

**UNODC 11TH SESSION OF THE WORKING GROUP ON THE PREVENTION OF
CORRUPTION FROM 9-10TH JUNE, 2020.**

**SIERRALEONE COUNTRY REPORT ON 'ENHANCING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF ANTI-
CORRUPTION BODIES IN FIGHTING CORRUPTION'**

Article 6, Paragraph 1.

1. *Each State Party shall in accordance with the fundamental principles of its legal system, ensure the existence of a body or bodies, as appropriate, that prevent corruption by such means as:*
 - a. *Implementing the policies referred to in Article 5 of this Convention and, where appropriate, overseeing and coordinating the implementation of those policies;*
 - b. *Increasing and disseminating knowledge about the prevention of corruption*
1. **Please describe (cite and summarize) the measures/steps your country has taken, if any, (or is planning to take, together with the related appropriate timeframe) to ensure full compliance with this provision of the Convention.**

Sierra Leone, as State Party has done the following in meeting to Article 6 Para 1.

1. The establishment and existence of the Anti-Corruption Commission through the promulgation of the Anti-Corruption Act 2000 repealed and replaced by the Anti-Corruption Act No 12 of 2008 and as Amended in 2019.
2. The establishment of an entire department that deals with corruption Prevention pursuant to Section 7(2) (f) following of the Anti-Corruption Act 2008 as amended.

Without prejudice to the generality of subsection

(1), it shall be the function of the Commission-

(f) to examine the practices of public bodies in order to facilitate the discovery of corrupt practices or acts of corruption and to secure revision of those practices and procedures which in the opinion of the Commission, may lead to or be conducive to corruption or corrupt practices; (g) to advise and assist any person, authority, public body or private sector institution on changes in practices or procedures compatible with the effective discharge of the duties of such persons, authorities, public bodies or private sector institutions that the

Commission thinks necessary to reduce the likelihood of the occurrence of corrupt practices;

(h) to issue instructions to public bodies of changes in practices or procedures which are necessary to reduce or eliminate the occurrence of corrupt practices;

(i) to undertake studies and assist in research projects in order to identify the causes of corruption and its consequences on, inter alia, the social and economic structures of Sierra Leone;

(j) to monitor, in such manner as it considers appropriate, the implementation of any contract awarded by a public body, with a view to ensuring that no irregularity or impropriety is involved therein;

(k) to draft model codes of conduct and advise public bodies as to the adoption of such code of conduct as may be suited to such bodies;

(l) to monitor current legislative and administrative practices in the fight against corruption and to advise Government on the adoption and ratification of international instruments relating to corruption;

(m) to advise Government on such legislative reform as it considers necessary to foster the elimination of acts of corruption;

(n) to determine the extent of financial loss and such other losses to public bodies, private individuals and organizations as a result of corruption;

3. The establishment and existence of the Sierra Leone Audit Services as provided for in Section 119 of the Constitution of Sierra Leone 1991 and [The Audit Service Act, 2014](#) [No.4 of 2014]

BEING AN ACT to make provision for the continuance of the existence of the Audit Service as an autonomous body with authority to ensure greater accountability in the receipt, disbursement and control of public funds, to promote greater efficiency and effectiveness in the use of public funds and to provide for other related matters.

4. The establishment and existence of the Office of the Ombudsman [The Ombudsman Act, 1997](#) [No.2 of 1997]

Being an Act to provide for the establishment of the office of the Ombudsman, to define his functions and for other matters connected therewith.

5. The establishment and existence of the National Public Procurement Authority in 2004 BEING AN ACT to establish the National Public Procurement Authority, to regulate and harmonize public procurement processes in the public service, to decentralize public procurement to procuring entities, to promote economic development, including capacity building in the field of public procurement by ensuring value for money in public expenditures and the participation in public procurement by qualified suppliers, contractors, consultants and other qualified providers of goods, works and services and to provide for other related matters.
6. The establishment and existence of the Financial Intelligence Unit as provided for in the [The Anti-Money Laundering and Combating of Financing of Terrorism Act,2011](#)
BEING AN ACT to provide for the criminalization of money laundering and financing of terrorism, the establishment of structures to implement this and for other related matters.
7. The establishment and existence of the Sierra Leone Police
8. The Parliamentary Oversight Committee on Public Accounts
9. The Parliamentary Oversight Committee on Transparency and Accountability.

B) Through diverse communication channels information and knowledge on the prevention of corruption are conveyed. The channels include but not limited to;

Radio, Television, social media groups (whatsapp, facebook, youtube and twitter), one-on-one community and customized meetings, focused group discussions, the use of Information, Education and Communication materials, participation in trade fairs, publications in newspapers, magazines, newsletters and bulletins.

3. Please provide examples of the implementation of those measures, including related court or other cases and available statistics.
 - a. Reports prepared by the body or bodies that prevent corruption, notably on their effectiveness;

	ACTIVITIES as @ 2019
	SYSTEMS AND PROCESSES REVIEW UNIT
1.	Review of SLMA

2.	Thematic review on improving transparency and accountability at the KNSCC and the Koidu Gov't Hospital
3,	Review of the FCC
4.	Review of WARD C
5.	Review of practices at the Ministry of Social welfare
6.	Examination of drugs management at the Central Medical Stores
	POLICY AND ETHICS
1.	Review of transfer of Gov't vehicles
2.	Held Ethics and Integrity workshops for Local Councils and NMA
3.	Gave assistance to SLRSA to recover vehicle registration revenue from individuals, mining and construction companies.
4.	Review of report centre files
i.	Examination of practices and procedures in the Artisan Fishing sector
ii	Nonpayment of NASSIT and PAYE by Technical Logistics and security group International
iii	The supply of sub standard rice to the staff of the SL Correctional services
5	Case Management Committee
6.	Formulated policy on the award of government scholarship and granting aid
7.	Collaborated with other MDAs to curb examination malpractice at WAEC.
8	Monitoring of Fleet and fuel management in the MoE

9	Review of budget allocation and utilization in Local councils
10	Monitoring of GST compliance
	MONITORING AND COMPLIANCE
1.	Monitoring of Fleet and fuel management in the MoHS and the MAF
2.	Recovery activities from salary double dipping report
3.	Monitoring the payment of refunds of students who bought application Forms and were admitted to the USL
4.	Monitoring of payment, utilization and accountability of Sch. Fees subsidy and TLM of the FQE
5	Participated in overt operations at the quay

b.

c. External reports on the effectiveness of the body or bodies that prevent corruption;

d. Surveys of the extent of public knowledge about the prevention of corruption.

The National Anti-Corruption Strategy 2019-2023 and its Implementation Action Plan

The Anti-Corruption Strategic Plan 2018-2020

The Annual Reports of the Organizations

The International Corruption Indices-The Corruption Afro-Barometer Report 2019, the Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC) Scorecard, and the Transparency International Corruption Perception Index 2019

National Corruption Perception Surveys-2010,2013 and 2019

4. The Anti-Corruption Act 2008 (as Amended in 2019) provides for the **independence** of the Commission that prevents and fights corruption.

9(1) The Commission shall Act independently, impartially, fairly and in the public interest

(2) Subject to this Act, The Commission shall not in the performance of its functions, be subject to the direction or control of any person or authority.

The same applies for the Audit Service Sierra Leone, and the Office of the Ombudsman. Their **independence** is guaranteed by the National Constitution.

5.

a. Anti-Corruption Commission Annual Reports 2017 and 2018.

b. The 1st Quarter (January-March 2020) Monitoring Report of the National Anti-Corruption Strategy 2019-2020.

c. Monitoring Report on Fleet and Fuel management in the Ministries of Health and Agriculture.

d. No. of employees working on prevention activities is 117.