. BWO is currently working with the Directorate on Corruption and Economic Crime to train non-state actors in the development of shadow reporting mechanism in the UNCAC Review Mechanism. The CSO participated in the Southern African Regional Conference Fast-tracking UNCAC Implementation.
	Botswana Council of Non Governmental Organizations (BOCONGO)	BOCONGO is a council of NGOs that focuses on promoting NGO collaboration with other actors for effective policy influence. BOCONGO looks to promote the participation of civil society in a variety of themes across Botswana. BOCONGO membership is divided into six thematic groups, two of which are relevant to anti-corruption: economic justice and democratic justice.	BOCONGO promote building of democratic and accountable Institutions, capacity building for transparency monitoring, and engaging checks and balances. BOCONGO recently signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Directorate on Corruption & Economic Crime to work in these areas. The CSO participated in the Southern African Regional Conference Fast-tracking UNCAC Implementation.
Malawi	Center for Democracy & Development (CFDD)	Center for Democracy and Development is a non-religious, non-partisan and not-for-profit local NGO established in 2012 by Human Rights, Democracy, Governance and Community Development Activists. CFDD’s mission is to empower and support citizenry and marginalized people (children, women, youths, elderly and people with disabilities) as well as entire communities with sustainable ways of curbing poverty and promoting and defending their human, constitutional, economic, and political rights.	CFDD has a key role to play in fighting corruption, from monitoring public services, denouncing bribery and raising awareness, to contributing to the implementation of international anti-corruption instruments, such as the UNCAC. CFDD is responsible for informing policy dialogue with in-country knowledge, promoting vertical accountability, watchdog of government action and policies, networking and coalition-building and advocacy. The CSO participated in the Southern African Regional Conference Fast-tracking UNCAC Implementation.

	Community Initiative for Social Empowerment (CISE)	<p>CISE Malawi is a local NGO committed to mobilizing, sensitizing, motivating and empowering the youth, women and children to realize their full potential through a rights-based approach in Malawi. The CSO is a member of National Anti-Corruption Alliance (NACA).</p>	<p>CISE Malawi has been a key ally of the Malawi government in the prevention of corruption. As a local NGO engaged in the development and delivery of social, economic, and human development services, CISE Malawi plays an important role in safeguarding democracy by empowering people to actively engage in government affairs and by advocating for policy reforms. The CSO participated in the Southern African Regional Conference Fast-tracking UNCAC Implementation.</p>
	Integrity Platform (IP)	<p>Integrity Platform (IP) registered in 2014 and is presently Transparency International's National Chapter in Formation for Malawi. IP coordinated the assessment of Malawi's National Integrity System in 2013. It has spearheaded advocacy on governance reforms towards strengthening the National Integrity System. IP has also carried out Public Audit Monitoring and related advocacy activities including supporting work of investigative journalists with intervention methods including evidence-based advocacy, lobbying and mass sensitization.</p>	<p>IP has started compiling information to determine Malawi's status of implementation or domestication of international anti-corruption legal instruments, including related to the UNCAC. IP is also presently actively involved in the development of Malawi's National Anti-Corruption Strategy. With this platform, IP has an opportunity to advocate for compliance towards several UNCAC provisions. IP also participated in the 7th Conference of the State Parties to the UNCAC in Vienna, Austria. The CSO participated in the Southern African Regional Conference Fast-tracking UNCAC Implementation.</p>
	Hope Plus Organisation (HOPO)	<p>Hope Plus was established to add hope among the children and youth through various interventions in Malawi. Hope Plus believes in supporting children and youth as the leaders of tomorrow who will contribute much to a developed future.</p>	<p>The organisation advocates to develop a Corruption Risk Register and a Corruption Treatment Plan. The CSO participated in the Southern African Regional Conference Fast-tracking UNCAC Implementation.</p>

Mozambique	Centrol de Desenvolvimento para Jovens en Mozambique (CDJM)	<p>Centrol De Desenvolvimento para jovens em Mocambique is a youth-based non-governmental organization that aims to promote peace and tolerance through arts and culture. CDJM works with young people and women who are most vulnerable to the scourge of corruption in society. The CSO is involved in community advocacy on the effects of corruption on economic and social development.</p>	<p>In 2019, the organisation launched the "Bon Dia Manica" project aimed at creating spaces to enhance socio-economic development through enhancing the rights and economic benefits of Informal Cross Border Traders in the border town of Manica through fighting corruption instigated by corrupt state officials in Zimbabwe and Mozambique. The CSO participated in the Southern African Regional Conference Fast-tracking UNCAC Implementation.</p>

	<p>Iniciativa para Democracia e Cidadania (IDC)</p>	<p>Legally established in 2012, IDC is fully dedicated to corruption prevention actions. Since its inception, IDC has launched a number of activities aimed at combating corruption. It works in the monitoring and advocacy of public procurement and tendering processes.</p>	<p>IDC participated in the 2013 UN Multi-stakeholder Work held in Senegal as well as the same workshop held in 2019 in Addis Ababa. The CSO identifies itself with the objectives and pillars of the UNCAC, especially chapter II on prevention. On a local level, IDC has been triggering several initiatives focusing on lectures, public debates, awareness campaigns and is currently preparing a video production on the various manifestations of corruption in Mozambique, focusing mainly on the preventive component. The CSO participated in the Southern African Regional Conference Fast-tracking UNCAC Implementation.</p>
	<p>Observatório da Cidadania de Moçambique (OCM)</p>	<p>Observatório da Cidadania de Moçambique is a non-governmental and non-profit organization that intends to contribute to an active citizenship that is more interventionist and effective in the political, social and economic processes of Mozambique. OCM's work is based on three basic pillars: citizen participation, promotion of civil and political rights, and promoting good governance.</p>	<p>OCM works on monitoring parliamentary activity. OCM drafted a law and submitted it to the Parliament on Citizen's "Single Card". The submission was designed to minimize costs and provide easy access to the ID Card, with practical effects in relation to corrupt practices in the public sector. The CSO participated in the Southern African Regional Conference Fast-tracking UNCAC Implementation.</p>
Namibia	<p>Institute for Public Policy Research (IPPR)</p>	<p>The IPPR is a think-tank with several anti-corruption-related projects. The IPPR promotes dialogue about policy alternatives with a strong emphasis on governance. The key target groups are policymakers, politicians, the media, students, academics, and the private sector. The IPPR produces briefing papers and holds policy dialogue events ranging from presentations and conferences to promote research findings and recommendations.</p>	<p>In 2013, the IPPR produced a Gap Study on Namibia and UNCAC – at the commencement of Namibia's review under the first UNCAC cycle. The report was published by UNDP in tandem with the Anti-Corruption Commission, advocating for compliance across key areas where Namibia was lacking. A further report on this issue was published by the IPPR in 2016. The IPPR has met with UNCAC delegations visiting Namibia to conduct the country review. The most recent study published in 2020 explores how a national platform of anti-corruption CSOs can be created in Namibia. The CSO participated in the Southern African Regional Conference Fast-tracking UNCAC Implementation.</p>
	<p>Namibia Institute for Democracy (NID)</p>	<p>The Namibia Institute for Democracy, founded in 1991, implements civic education, civil society development, socio-political survey and research and anti-corruption programmes in Namibia. Current programmes include a domestic civil society election observation programme, political party training, civic and voter education, anti-corruption and study circle programmes.</p>	<p>Since 2004, NID led and directed the efforts of the Zero Tolerance for Corruption Campaign in collaboration with the Anti-Corruption Commission, the Office of the Prime Minister, the Law Reform and Development Commission, the Ombudsman and other public and private institutions and civic organisations. The CSO participated in the Southern African Regional Conference Fast-tracking UNCAC Implementation.</p>

The Nelson Mandela School of Public Governance	<p>The Nelson Mandela School of Public Governance at the University of Cape Town promotes the development of strategic public leadership, including a strong emphasis on public sector reform, accountability and trust in governance. The School provides professional and academic training and forums for discussion for senior public officials and those engaged in public policy in South Africa, in other African countries and beyond.</p>	<p>The School runs short courses on Ethical Leadership and Public Accountability targeted at senior government officials. This leadership training is part of its commitment to democratic governance and rebuilding the state and reversing state capture. The hope is to offer short courses and training on anti-corruption and ethics and integrity to support the implementation of UNCAC. The School participated in the Southern African Regional Conference Fast-tracking UNCAC Implementation.</p>
Institute for Security Studies (ISS)	<p>The Institute for Security Studies partners to build knowledge and skills that secure Africa's future with the goal to enhance human security as a means to achieve sustainable peace and prosperity. The ISS is an African non-profit organisation with offices in South Africa, Kenya, Ethiopia and Senegal. The CSO's work covers transnational crimes, migration, maritime security and development, peacekeeping, peacebuilding, crime prevention and criminal justice, and the analysis of conflict and governance.</p>	<p>Using its networks and influence, ISS provides timely and credible analysis, practical training and technical assistance to governments and civil society. This promotes better policy and practice because senior officials can make informed decisions about how to deal with Africa's human security challenges. The CSO received a request to participate in the UNCAC review mechanism for CSOs in South Africa. ISS participated in the Southern African Regional Conference Fast-tracking UNCAC Implementation.</p>
Corruption Watch	<p>Corruption Watch is a non-profit organisation launched in January 2012 that relies on the public to report corruption. The reports are used as an important source of information to fight corruption and hold leaders accountable for their actions. Corruption Watch provides a platform for reporting corruption. Anyone can safely share what they experience and observe and can speak out against corruption.</p>	<p>The CSO investigates selected reports of alleged acts of corruption, in particular cases that have the most serious impact on society. The organisation works with mainstream and community media to make sure that corruption is fully exposed through investigative work. Campaigns, which involve the public, community groups and other organisations like trade unions, are built to mobilise people to take a stand against corruption. The CSO participated in the Southern African Regional Conference Fast-tracking UNCAC Implementation.</p>
Freedom of Expression Institute (FXI)	<p>The FXI advocates for and protects the right to free expression and access to information. Through education, FXI promotes and disseminates information on the importance of freedom of expression as the right to protest and the right to access information. FXI encourages community members to actively participate in local government activities, question matters that affect them and acquire information from their municipalities. In cases whereby information is refused, the use of the Promotion to Access Information Act is encouraged.</p>	<p>Through workshops, FXI educates communities about the promotion of Access to Information Act, taking them step by step to a better understanding and their right to freedom of expression (to receive and share information). FXI works in encouraging transparency by protecting and advocating for the right to free expression and access to information. The CSO participated in the Southern African Regional Conference Fast-tracking UNCAC Implementation.</p>

<p>The Helen Suzman Foundation (HSF)</p>	<p>The Helen Suzman Foundation promotes good governance, transparency and accountability through policies that translate the aspirations of South Africa’s Constitution into lived reality for all South Africans. The Foundation is not aligned to any particular political party, but rather participate proactively in public debates to promote constitutional values.</p>	<p>The HSF has, through its litigation, ensured compliance with the UNCAC by advocating for compliance with its provisions in the Constitutional Court in the Glenister and HSF cases relating to the establishment of The Directorate for Priority Crime Investigation. The HSF’s published research also takes into account the obligations contained in the UNCAC and other international protocols and treaties. The CSO participated in the Southern African Regional Conference Fast-tracking UNCAC Implementation.</p>
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<p>Center for Ethics and Public Integrity (CEPI)</p>	<p>CEPI – Zambia is a registered organisation focusing on anti-corruption, integrity, ethical compliance and awareness training. The Center also engages in Corruption Risk Management in both public and private institutions in Zambia. In the long run, the intention is to partner with Government and like-minded institutions with the aim of developing sustainable integrity and ethics awareness programmes aimed at reducing the scourge of corruption in the country.</p>	<p>CEPI is a recently registered organisation and held high level meetings with the Government of the Republic of Zambia, Professional Bodies, and some Cooperating Partners to discuss concepts and approaches to corruption prevention. The organisation is also promoting the Integrity Schools Programme in Institutions of Higher Learning and Professional Bodies in Zambia. The CSO participated in the Southern African Regional Conference Fast-tracking UNCAC Implementation.</p>
<p>The Foundation for Democratic Process (FODEP)</p>	<p>FODEP is a civic, non-governmental organization dedicated to the promotion and strengthening of democratic governance in Zambia through election monitoring, advocacy and civic education programmes on the electoral process, local governance and human rights. The organisation was formed in 1992 as a successor to the Zambia Election Monitoring Coordinating Committee, a consortium of civil society organizations which was formed in 1991 to monitor Zambia’s first round of multi-party elections.</p>	<p>FODEP has been keenly following the Auditor General’s Annual reports. The organization has been raising awareness on public procurement and how citizens can play a watchdog role and report to law enforcement agencies as whistleblowers. It has further been training citizens in budget tracking and expenditure monitoring of public funds. FODEP has been running projects on social accountability and training and empowering its target beneficiaries in tools such as Community and Citizens score cards. The organization has participated in partnership with the Anti-Corruption Commission in commemorating the international day against corruption. The CSO participated in the Southern African Regional Conference Fast-tracking UNCAC Implementation.</p>
<p>Zambia Council for Social Development (ZCSD)</p>	<p>ZCSD was formed in 1974 by the Zambian Government and was hosted in the Ministry of Community and Social Welfare as a parent ministry. The CSO facilitated the creation of the Zambia Agency for Persons with Disabilities in the Ministry of Community Development to specifically deal with disability issues that ZCSD used to handle on behalf of government as part of social protection services. Its mission is to promote and facilitate sustainable, socio-economic development through collaboration and networking among Non-governmental Organisations, Community Based Organisations, partners and other stakeholders.</p>	<p>The ZCSD is mainly involved in public awareness campaigns and other anti-corruption initiatives including publication of IEC materials, public protests against alleged corruption practices and media anti-corruption campaigns. As a member of the Zambia Land Alliance, ZCSD in partnership with Transparency International Zambia and the Anti-Corruption Commission were part of the alliance that developed an online application to help prevent corruption in land acquisition in the country. The CSO participated in the Southern African Regional Conference Fast-tracking UNCAC Implementation.</p>

	<p>Transparency International Zambia</p>	<p>Transparency International Zambia is dedicated to the fight against corruption and the promotion of good governance. TI-Z has been in existence since June 2000.</p>	<p>TIZ has expanded its scope in the current strategic plan of 2017-2021. In the current strategic plan, more focus will be on governance issues which act as its enablers or chokers. This is in cognizance that corruption does not exist and thrive in isolation; it is dependent on the state of governance in the country. As such a lot of efforts are targeted at enhancing/promoting good governance. The current strategic plan is looking to promote transparency, accountability, integrity, democracy, rule of law and human rights. The notion is that once these areas are improved, the prevalence of corruption will reduce. The CSO participated in the Southern African Regional Conference Fast-tracking UNCAC Implementation.</p>
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Zimbabwe	<p>Anti-Corruption Trust of Southern Africa (ACT-SA)</p>	<p>ACT-SA carries out several activities linked to the prevention of and the fight against corruption. The organisation monitors and reports on the status of signature, ratification and domestication of the UNCAC and other instruments such as the SADC Protocol against Corruption and the AU Convention on Preventing and Combating Corruption. The reports are largely used by Member States, CSOs, students and the academia among others.</p>	<p>From 2007, ACT-SA has produced reports on the status of signature and ratification of the UNCAC by SADC Member States. The organisation used the reports to facilitate evidence-based advocacy. In keeping thereof, ACT-SA heavily lobbied for the signing, ratification of the UNCAC by SADC Member States. The CSO produced a tool to measure the extent of domestication of the UNCAC by Member States and conducted trainings on the UNCAC targeting CSOs and communities in Zimbabwe. It is currently developing a Compendium of Anti-Corruption Treaties, which encapsulate the UNCAC. The CSO participated in the Southern African Regional Conference Fast-tracking UNCAC Implementation.</p>
	<p>Law Society of Zimbabwe (LSZ)</p>	<p>The Law Society of Zimbabwe was formed in 1981 to replace the previous bar association. The membership is drawn from all registered legal practitioners residing in Zimbabwe whether in private practice, commerce or civil service. The primary duties of the law society are to promote the study of the law; to contribute, undertake or make recommendations on legal training; to promote justice, defend human rights, rule of law and the independence of the judiciary and to control and manage the legal profession.</p>	<p>The Law Society of Zimbabwe has been actively engaged with equipping its membership on various points inclusive of tools to adequately trace and recover misappropriated funds and property as well as attempting to build capacity to effectively enforce the anti-corruption policy. Part of its efforts has begun to bear fruit with members being able to do a legal analysis of current anti-corruption policies and practices. The LSZ in part built the capacity of the Zimbabwe Anti-Corruption Commission on the legal aspects of investigating corruption in the justice sector. The CSO participated in the Southern African Regional Conference Fast-tracking UNCAC Implementation.</p>

<p>Transparency International Zimbabwe (TIZ)</p>	<p>Transparency International Zimbabwe was established in 1996 and is a non-profit local chapter of the international movement against corruption. In its 23-year history, the organization has been influential in raising the prioritization of corruption as a national crisis to democratic governance and an aberration to transparent and accountable public and political leadership. TIZ's intervention is premised on its 5-unit model which targets both grassroots communities and high-level policy makers including the private sector.</p>	<p>In the first ten years, the chapter concentrated efforts on public accountability, legislative and institutional framework reforms with notable successes. TIZ contributed immensely towards advocating for the promulgation of important statutes such as the Prevention of Corruption Act and the establishment of the Zimbabwe Anti-Corruption Commission pursuant to the Act. Since 2009, the organization has combined this top-down approach with a strong community mobilization effort. Since March 2018, the organisation has been at the forefront of advocating for the adoption of a National Anti-Corruption Strategy in Zimbabwe in line with Article 5 of the UNCAC. Further in May 2019, TIZ was one of the stakeholders called to give input into the UNCAC peer review for Zimbabwe. The CSO participated in the Southern African Regional Conference Fast-tracking UNCAC Implementation.</p>
<p>Zimbabwe Coalition on Debt and Development (ZIMCODD)</p>	<p>The Zimbabwe Coalition on Debt and Development is a socio-economic justice coalition established in February 2000 to facilitate citizens' involvement in making public policy more pro-people and pro-poor. ZIMCODD views indebtedness, the unfair global trade regime and lack of democratic people-centered economic governance as root causes of the socio-economic crises in Zimbabwe and the world at large. ZIMCODD draws from the community-based livelihood experiences of its membership to implement programmes.</p>	<p>ZIMCODD is actively involved in the monitoring of the UNCAC provisions having been actively involved in two processes in 2019, the first being an internal review and monitoring process that was championed by the Zimbabwe Anti-Corruption Commission. ZIMCODD also took part in the external UNCAC Review Mechanism as part of the 6 member team including UNODC, Angola and Cape Verde in May 2019 to reivew measures being implemented in Zimbabwe. ZIMCODD made its submissions with regard to progress being made in implementation of UNCAC's Chapter 2 and 5 on preventive measures and asset recovery. The CSO participated in the Southern African Regional Conference Fast-tracking UNCAC Implementation.</p>