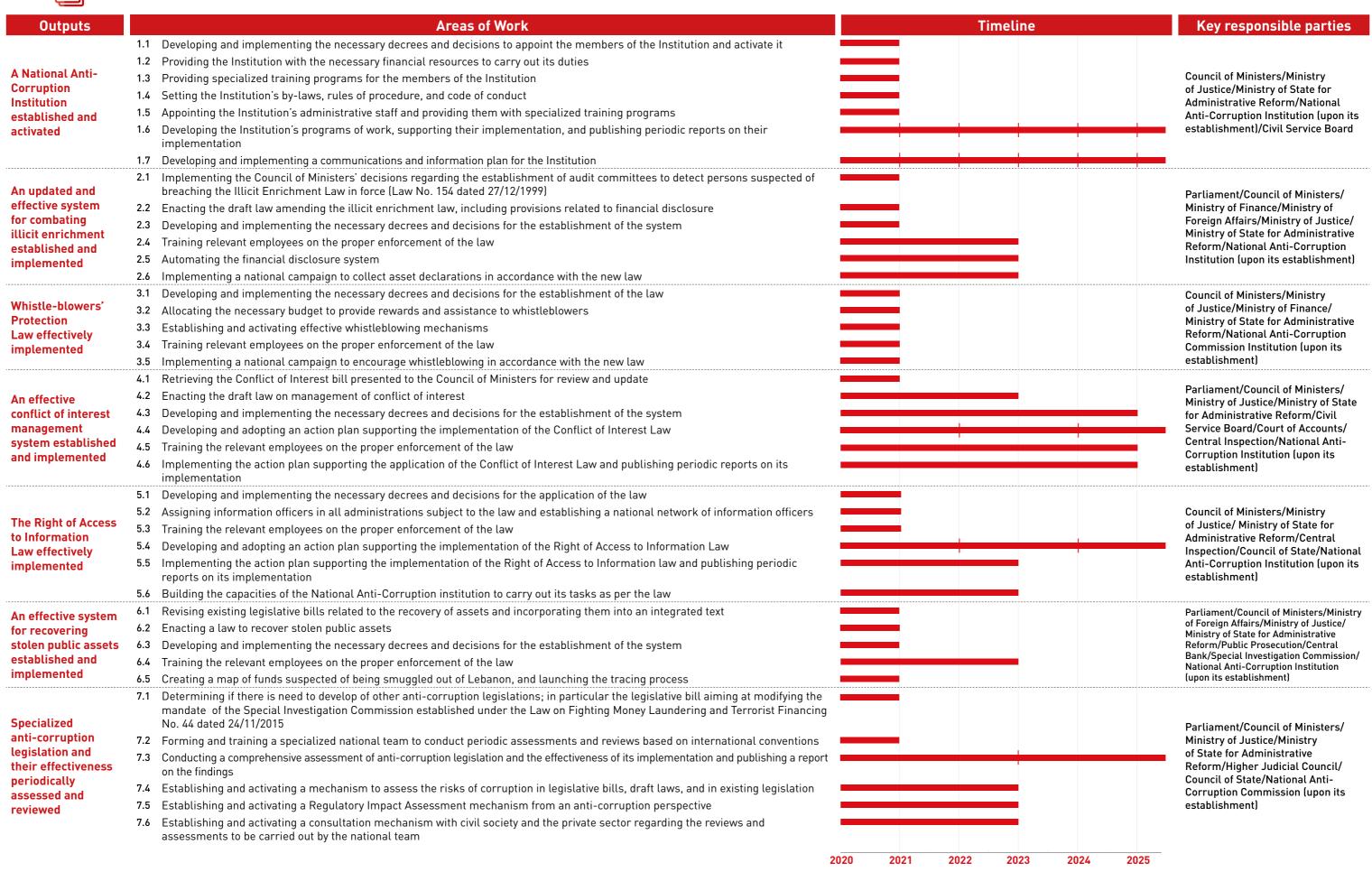


1. Specialized Anti-Corruption Legislation Completed in Accordance with International Standards and better Implemented





2. Higher Levels of Integrity of Public Function Achieved

Outputs	Areas of Work	Timeline	Key responsible parties
Roles and responsibilities of public officials clearly defined within a modern structure of the overall public sector	8.1 Revising existing job descriptions to clarify roles and responsibilities, and address existing corruption risks		
	8.2 Developing and implementing an action plan to address corruption risks as a result of the absence/ambiguity of job descriptions within the current structure		Parliament/Council of Ministers/ Ministry of State for Administrative Reform/Civil Service Board/Centra Inspection
	8.3 Developing a public policy for restructuring the public sector including councils, public institutions, and other public administrations not subject to the Civil Service Board mandate, in compliance with the requirements of good governance and sustainable development		
	8.4 Developing and enacting the necessary laws to implement public policy to restructure the public sector		
	8.5 Developing, adopting, and classifying job descriptions within the framework of each new structure as it is approved		
Standards of transparency and merit applied and respected in the appointment of employees/	9.1 Reviewing and developing a recruitment mechanism for first- and second-category positions, and considering the adoption of a law to determine an appointment mechanism based on transparent and objective criteria		Parliament/Ministry of State for Administrative Reform/Civil Servic Board/Central Inspection/Ministry
	9.2 Establishing and implementing a system of evaluation for the productivity and performance of public officials, and applying a reward and punishment principle accordingly		
	9.3 Establishing and implementing mechanisms to ensure that standards of transparency and merit are respected while (1) designing competitive examinations and announcing results, and (2) in the appointment and/or recruitment of interns or volunteers in all government departments, including non-civil corps		
	9.4 Filling the vacant positions in all public administrations through the appointment of personnel or officers in charge, or other mechanisms including commissioning as mentioned in the personnel regulations; filling first-and second-category positions through established mechanism of recruitment, ensuring non-contradiction with policies and laws that restrict or prevent this		
terns/volunteers, nd their transfer, romotion,	9.5 Monitoring compliance with the laws and formal mechanisms related to the recruitment of employees/interns/volunteers, and the transfer and promotion of public officials including those in non-civil positions, and preparing an annual report on violations to begin necessary legal proceedings		National Defense/Ministry of Interi and Municipalities
mpensation and inge benefits	9.6 Establishing pre-defined criteria to regulate and reduce, to the maximum possible extent, commissioning in public administrations, institutions, and municipalities		
	9.7 Evaluating the productivity and performance of employees in every public administration and institution, and providing the relevant agencies with a report that includes assessment outcomes and the resulting rewards and penalties		
	9.8 Developing and enacting legal provisions and regulations on the acceptance of gratuities and gifts of all kinds		
	9.9 Developing and enacting special regulations that set criteria for the formation of committees and compensation of their members		
modern and	10.1 Reviewing, developing, and adopting a Code of Ethics for all public officials, regardless of whether they are under the mandate of the Civil Service Board		Council of Ministers/Ministry of State for Administrative Reform/Civ Service Board/Central Inspection Bureau/National Anti-Corruption Institution (upon its establishment)
itegrated ystem to to	10.2 Designing and implementing a campaign to disseminate the Code of Ethics to public administrations, institutions, and municipalities, and raising the awareness of stakeholders on the Code's content		
romote ethical ehavior in public	10.3 Establishing mechanisms to monitor compliance with the Code, including guidance and training, and taking measures to stimulate implementation, grant rewards, and impose penalties accordingly		
administrations, institutions, and municipalities established and implemented	10.4 Assigning an employee or committee in each public administration, institution, and municipality to follow up on the implementation of the Code, monitor compliance, and submit a report recommending any necessary action; and linking these employees together in a national network		
	10.5 Developing and implementing a specialized training program for these employees and committee members assigned to follow up on the implementation and monitor compliance with the Code		
ndependence and effectiveness of the Civil Service Board enhanced	11.1 Developing a report on the possible expansion of the Civil Service Board's jurisdiction, and proposing alternative measures to enhance the integrity of public officials not subject to its oversight		Parliament/Council of Ministers/ Civil Service Board/Ministry of State for Administrative Reform
	11.2 Revising the Civil Service Board Law and enacting the necessary amendments to update and develop it in accordance with international standards		
	11.3 Developing and implementing the necessary decrees and decisions to enhance the independence and effectiveness of the Civil Service Board		
	11.4 Developing and implementing a training program for Civil Service Board employees in accordance with the new law and related decrees		
	11.5 Enhancing the Civil Service Board's internal capacities to fight corruption		
	11.6 Incorporating anti-corruption material into the training programs of the National Institute of Administration		



3. Public Procurement System Less Vulnerable to Corruption

Outputs	Areas of Work	Timeline	Key responsible parties
Centralized and decentralized public procurement more transparent and competitive	12.1 Establishing an optional standard e-platform (pending a mandatory platform) for the announcement of public procurement tenders, and publishing the bidding documents and contract awards to enable stakeholders to obtain information on all types of public procurement		
	12.2 Establishing a public database on the unified e-platform, including information on the suppliers and awarded contracts as per the applicable laws		
	12.3 Supporting the adoption and effective implementation of e-procurement mechanisms		
	12.4 Supporting all public administrations, institutions, and municipalities, in developing and publishing mandatory annual public procurement plans		Council of Ministers/Ministry of Finance/Ministry of State for Administrative Reform/Tenders
	12.5 Encouraging administrations including public institutions and municipalities to publish their annual procurement plans, bidding documents and contract awards of all public procurement operations they have conducted		Administration at the Central Inspection
	12.6 Revising and adopting clear, integrated, and standardized documents (general and specific standard bidding documents) according to the Public Procurement Law		
	12.7 Redesigning the paperwork formalities at all stages of public procurement and substituting them with electronic documents whenever possible (or upon the adoption of e-procurement)		
	12.8 Strengthening controls to restrict consensual agreements and related exceptions, to the maximum possible extent, in accordance with the regulations in force, and updating them when needed		
	13.1 Reviewing and adopting Codes of Ethics for all concerned employees and actors involved in public procurement		
	13.2 Dedicating specific training sessions on integrity within all training programs related to public procurement – including oversight and audit – for relevant employees in both public and private sectors		
clear and effective versight, control,	13.3 Revising, adopting, and disseminating practical and procedural manuals on centralized and decentralized public procurement, and on the supervision, oversight, and auditing of all its operations at all stages		
nd auditing nechanisms	13.4 Implementing the laws in force, standardizing mechanisms related to the categorization of suppliers and consultants, and developing provisions of exclusion from participation in centralized and decentralized public procurement		Council of Ministers/Parliament/ Ministry of Finance/Ministry of
dopted and mplemented It all stages of	13.5 Establishing a database available to public officials involved in public procurement, including information on suppliers and contracts awarded to them		State for Administrative Reform/ Tenders Administration at Central Inspection/Court of Accounts/State
entralized and	13.6 Establishing and adopting clear mechanisms of supervision of the decentralized public procurement cycle		Council
ecentralized	13.7 Developing provisions to deal with complaints and objections in a fair, transparent, specialized, and timely manner		
ublic procurement	13.8 Strengthening internal controls to ensure integrity of public procurement operations carried out in public administrations, institutions, and municipalities		
	13.9 Encouraging suppliers to develop and implement internal controls requirements, compliance measures, and anti-corruption programs for public procurement from the private sector side		
	14.1 Making the necessary legal and regulatory amendments to activate the Tenders Administration in fighting corruption		
enders	14.2 Strengthening the institutional, human, and financial capacities of the Tenders Administration		
dministration etter able to	14.3 Developing and implementing a training program for Tenders Administration employees on corruption risk assessment and detection in public procurement		Council of Ministers/Parliament/ Ministry of Finance/Tenders
educe corruption n public	14.4 Developing a guide for public procurement committees established by the Tenders Administration, with directives that take into account standards of integrity and transparency		Administration at Central Inspectio Ministry of State for Administrative Reform
rocurement within ts mandate	14.5 Enabling the Tenders Administration to study, analyze, and provide feedback on objections submitted to it		Reform
	14.6 Applying e-procurement procedures to the Tenders Administration regarding the public procurement operations that fall within its mandate		
A comprehensive law that fosters public procurement, its oversight	15.1 Finalizing the Methodology for Assessing Public Procurement Systems (MAPS) taking into consideration prior assessments in order to identify the needed requirements to develop a public procurement system from an anti-corruption perspective		
	15.2 Developing and implementing a mechanism to engage private sector and civil society in elaborating or introducing legal or regulatory amendments to existing legal provisions that govern public procurement		Council of Ministers/Parliament/
	15.3 Enacting a new and modern public procurement law in compliance with best international standards and recommendations		Ministry of Justice/Ministry of Finance/Ministry of State for
nd audit as per	15.4 Developing and implementing the necessary decrees and decisions to approve and apply the law		Administrative Reform/Tenders
nternational	15.5 Issuing guidelines to interpret the public procurement law upon its enactment		Administration at Central Inspection
standards approved and implemented	15.6 Developing and implementing training programs on the new law for all employees and actors involved in public procurement, in both public and private sectors		Court of Accounts
	15.7 Revising the laws periodically to avoid conflict of powers between institutions in charge of public procurement, redefining these powers, and determining the duties when necessary		



4. A Judicial System more Impartial and Capable of Fighting Corruption

Outputs	Areas of Work	Timeline	Key responsible parties
Judicial independence Strengthened as per international standards	16.1 Developing and adopting accurate scientific standards for the transfer of judges, and applying a schedule of periodic transfers		
	16.2 Promoting cooperation between relevant authorities to maintain material and moral guarantees for judges		Higher Judicial Council/ Council of
	16.3 Establishing and adopting a mechanism that ensures the non-transfer of judges appointed by Council of Ministers' decision		State/Ministry of Justice/Ministry
	16.4 Improving security in courthouses security and enhancing the security of judges		of State for Administrative Reform/
	16.5 Preparing and enacting a comprehensive law to enhance judicial independence as per international standards		Parliament
	16.6 Developing and implementing the necessary decrees and decisions to strengthen judicial independence		
Integrity of the	17.1 Revising, developing, and adopting codes of ethical conduct for judges, judicial assistants, and experts, with practical implementation guides for each		
	17.2 Designing and implementing a campaign to disseminate the codes of ethical conduct and their guidelines manual to concerned actors and those who deal with them		
	17.3 Establishing mechanisms to monitor compliance with the codes including guidance and trainings, measures to stimulate their implementation, and granting rewards and imposing punishments accordingly		Higher Judicial Council/State
udiciary reinforced	17.4 Modernizing the Judicial Inspection Authority and enhancing its human resources and technological capacities		Council/Ministry of Justice/Ministry
o enhance trust in udicial power	17.5 Establishing and adopting modern systems for the assessment of judicial work		of State for Administrative Reform/ Parliament
udiciat power	17.6 Establishing and adopting a transparent and equitable system for the distribution of judges among judicial committees and committees of a judicial nature		
	17.7 Activating the publication of disciplinary measures including the removal of judges for disciplinary violations		
	17.8 Issuing and publishing annual reports on the work of the judiciary		
	17.9 Strengthening the information and communications capacities of the Higher Judicial Council and the Council of State		
	18.1 Establishing a clear and integrated schedule of court sessions and reducing the time between them		
Work of courts and	18.2 Establishing and enacting amendments to legal provisions, in order to expedite the resolution of lawsuits according to a clear schedule		Higher Indiaid Compil/State
heir departments s more	18.3 Controlling, activating, and updating the forensic systems, and looking into the accountability of diagnosis, providing solutions, and raising examination costs		Higher Judicial Council/State Council/Ministry of Justice/Ministry of State for Administrative Reform/ Parliament
ransparent	18.4 Establishing structures in courthouses responsible for the receiving citizens, and providing them with information and guidance		
	18.5 Simplifying procedures and enhancing transparency and accountability in the management of the Commercial Register		
	18.6 Introducing information technology into judicial systems and automating court procedures		
	19.1 Studying the establishment of specialized jurisdiction, public prosecution offices, and judicial police specialized in fighting corruption		
	19.2 Establishing and enacting legislative amendments to bridge gaps and avoid conflict of powers in the legislation related to the procedures of prosecution of corruption crimes; and overcoming obstacles, especially those related to immunity and bank secrecy		
	19.3 Studying the enhancement of constitutional and legal provisions organizing the Supreme Council for the Prosecution of Presidents and Ministers		
Highest levels of	19.4 Developing and implementing a program to activate the Supreme Council for the Prosecution of Presidents and Ministers		
egal, procedural, and technical	19.5 Strengthening the human resource capacities of the judiciary, especially in the courts and tribunals in charge of prosecution of corruption crimes		Parliament/Higher Judicial Council/ Council of State/Ministry of
capacities achieved	19.6 Developing modern techniques to enhance the role of the public prosecutors in supervising preliminary investigations		Justice/Public Prosecution/Special Investigation Commission/National
in the prosecution of corruption crimes	19.7 Introducing a legislative amendment enforcing a deadline for the administration to answer authorization requests to prosecute employees; this will include the provision that if deadlines are not met, authorization is granted automatically		Anti-Corruption Institution (upon its establishment)
	19.8 Establishing an administrative unit within the Council of State to follow up on the implementation of its decisions, document cases of non-compliance with its provisions, and submit subsequent reports to the concerned constitutional authorities		
	19.9 Improving the theoretical and practical curricula in the Institute of Judicial Studies, and incorporating new study materials and methods for fighting corruption in related fields such as public finance, accounting, information, communications, and the environment		
	19.10 Developing and implementing a capacity-building program on international judicial cooperation: mutual legal assistance mechanisms, asset recovery, extradition		

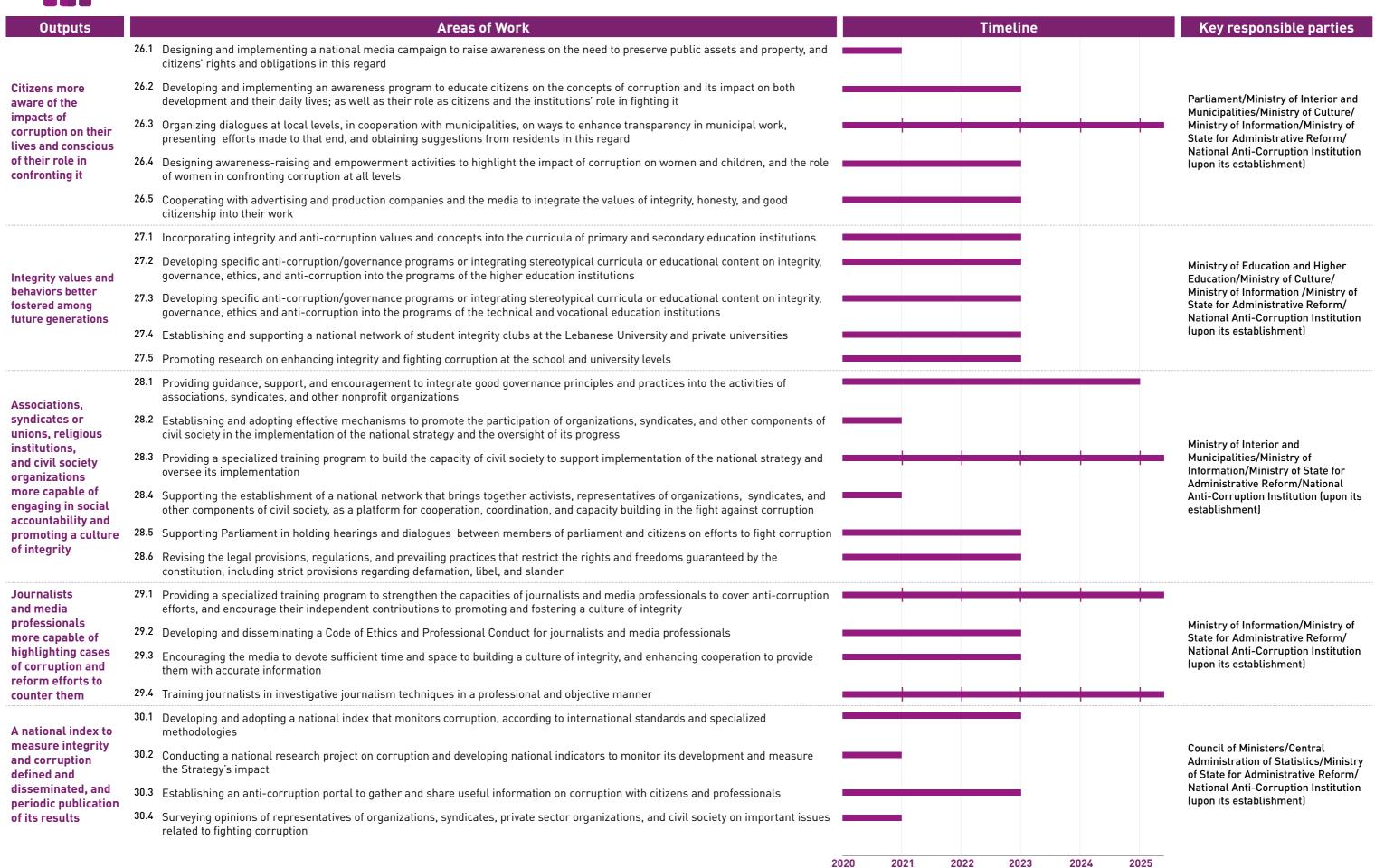


5. Oversight Bodies more Specialized and Effective in Fighting Corruption

Outputs	Areas of Work	Timeline	Key responsible parties
	20.1 Conducting a systematic assessment of Central Inspection's current capacities in the anti-corruption field		Parliament/Central Inspection/Ministry of State for Administrative Reform/ National Anti- Corruption Institution (upon its establishment)
	20.2 Developing and implementing a comprehensive plan to strengthen anti-corruption capacities within Central Inspection		
entral Inspection	20.3 Filling vacant positions at Central Inspection cadre and expanding it with the necessary technical expertise, subject to non-contradiction with policies and laws that restrict or prevent this		
modernized and its capacities to detect	20.4 Introducing information and communication technology tools to enhance the transparency and effectiveness of Central Inspection's work		
nd fight corruption	20.5 Developing a mechanism to receive and resolve complaints raised to Central Inspection		
enhanced	20.6 Revising and enhancing performance evaluation systems for Inspectors General and linking them to a transparent reward and punishment mechanism		
	20.7 Developing and enacting necessary legal provisions to enhance the role and independence of Central Inspection, reinforce its oversight capacities to the maximum possible extent, and enable it to fulfill its tasks in terms of holding public officials accountable for misconduct and administrative violations		
	20.8 Updating Central Inspection's capacities enhancement plan to meet the requirements of subsequent amendments made to the legal provisions governing its work		
he Higher	21.1 Filling vacant positions of the Higher Disciplinary Committee cadre and providing them with the necessary technical expertise, subject to non-contradiction of policies and laws that restrict or prevent this		Parliament/Higher Disciplinary Committee/ Ministry of State for Administrative Reform/ National Anti-Corruption Institution (upon its
Disciplinary Committee is	21.2 Developing and enacting the necessary legal provisions to activate the Higher Disciplinary Committee in fighting corruption by enhancing its mandate and developing its structure to enable it to better carry out its duties		
nodernized and its apacities to fight	21.3 Amending the human resources structure of the Higher Disciplinary Committee and introducing new positions to meet the requirements of subsequent amendments made to the legal provisions governing its work		
orruption enhanced	21.4 Developing and implementing a comprehensive plan to enhance the capacities of the Higher Disciplinary Committee, in accordance with subsequent amendments made to the legal provisions governing its work		establishment)
	22.1 Communicating the special reports issued by the Court of Accounts to: the President of the Republic, the Speaker of Parliament, the Prime Minister and the members of Parliament; and publishing them on its website and in the media		
	22.2 Conducting a systematic assessment of the current capacities of the Court of Accounts in detecting and fighting corruption		
	22.3 Developing and implementing a comprehensive plan to strengthen the capacities of judges, advisors, and employees of the Court of Accounts		I
he Court of	22.4 Filling the vacant positions in the Court of Accounts cadre and expanding it with necessary technical expertise, subject to non-contradiction with the policies and laws that restrict or prevent this		Parliament/Court of Accounts/Ministry of State for Administrative Reform/ National Anti-Corruption Institution (upon its establishment)
nodernized and its apacities to detect	22.5 Taking the necessary legislative and administrative measures to expand the Court of Accounts' control capacity to the maximum possible extent and grant it power to oversee performance		
nd fight corruption nhanced	22.6 Establishing systems at the Court of Accounts to assess the quality of its work, supplies, and services implemented and provided for the benefit of entities subject to its control		
	22.7 Issuing the necessary organizational provisions for the preparation of accounts of bodies subject to control, identifying and unifying bookkeeping methods and submitting them to the Court of Accounts for audit and review, while updating the methods of control, enhancing its techniques, and adopting international auditing standards in order to expedite the control process and increase its effectiveness		
	22.8 Activating the ex-post judicial control of accounts and employees, and raising the value of fines imposed by the Court of Accounts on public officials for violations committed in proportion to the impact of damages and losses affecting public funds		
	23.1 Appointing the Ombudsman in accordance with Law No. 664 of 05/02/2005		Council of Ministers/ The Ministry of State for Administrative Reform/ Ombudsman (Upon appointment)
	23.2 Developing and implementing the necessary decrees and decisions to apply the law		
he Ombudsman	23.3 Providing the Ombudsman with the necessary human and financial resources to carry out their duties		
aw effectively	23.4 Providing a specialized training program for the Ombudsman and its assisting body		
mplemented	23.5 Implementing a national awareness campaign to introduce the Ombudsman role		
	23.6 Developing and adopting a guide on the work regulations and procedures of Ombudsman and its assisting body		
	23.7 Developing and implementing the Ombudsman's program of work, and publishing periodic reports		l
	24.1 Evaluating the internal audit status including analyzing current legal and regulatory framework, in order to provide recommendations for the incorporation of the internal audit function into administrations, including public institutions and municipalities		Council of Ministers/
nternal audit	24.2 Raising awareness of the importance of the internal audit function of the main oversight institutions (Central Inspection and the Court of Accounts)		Ministry of Finance/ Ministry of State for Administrative Reform/
ntegrated and ctivated in the	24.3 Conducting a capacity needs assessment and recommending an institutional framework for the internal audit unit (jobs, recruitments, etc.)		
ublic sector	24.4 Developing an internal audit strategy, an internal audit charter, as well as manuals and brochures based on international standards and best practices		Central Inspection/Court
	24.5 Providing relevant training to the Ministry of Finance and concerned administrations		of Accounts
	24.6 Supporting the periodic development of internal audit reports		
oordination and co-	25.1 Establishing and training a joint committee for permanent coordination and exchange of information between oversight bodies		Council of Ministers/Ministry of Finance/Ministry of State for
peration to enhance versight bodies' role	25.2 Supporting joint strategic planning among oversight bodies		Administrative Reform/Central Inspection/Court of Accounts/
institutionalized	25.3 Automating the linkages of files examined by oversight bodies and establishing a common database		National Anti-Corruption
nd effective	25.4 Supporting oversight bodies in enhancing their communication mechanisms with citizens using traditional and digital means		Institution (upon its establishment)/ Ombudsman (upon appointment)



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





7. Preventive Measures against Corruption Integrated at the Sectoral Level

Outputs	Areas of Work	Timeline	Key responsible parties
Transactions between public administration and public serviceus- ers simplified and more transparent	31.1 Establishing units responsible for the receiving and providing information to citizens, and providing guidance to citizens and all those who deal with the public administrations, institutions, and municipalities		Ministry of State for Administrative Reform/Ministry of Interior and Municipalities/all relevant ministries (each within its area of competence)/ Mediator of the Republic (upon activation)
	31.2 Applying a single-window system or one-stop shop in public administrations, institutions, and municipalities		
	31.3 Improving the quality of waiting areas within the public administrations, institutions, and municipalities and developing electronic systems to reduce waiting time and improve citizens' experience		
	31.4 Simplifying administrative procedures, standardizing related transactions and disseminating them in relevant administrations, as well as through a dedicated electronic portal		
	31.5 Establishing a digital platform for an open government that places citizens at the center of its interests and provides a single-window or one-stop shop for all government services provided to citizens, private sector, and all other parties, including administrations at the local level		
	32.1 Raising awareness and increasing specialized knowledge of all administrations including public institutions and municipalities		
	32.2 Establishing and training task forces in selected administrations, including public institutions and municipalities, on corruption risk management		
Corruption risk management	32.3 Supporting these task forces in conducting and publishing corruption risk assessments, and organizing dialogues and meetings to discuss findings		National Anti-Corruption Institution
methodologies and cools incorporated	32.4 Supporting these teams in proposing and disseminating risk mitigation plans and conducting dialogues and meetings		(upon its establishment)/Ministry
n a first sample of public	32.5 Providing financial and technical support for the implementation of selected measures to reduce the risks of corruption based on completed assessments and prepared plans		of State for Administrative Reform/Ministry of Interior and Municipalities/all relevant ministrie
administrations,	32.6 Supporting these teams in monitoring and evaluating the progress in implementing the risk mitigation plans		(each within its area of competence
nstitutions, and municipalities	32.7 Developing and publishing periodic reports on the progress achieved in corruption risk management according to the mechanism adopted in the Strategy		-
	32.8 Extending the scope of action to cover other administrations in a second phase		
	32.9 Extending the scope of action to cover other administrations in a third phase		
	33.1 Enhancing the implementation of the Law on Transparency in the Oil and Gas Sector		
	33.2 Reducing corruption risks in hospitalization system and supply chain of drugs, medical equipment, and supplies		
	33.3 Improving corporate governance of banks and the relationship between the Central Bank and the Executive Authority		
	33.4 Reducing corruption risks in permits issue procedure by the Ministry of Energy and Water		
Corruption risks	33.5 Reducing corruption risks in procedures developed for the equivalence of school and university certificates and formalities of private schools and universities		Parliament/Council of Ministers/ National Anti-Corruption Institution (upon its establishment)/Ministry
reduced in priority	33.6 Reducing corruption risks in customs transactions, especially import		of State for Administrative Reform/ all relevant ministries and administrations (each within its area of competence)
areas and sectors	33.7 Reducing corruption risks in objection and appeal on taxation		
	33.8 Reducing corruption risks in Land Registry transactions		
	33.9 Reducing corruption risks in the rules of procedures of various committees at the Ministry of Environment		
	33.10 Reducing corruption risks in mechanisms for granting construction and investment certificates and oversight of the work of quarries and crushers at the Ministry of Environment		
	33.11 Implementing the Integrated Solid Waste Management Law		
	34.1 Developing and enacting legislative provisions complementing the legal system aiming at fighting corruption in the private sector		Parliament/Council of Ministers/ Ministry of Industry/Ministry of Finance/Ministry of Economy and Trade/Ministry of State for Administrative Reform/Central Bank/High Council for Privatization
	34.2 Designing, through a participatory process, a Code of Good Practices to prevent corruption in the private sector and establishing a motivation and oversight mechanism		
The private sector	34.3 Revising the Companies Law and related legal provisions to promote the adoption of good governance measures		
as active partner n corruption	34.4 Encouraging the private sector to spread anti-corruption culture and adhere to the principles of transparency, integrity, and accountability		
prevention	34.5 Enhancing transparency and accountability in public-private partnerships		
	34.6 Developing and adopting appropriate incentives to encourage collective action with a view to enhancing integrity and anti-corruption; i.e. integrity pacts and declarations of commitment to the principles of the United Nations Global Compact		
	34.7 Establishing a joint public-private mechanism to enhance corporate governance in the private sector companies		