Is CPR another name for an Investigation?

A CPR is NOT an investigation. It does not seek to examine the behaviour of individuals with a view to exposing corrupt conduct. A CPR is intended to assist an organisation and its people to discharge themselves of their responsibility in an ethical manner.

Of course, if a corrupt conduct by an individual is identified as a by-product of a CPR, everyone else and the organisation itself will benefit from the exposure and elimination of that corruption.

Benefits to the organisation

Corruption is an expensive drain of resources, prevention of corruption is, therefore, the least expensive way to address the problem. Both the organisation and its employees will benefit through the hedging of corruption risks. The information made available to the organisation following a CPR, will enable the organisation to improve its processes, procedures and systems. The reputation of both the organisation and its people will be better protected. It will also promote good governance at organisational level and uphold trust and confidence in the systems by which society orders its affairs.

How can we help you?

Being a consultancy service to Public Bodies in the field of Corruption Prevention, the service is free.

The Systems Enhancement Branch can assist your organisation in setting up anti-corruption practices.



Contacts Us

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Building Corruption Resistance in Public Bodies



Corruption Prevention and Education Division

Systems Enhancement Branch

What is Corruption Prevention?

Corruption Prevention is about improving systems so as to make organisations less prone to corruption.

Responsibility for preventing Corruption?

Prevention of corruption in an organisation is the prime responsibility of management.

Management should, therefore, adopt a proactive approach to corruption.

The Corruption Prevention and Education Division, through the Systems Enhancement Branch, assists Public Bodies* to improve their systems.

* Public Bodies include Ministries, Government Departments, Commissions set up under the Constitution, Local Authorities, Statutory Corporations and Government Companies.

Objective of the Systems Enhancement Branch

The objective of the Systems Enhancement Branch is to identify areas in government activity vulnerable to corruption and to advise management on how to build corruption resistance in its organisation.

Functions of the Systems Enhancement Branch

Our main functions are to:

- Examine the practices and procedures of any public body,
- Advise and assist public bodies on how acts of corruption may be eliminated,
- Monitor any contract awarded by a public body,
- Draft model Codes of conduct and advise public bodies on their adoption.
- To monitor current legislative and administrative practices

Achieving our Objective

To attain our objective, we provide the following services:

- Conducting Corruption Prevention Reviews in Public Bodies,
- Providing advisory services to public bodies in strengthening systems,
- Providing organisations with Corruption Prevention Tools such as Code of Conduct, Best Practice Guidelines, Self Assessment Tools,
- Sensitising stakeholders on corruption prevention,
- Sustaining proposed reforms through regular prevention assessments.

What is Corruption Prevention Review (CPR)?

A CPR focuses on the possible corruption loopholes in systems in order to circumvent those loopholes and thus make the organisation more corruption resistant. This involves inter-alia desk research, interviews, consultations to scrutinise institutional, legislative, financial & administrative setup as required.

Amongst others our assignments aim at:

- · Simplifying procedures,
- · Structuring discretionary powers,
- Making systems more transparent and accountable,
- · Enhancing fairness in systems,
- · Ensuring soundness of financial systems,
- Enhancing management information systems.

The end-product is a report which is submitted to management of the organisation in confidence and after consultation.

The report contains an analysis of the risks involved and recommendations for enhancing the systems.

Follow up reviews are carried out to assess implementation of recommendations.