

Introduction to TI-P Strategic Framework

Transparency International - Pakistan was recognized as a chapter in formation in February 2001. It has been accredited as a full National Chapter by Transparency International, Berlin on 25 October 2005. The original promoters were a group of dedicated professionals who felt that this was the right time to take up the challenge and assist the new government in its initiative and stated policy of combating corruption in all spheres of the public and private sectors. The need for this was urgent.

TI-P's aims and objectives are:

- To curb corruption by mobilizing like-minded citizens through local, and national coalitions encouraging the government, government departments, municipalities, civic agencies and private-sector organizations to establish and implement effective laws, policies and anti-corruption programs,
- To promote and strengthen our national integrity systems.
- To strictly follow the principles of participation, decentralization, diversity, transparency and accountability,
- To strengthen public support for anti-corruption programs and enhance public transparency and accountability in administrative, financial and in all business transactions and encourage all parties in local or national business transactions to operate at the highest level of integrity.

The Strategic Framework for Transparency International Pakistan is based and guided by three major aspects: global, regional and institutional. There are many strategic pillars, all of which coagulate into one specific purpose; to rid Pakistan of corruption at the grass-root level.

TI-P administers not only to powers of authority at various posts in the government, or belonging to higher social strata, it also targets the youth, adolescents, and adults to make known the vices of corruption. Unfortunately for Pakistan, corruption has become a way of life, and there are barely any tasks which can be completed without some form of compensation that has no legal aspect to it. TI-P aims to eradicate this social disease from the country.

Pakistan Strategic Framework

Impact of Strategy:

Pakistan becomes a less corrupt country.

1. Public Procurement

Objectives:

1. Duty Bearers in Selected Public Sector Organizations Practice Good Governance.
2. Enhanced capacities in public procurement

Action Plan:

1. TI-P has designed training programs for potential organizations for transparent procurement (PPR2004).
2. Draw up a training schedule and disseminate to all public and semi-autonomous organizations.
3. Secure nominations
4. Organize training workshops (2/yr) in different cities.
5. Follow-up trained personnel and organizations for compliance.
6. Provide technical assistance to organizations, on need basis.

2. Judicial/Educational Reforms.

Objectives:

1. Strengthened anti-corruption reforms in selected sector(s) - (judiciary or education).

Action Plan:

1. Lobby with govt. for implementation of NACS and UNCAC.
2. Design advocacy campaign for implementation of relevant laws/policies especially in education/judiciary sector.
3. Identify advocacy partners and build their capacities.
4. Carry out media campaign to enhance awareness & strengthen reforms.
5. Pursue modification of rules (of respective organizations) to address corruption.
6. Advocate govt. for implementation of FOI¹ Act and LGO² 2000 vis-à-vis access to information.

¹ Freedom of Information Act

² Local Governments Ordinance

	7. Advocate promptness in accountability of extra judicial actions by police/law enforcement agencies.
3. UNCAC and NACS Compliance.	4. Private Sector.
<p>Objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Compliance with UNCAC and NACS. <p>Action Plan:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Carry out gap analysis of NACS implementation. 2. Prepare and disseminate shadow report on implementation of UNCAC. 3. Carry out national corruption perception surveys on annual basis. 4. Gather data/info from supported institutions regarding their compliance with PPR³ 2004. 5. Conduct report card studies of services annually, and disseminate reports. 	<p>Objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Transparent Systemic Reforms and Anti-Bribery Practices in Selected Private Sector Entities Strengthened. 2. Capacities enhanced in anti-bribery principles for improved practices in selected private sector entities. <p>Action Plan:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Adapt TI's policy for curbing bribery by private sector organizations. 2. Organize seminars for potential organizations and make presentation of the anti-bribery policy. 3. Sign MoUs with interested organizations. 4. Facilitate in review of organizational rules/procedure in line with anti-bribery policy, if needed. 5. Take up reported misuse of power with relevant authorities for redress. 6. Advocate and support chambers to promote anti-bribery policy. 7. Follow-up and seek their experiences; document case

³ Public Procurement Rules

	studies and disseminate.
5. Civil Society Organizations.	6. Advocacy/Mass Awareness.
<p>Objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Selected, Credible Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) Act as Change Agents to Deter Corruption. 2. Selected CSOs promoted transparency and minimized anti-corruption in their target areas. <p>Action Plan:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mapping of relevant CSOs in all four provinces. 2. Select partners (esp. those having outreach to vulnerable groups and rural areas) in each province based on selection criteria. 3. Sign MoUs between TI-P and selected CSOs. 4. Carry out training needs assessment (TNA) of partners. 5. Design capacity building program and implement. 6. Regularly provide information / material (NCPS⁴ and other reports) to partners. 7. Guide and support partners in monitoring and reporting of corruption. 8. Organize annual meeting (Partners' Day) for experience sharing. 	<p>Objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Right Holders and Civil Society Become More Aware of Their Rights, Responsibilities and the Negative Impact of Corruption. 2. Enhanced mass awareness against corruption. <p>Action Plan:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Develop/adapt publicity material around various topics (targeted to exploiters and exploited) related to corruption—produce for mass distribution and to partners. 2. Organize periodic (1/yr/prov.) seminars and walks – e.g. 9th Dec. (anti-corruption day). 3. Produce (TV/theatre) plays and distribute to TV channels. 4. Encourage/partner with Radio/TV channels for regular discussion/programs around corruption and backstop with information. 5. Publish key messages through advertisements. 6. Produce and disseminated e-newsletter (quarterly). 7. Support partners to carry out awareness-raising

⁴ National Corruption Perception Survey

	activities at local level.
7. Children, Adolescents & Youth.	8. Complaints Redressed.
<p>Objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Children, adolescents and youth motivated to promote principles of integrity <p>Action Plan:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify and partner with academic institutions to mobilize children, adolescents and youth around principles of integrity. 2. Organize series of lectures at institutions. 3. Hold poster and debate competitions at youth club level. 4. Organize poster painting & stage play competitions among school children. 5. Organize youth workshops in all provinces (2/yr). 6. Organize national youth conference. 	<p>Objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increase number of civic services complaints redressed. <p>Action Plan:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Make presentations to NRB⁵, provincial governments and prospective partners (governance projects) 2. Replicate complaint centre model in each province (one/prov.)
9. TI-P Sustainability & Empowerment:	10. Advocacy Through ALACs.

⁵ National Reconstruction Bureau

Objectives:

1. TI-P recognized as the focal point for promotion of transparency & anti-corruption practices in Pakistan
2. Structures, systems and capacities of TI-P enhanced to implement the program.

Action Plan:

1. Assess and revise organizational structure, policies and review/ revise job descriptions/salaries for all positions.
2. Recruit required staff – as per revised structure.
3. Prepare and implement staff capacity building plan based on TNA.
4. Develop and functionalize M+E system.
5. Enhance and maintain TI-P's website.
6. Review and improve financial management system.
7. Establish a resource centre.
8. Conduct quarterly review meetings (internal and with SDC)
9. Convene board meetings (3/yr)
10. Expand membership of trustees, advisors and members (esp. from different strata)
11. Network with national and international allies (e.g. TI chapters).
12. Participate in national and international fora.
13. Seek legal advice/support for TI-P, on need basis.
14. Organize mid-term review jointly with partners.
15. Cooperate / facilitate in phase-end external review.
16. Strengthen outreach program and networks.

Objectives:

1. Empower citizens to make and pursue corruption-related complaints.
2. Translate the citizens' concerns into structural changes.

Action Plan:

1. To inform citizens of their civil rights in a simple and understandable format.
2. Provide citizens encountering cases of corruption in the public administration system with free legal advice.
3. Provide the citizens with an effective instrument for combating corruption in their everyday lives.
4. Undertake advocacy for broader reform.
5. Take up corruption cases with the concerned authorities.
6. Analyze and disseminate data collected at regularly intervals.
7. Establish collaborative relationships with various civil organizations and NGOs to eradicate corruption from society.
8. Send cases that need litigation to NGOs providing legal aid.
9. Ensure regular monitoring of the level of corruption in the country.
10. Raise citizen's awareness of their rights and possibilities to take actions against corruption.
11. Open dialogues with national institutions to support the

	<p>establishment of appropriate mechanisms in order to systemize and organize fights against corruption.</p> <p>12. Monitor the work of responsible public institutions during processing of corruption cases.</p>
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Figure 1

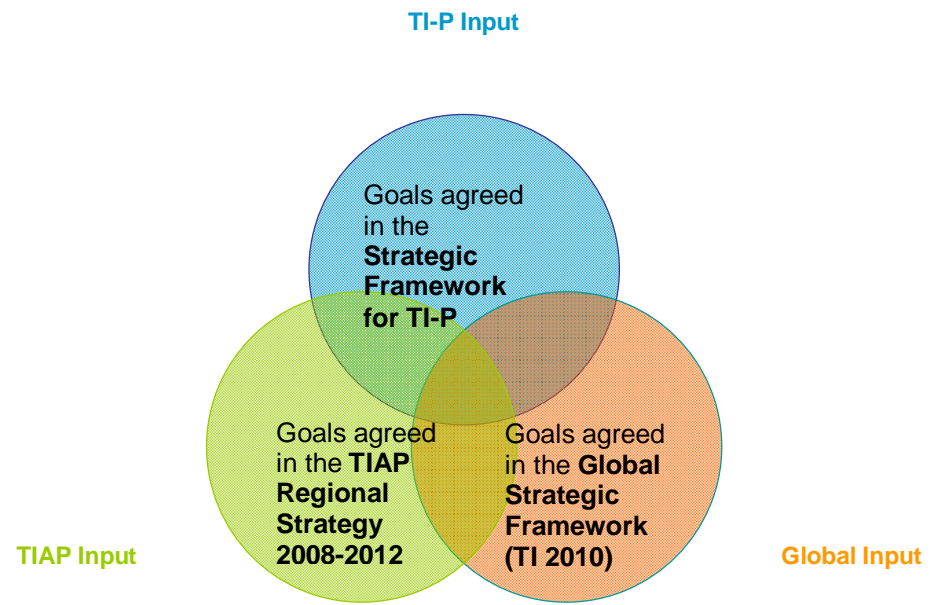


Figure2

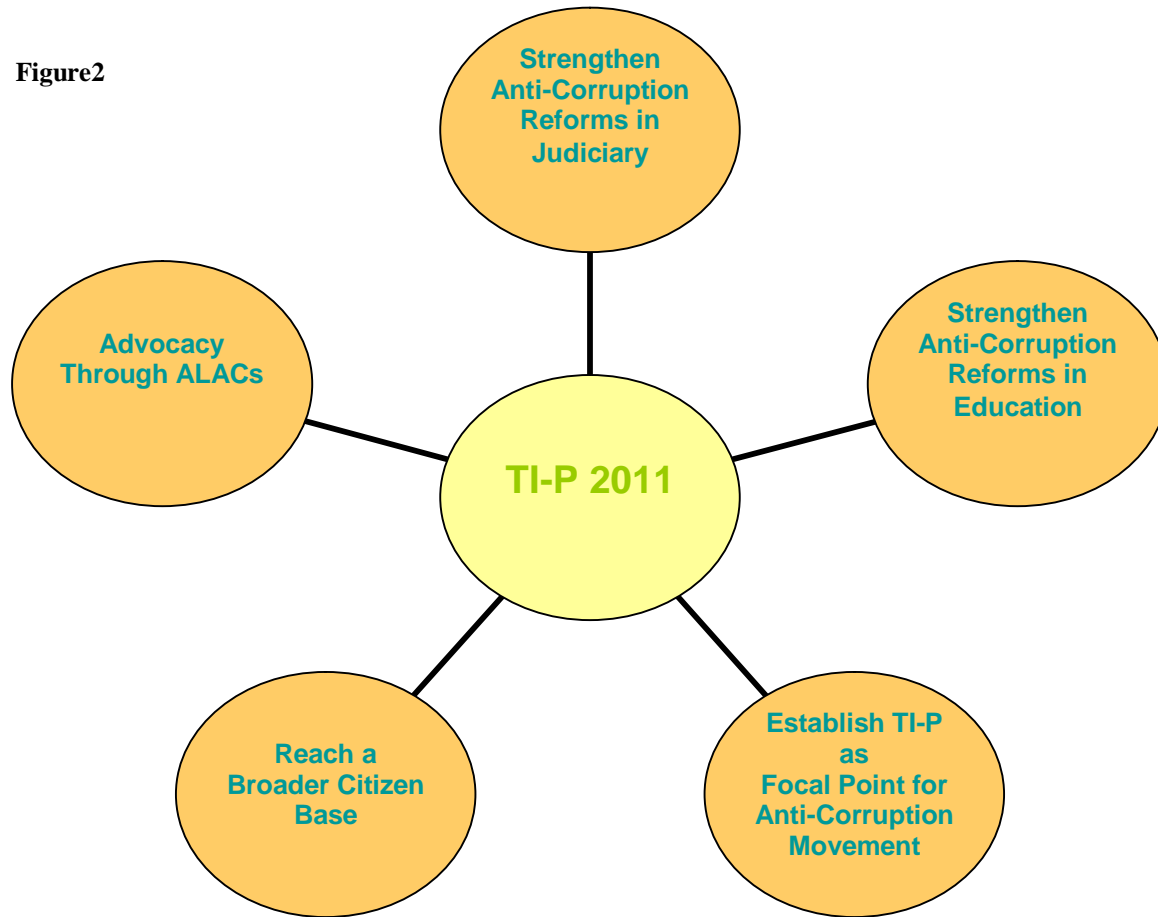


Figure 3

