

POLITICAL PARTIES

NATIONAL ANTI-CORRUPTION ACTION PLAN

2022 MONITORING AND EVALUATION FRAMEWORK FOR DATA COLLECTION AND REPORTING

GUIDELINES FOR DATA COLLECTION AND REPORTING

1.0. INTRODUCTION

The National Anti-Corruption Action Plan (NACAP) was adopted in July 2014 for implementation by stakeholders, which include Public, Private and Not-For-Profit organizations and institutions.

In terms of implementation of NACAP by public sector organizations and institutions, the Office of the President (OoP) issued directives in March 2015 which, among others, provide that:

- All heads of institutions and leadership at all levels should take responsibility for their areas of oversight and ensure that measures are taken to combat corruption in their institutions, including implementation of roles specifically assigned to their institutions under NACAP;
- The Ministry of Finance should ensure that MDAs, MMDAs and all public sector institutions budget for the implementation of specific programmes assigned to them under NACAP, and

- Ministers, Chief Executives and Heads of Public sector institutions shall submit reports on the implementation of NACAP to the Monitoring and Evaluation Committee (MONICOM) at the CHRAJ, with copies to the Office of the President.

To assist in the assessment of the outputs or outcomes of the implementation of planned activities and generally assess the progress of implementation of NACAP in 2022, indicators have been developed under general role and the four strategic objectives of NACAP.

These guidelines have been issued to assist implementing agencies report on the implementation of their planned activities under NACAP on schedule, using the National Anti-Corruption Reporting Tool (Google Form), an online data collection and reporting tool.

2.0. ROLES UNDER NACAP

2.1 General Role

The General role is designed for implementation and reporting by **ALL** Implementing Partners (IPs), including public sector organizations, private sector and not-for-profit organizations.

2.2 Roles under Strategic Objectives

These are roles specific to implementing agencies under the four Strategic Objectives which can be found on pages 54-90 of the National Anti-Corruption Action Plan (2015-2024).

All IPs are to use this framework to report on all activities under “General Roles” and assigned activities under the four strategic objectives.

3.0. THE 2022 MONITORING AND EVALUATION FRAMEWORK FOR DATA COLLECTION AND REPORTING

The 2022 NACAP M&E Data Collection and Reporting Framework is presented in the form of a matrix as follows:

NACAP Ref. No: This refers to the reference number and activity under NACAP selected for implementation.

Broad Activity: This refers to activities for implementation as provided for in the 2015-2024 National Anti-Corruption Action Plan document, which can be found in pages 54-90.

Indicator: The indicator measures the expected results from the implementation of the broad activity.

Data Source (Means of Verification): The origin, root from which the data was collected on the indicator, e.g. Programme/ Meeting reports, Payments vouchers, Store records, etc.

IPs are required to complete the Indicator (provide result/status of implementation) and Data Source (Means of Verification) sections.

Where an implementing partner is unable to undertake a required assigned activity, the agency should indicate “NOT UNDERTAKEN”, in the “Indicator” section and **reasons must be provided for not undertaking the activity.**

4.0 Clustering of Implementing Partners

Implementing Partners are clustered/grouped into the following:

CLUSTER/CATEGORY OF INSTITUTION	COMPOSITION
Office of the President (OoP)	Office of the President and its Agencies
Parliament	Parliament
Judicial Service (JS)	Judicial Service
Commission on Human Rights and Administrative Justice (CHRAJ)	CHRAJ
Anti-Corruption Agencies (ACAs)/Key Accountability Institutions (KAIs)	Office of the Attorney General and Ministry of Justice Office of the Special Prosecutor National Investigations Bureau Ghana Police Service and Other Security Agencies Narcotics Control Commission Internal Audit Agency Ghana Audit Service Economic and Organised Crime Office

CLUSTER/CATEGORY OF INSTITUTION	COMPOSITION
Ministries and Civil Service	Office of the Head of Civil Service (OHCS), Ministries and the Civil Service
Department, Agencies (DAs) and Other Public Sector Institutions (OPSIs)	Department, Agencies and Other Public Sector Institutions including the: Electoral Commission (EC) Ghana Revenue Authority (GRA) National Commission for Civic Education (NCCE) National Development Planning Commission (NDPC)
Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies (MMDAs)	Office of the Head of Local Government Service (OHLS) as well as RCCs and MMDAs
Financial Sector	Bank of Ghana, Banks, Savings and Loans
Pension and Insurance Institutions	National Pensions Regulatory Authority National Insurance Commission Social Security and National Insurance Trust All other Pension and Insurance institutions
State Interests and Governance Authority (SIGA) and State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs)	State Interests and Governance Authority (SIGA) All State Owned Enterprises
Civil Society Organisations (CSOs)	All Civil Society and Non-Governmental Organisations

CLUSTER/CATEGORY OF INSTITUTION	COMPOSITION
Faith Based Organisations (FBOs)	Catholic Bishops Conference The Ghana Pentecostal and Charismatic Council, The National Charismatic and Christian Churches The Christian Council of Ghana The Council of Independent Churches Ghana Muslim Mission Ahmadiyya Muslim Mission Ghana All other religious bodies
Private Sector (PS)	Private Enterprise Federation All Private Organisations
Political Parties (PPs)	All Political Parties
Traditional Authorities	Ministry of Chieftaincy and Religious Affairs National House of Chiefs Centers for National Culture
Tertiary and Educational Institutions	Basic Schools, Second Cycle Schools and Tertiary Schools
Media	National Media Commission, Radio and Television stations

The clustering of IPs is for reporting on activities in relation to a specific cluster.

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GENERAL ROLES (ACTIVITIES) OF IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS

Broad Activity	Indicator	Result (Status of Implementation)	Data Source (Means of Verification)
Budget for implementation of NACAP activities	a. Amount budgeted for implementation of NACAP activities		
	b. Actual expenditure for implementing NACAP activities		
Designate Schedule Officer(s) (Focal Person) for NACAP	Name(s), designation(s), email(s) and phone number(s) of Focal Person(s)		
Sensitize staff on NACAP and SDG 16 (SDG Target 16.5 and 16.6) Note: SDG 16.5: Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms. SDG 16.6: Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels.	Number of staff sensitized on NACAP and SDG 16		

Broad Activity	Indicator	Result (Status of Implementation)	Data Source (Means of Verification)
Strengthen internal control measures to reduce opportunities for corruption within public, private and not-for-profit sector organizations/institutions	a. Number of Internal Audit reports (indicate date of submission)		
	b. Number of Audit Committee Meetings (indicate date of meetings)		
Establish safe and confidential reporting systems/mechanisms at the work place (e.g. complaint boxes, hotlines and web-based platforms)	Safe and confidential reporting systems/mechanisms at the work place established (Indicate mechanism in place)		
Act expeditiously on reports of corruption and misconduct in the work place.	a. Number of corruption (e.g. fraud, bribery, misappropriation, embezzlement etc.) complaints received		
	b. Number of complaints on workplace misconduct (e.g. persistent lateness, absenteeism, sexual harassment, etc.) received		
	c. Number of investigations on acts of corruption		

Broad Activity	Indicator	Result (Status of Implementation)	Data Source (Means of Verification)
	d. Number of actions undertaken on workplace misconduct		
	e. Number of prosecutions/sanctions on acts of corruption		
	f. Number of sanctions on workplace misconduct		
Develop and publicize sexual harassment policies at the work place	a. Sexual harassment policy at the work place (indicate whether the policy is in place)		
	b. Number of awareness programmes on Sexual harassment policy organised for staff		
	c. Publication of Sexual harassment policy (on websites, at vantage points of the offices, notice boards, etc.)		
Introduce measures to control absenteeism, lateness and moonlighting	a. Measures to check absenteeism, lateness (e.g. clock in device, attendance book etc)		

Broad Activity	Indicator	Result (Status of Implementation)	Data Source (Means of Verification)
	b. Measures to check moonlighting		

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 1

TO BUILD PUBLIC CAPACITY TO CONDEMN AND FIGHT CORRUPTION AND TO MAKE CORRUPTION A HIGH-RISK LOW- GAIN ACTIVITY

NACAP Ref/ Broad Activity	Indicator	Results (Status of Implementation)	Data Source (Means of Verification)
13. Depoliticise Corruption and other Related Crimes	Measure undertaken to depoliticise Corruption and other related crimes		

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 2

TO INSTITUTIONALIZE EFFICIENCY, ACCOUNTABILITY AND TRANSPARENCY IN THE PUBLIC, PRIVATE AND NOT-FOR-PROFIT SECTORS

NACAP Ref/ Broad Activity	Indicator	Results (Status of Implementation)	Data Source (Means of Verification)
13. Enforce Legislation Regulating the Operations of Political Parties	Measures taken to enforce legislations regulating the operations of political parties		
14. Enact Law Setting Ceiling on Political Party Financing and Election Expenditures	Measures/actions taken to enact Law setting ceiling on political party financing and election expenditures		