

ADB/OECD Anti-Corruption Initiative for Asia and the Pacific

The Secretariat

5th Steering Group meeting
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Anti-Corruption Action Plan for Asia and the Pacific Priority Areas and Projects for Reform under the Second Implementation Cycle 2004-2005

Vanuatu

1 Project Summary

Project Title:

Elimination of Corruption in Vanuatu

Priority Area for Reform:

Pillar I

Implementing Institution:

Ministry of Comprehensive Program, and Public Service Department, Vanuatu Government

Contact Person:

Begin and End of the Project:

August 2005 DCO and Council of Ministers approval

September 2005 Budget approval by Budget Committee.

November 2005 Budget Appropriation by Parliament

February 2006 Workshops/Meetings with Central Agencies

March – April 2006 Workshops for Training of Trainers

April – until end of Program Launching of Special Radio Program

June – July 2006 Conduct 160 meetings in all 80 Islands of Vanuatu.

September – November Use of Dramas and Workshops in outer Island.

December 2006 End / Review of Program



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2 Project Context

Which deficiencies and/or problems that allow corruption to proliferate does the project address and aim to resolve? Please outline the related current legal or institutional framework and its weaknesses or the exact circumstances that require improvement.

This project is part of the overall reform process of Vanuatu. The government has through the reform process amended and put in place new legislations and had carried an extensive restructuring of the public service. However, the legal framework and the institutions cannot work effectively, unless leaders understand the legislations and the communities at the grass root level understand their roles in responding appropriately to the issues of corruption. By dealing with these issues, the program opted to create an efficient environment that would have an effective administration and would encourage the private sector in leading the path to economic growth.

3 Expected Outcome of the Project

In relation to the above mentioned deficiencies and/or problems, which concrete improvements are expected to be achieved through the project? In which way does the project help to curb corruption?

The broad objective of the Project is to ensure that implementing agencies understand their roles in administering the laws, which have been put into place. This includes Government and NGOs. Once this is done, a reporting mechanism will be put in place to accommodate public reporting, and mechanism in dealing with issues of corruption. The third phase of the project will involve public awareness at all levels.

The outputs for the first component will include three meetings of the Government Central Agencies and other relevant institutions, such as the Ombudsman's Office, Transparency International, the Auditor General and the private sector. This is to ensure that these agencies/officers understand the roles and regulations, which they administer (two person-days). The second output will be organising and running of workshops/seminars for training of trainers (one person-week).

The output for the second component will involve series of awareness campaign using (a) special radio programs for daily and weekly programs; (b) workshops – 80 times; (c) Dramas 160 times for outer Islands - 200 (d) meetings for outer Islands)

The overall expected outcome of the project is to reduce corruption in the government procurement process and within the overall administration of the civil servants and to some extent at the top end of the spectrum, i.e. the political arena, by making sure that honest and good leaders are elected into the parliament by June 2006.

4 Components – Main Activities – Method

What are the project's components, implementation steps, main activities and/or methods to achieve the above mentioned outcome and objectives?

The project will focus on two main areas: The first will involve workshops for the central agencies (govt), and those responsible for administering various legal instruments. It will also cover the cost for Training of Trainers, and training materials/training aids.

One other component, will involve the actual dissemination of information to those of the civil society and a wider community program on defining corruption and how to deal with it. This will include travelling cost and allowances for workshop organisers and participants.

Items	Activities/Inputs	Cost	Resources	Period
Meetings/workshops/consultation with central agencies and other Institutions	Facilities/meals, transport	USD 2,000	Local	1 week
Training of trainers workshop	Hiring of consultant, training aids, cost of venue and transportation, and accommodation.	USD 80,000	Expatriate Trainer	2 weeks
Running of workshops in the provinces by local experts	Transport-air&land, accommodation, allowances, venues	USD 60,000	Local Experts	6 weeks
Radio programs	Preparation of materials, audio visual sound system, time cost	USD 50,000	Local	1 year
Meetings and dramas/play acting	Theatre groups, transport cost, venue, accommodation, allowances	USD 60,000		6 months
Printing of pamphlets and translation cost	Printing cost, writing up of materials translation cost	USD 30,000	Local	1 month

The program will involve both the government, NGOs and the grassroots, however initially the first part of the program will only involved the strengthening and empowering of the administrative arms of the public sector, with a view to address the issue of law enforcement, and laying in place a system which are responsive in dealing appropriately with complaints about issues of corruptions. A part of the program will be based in Vila, the capital city, however, the workshops and dissemination of information will be targeted at the grassroots living in the outer Islands. The proposed offices to be involved initially are:

Public Sector

- Department of Strategic Management, Ministry of Reform - Tel 678 23150
- Public Service Commission
- The Ombudsman's Office - Tel 22700
- The Auditor General's Office
- The State Law Office
- The Prime Minister's Office
- Ministry of Finance

NGOs

- Transparency International, churches, Vanuatu Association of Non Government Organisations (VANGO).



5 Involvement of non-governmental actors

In which way does the project involve civil society actors or other stakeholders and have they been consulted during the project development phase?

At this point we only sensitised those of the public sector and a few institutions which are dealing with anti-corruption issues such as Transparency international, Chiefs, Churches and a few non-state actors.

NGO - Foundation for the People of the South Pacific (FSP) VSO, CUSO, USP Transparency International.

6 Related Projects under the 1st Implementation Cycle

Is the project linked to reforms accomplished under the Action Plan's 1st Implementation Cycle? In which way does this project follow up previous activities?

7 Project Financing and Budget

Approved or estimated overall project budget: USD 202,000

Is external funding required? yes

If external funding is required, have donor organisations been approached yet, and have any commitments been made? For this particular project we have not approached any donors as yet, but ADB and AusAID have already indicated their support.

If external funding is required, what percentage of the total project costs require external funding?

8 Technical Assistance

Is external technical assistance required? Have relevant agencies been approached and have they made any commitments?

n.a.