

# Elements of the National Anti-Corruption Strategy 2020-2025

## Vision

A prosperous society where the rule of law and integrity prevail; and a democratic, fair, and transparent state that manages the affairs of the country and invests its resources in a way that meets the requirements of development, quality, and modernity.

## Mission

To protect public funds and public affairs from corruption, to safeguard the rights of citizens and provide them with a decent livelihood through the concerted efforts of the legislative, executive, and judicial authorities and with the participation of public administrations, institutions, municipalities, trade unions, civil society, the private sector, and the media.

Report of the Sub-committee of the development the National Anti-corruption Strategy issued in 2017

Report of the Sub-committee of the development of recommendations for the National Anti-corruption Strategy issued in 2013

### First Goal: Enhancing transparency

### Second Goal: Activating accountability

### Third Goal: Ending impunity

**Phase 1 of Consultations:**  
It included 32 meetings and a workshop. Participants included more than 100 officials, experts, senior level Judges and representatives of Ministries, private sector and non-governmental organizations

**Phase 2 of Consultations:**  
It included 22 meetings with Ministers, parliamentarians, heads of oversight bodies, public officials from the public sector and representatives of free trade unions, civil society organizations and private sector

**Phase 3 of Consultations:**  
It included 10 intensive bilateral and joint meetings with representatives of the Ministers of Finance, Justice, Interior and Municipalities, Industry, Economy and Trade, State for the Presidential Affairs and State for Parliamentary Affairs, more than 20 in-depth technical working sessions with experts from UNDP

**Phase of Adoption and Implementation:**  
It included technical meetings between OMSAR's team and UNDP experts. A meeting with the Technical Anti-Corruption Committee and the appointment of Ministerial Anti-corruption Committee by CoM decision number 1 of 28 February 2020 and its amendments

Lebanon's country report on UNCAC's Review Mechanism of Chapter 3 (Criminalization and Law Enforcement) and Chapter 4 (International Cooperation) issued in 2016

Report of the Sub-committee on UNCAC's self-assessment of Chapter 2 (Preventive Measures) issued in 2015

Report of the Sub-committee on UNCAC's self-assessment of Chapter 5 (Recovery of Stolen Assets) issued in 2015



#### Outcome 1

**Specialized Anti-corruption Legislation Completed in Accordance with International Standards and Better Implemented**

7 Outputs

- Output 1.1:** A National Anti-Corruption Institution established and activate
- Output 1.2:** An up-to-date and effective system for combating illicit enrichment established and implemented
- Output 1.3:** Whistleblowers Protection Law effectively implemented
- Output 1.4:** An effective conflict of interest management system established and implemented
- Output 1.5:** The Right of Access to Information Law effectively implemented
- Output 1.6:** An effective system for recovering stolen public assets established and implemented
- Output 1.7:** The specialized anti-corruption legislations and their effectiveness periodically assessed and reviewed

13 Responsible Parties

Parliament/Council of Ministers/Ministry of Justice/Ministry of Finance Ministry of Immigration and Foreign Affairs/Office of the State Minister for Administrative Reform/National Anti-Corruption Institution (after its establishment)/Central Inspection/Special Investigation Commission/Council of State/Civil Service Board/Higher Judicial Council/Public Prosecution/Central Bank



#### Outcome 2

**Higher Levels of Integrity of Public Function Achieved**

4 Outputs

- Output 2.1:** Roles and responsibilities of public officials clearly defined within a modern structure of the overall public sector
- Output 2.2:** Standards of transparency and merit applied and respected in the appointment of employees/interns /volunteers, transfer, promotion, compensation and fringe benefits
- Output 2.3:** A modern and integrated system to promote ethical behavior in public administrations, institutions and municipalities established and implemented
- Output 2.4:** Independence and effectiveness of the Civil Service Board enhanced

9 Responsible Parties

Parliament/Council of Ministers/Ministry of Defense /Ministry of Interior and Municipalities/ Office of the State Minister for Administrative Reform/ Central Inspection/Higher Disciplinary Committee/ Civil Service Board/Audit Bureau



#### Outcome 3

**Public Procurement System Less Vulnerable to Corruption**

4 Outputs

- Output 3.1:** Centralized and decentralized public procurement more transparent and competitive
- Output 3.2:** Clear and effective oversight, control and auditing mechanisms adopted and implemented at all stages of centralized and decentralized public procurement
- Output 3.3:** The Tenders Administration enabled to reduce corruption in public procurement within its mandate
- Output 3.4:** A comprehensive law that governs public procurement, its oversight and audit as per international standards approved and implemented

7 Responsible Parties

Parliament/Council of Ministers/Council of State/ Ministry of Finance/Office of the State Minister for Administrative Reform/ Tenders Administration at the Central Inspection/ Audit Bureau



#### Outcome 4

**A Judicial System more Impartial and Capable of Fighting Corruption**

4 Outputs

- Output 4.1:** Judicial independence Strengthened as per international standards
- Output 4.2:** Integrity of the judiciary reinforced with a view to enhance trust in the judicial power
- Output 4.3:** The work of courts and their departments is more transparent
- Output 4.4:** Levels of legal, procedural, and technical capacities are higher in the prosecution of corruption crimes

8 Responsible Parties

Parliament/Higher Judicial Council/Council of State/ Ministry of Justice/ Office of State Minister for Administrative Reform/ Public Prosecution/Special Investigation Commission/ National Anti-Corruption Institution (after its establishment)



#### Outcome 5

**Oversight Bodies more Specialized and Effective in Fighting Corruption**

6 Outputs

- Output 5.1:** The Central inspection is modernized and its capacities to detect and fight corruption enhanced
- Output 5.2:** The Higher Disciplinary Committee is modernized and its capacities to fight corruption enhanced
- Output 5.3:** The Court of Accounts is modernized and its capacities to detect and fight corruption enhanced
- Output 5.4:** The Ombudsman Law effectively implemented
- Output 5.5:** Internal audit integrated and activated in the public sector
- Output 5.6:** Coordination and cooperation to enhance oversight bodies' role institutionalized and effective

9 Responsible Parties

Parliament/Council of Ministers/Ministry of Finance/Office of State Minister for Administrative Reform/Audit Bureau/ Higher Disciplinary Committee/Central Inspection/National Anti-Corruption Institution (after its establishment)/ Ombudsman (after its activation)



#### Outcome 6

**Society Empowered to Participate in Promoting and Fostering a Culture of Integrity**

5 Outputs

- Output 6.1:** Citizens more aware of the impacts of corruption on their lives and aware of their role in confronting it
- Output 6.2:** Integrity values and behaviors better fostered among future generations
- Output 6.3:** Associations, syndicates, religious institutions and civil society organizations more capable of engaging in social accountability and promoting a culture of integrity
- Output 6.4:** Journalists and media professionals more capable to highlight cases of corruption and reform efforts made to counter them
- Output 6.5:** A national index to measure integrity and corruption defined and disseminated and its results published periodically

9 Responsible Parties

Parliament/Council of Ministers/Ministry of Interior and Municipalities/ Ministry of Culture/ Ministry of Information/ Ministry of Education and Higher Education/ Office of State Minister for Administrative Reform/ National Anti-Corruption Institution (after its establishment)/ Central Administration of Statistics



#### Outcome 7

**Preventive Measures against Corruption Integrated at the Sectoral Level**

4 Outputs

- Output 7.1:** Transactions between public administration and public service users simplified and transparent
- Output 7.2:** Corruption risk management methodologies and tools incorporated in a first sample of public administrations, institutions and municipalities
- Output 7.3:** Corruption risks reduced in priority areas and sectors
- Output 7.4:** The private sector actively partnering in corruption prevention

11 Responsible Parties

Parliament/Council of Ministers/Ministry of Industry/Ministry of Finance/Office of State Minister for Administrative Reform/Ministry of Interior and Municipalities/ Ministry of Economy and Trade/National Anti-Corruption Institution (after its establishment)/Central Bank/Ombudsman (after its activation)/Higher Privatization Council/All other relevant Ministries

National Sources of Information including Studies and Opinion Polls

The United Nations Convention Against Corruption

International Sources of Information including Indicators, Studies, Reports and Comparative Experiences