

Historical background

The Second Phase of the National Anti-Corruption Strategy and Action Plan (NACSAP II) was officially launched by the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania on December 10, 2006. NACSAP II, to be implemented in 2008– 2011, aims to build on the achievements NACSAP I and address challenges encountered by becoming more focused, robust, relevant and inclusive. In collaboration with other anti-corruption stakeholders, the programme aims at helping to set up, organize, and mainstream a sustainable mechanism and responses against corruption with United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) as the main funding and technical partner.

NACSAP II also aims at complementing and integrating anti corruption measures into the core public sector reforms such as Public Sector Reform Programme (PSRP), Legal Sector Reform Programme (LSRP), Local Government Reform Programme (LGRP), Public Financial Management Reform Programme (PFMRP) in strengthening and instituting good governance, transparency, accountability, integrity, efficiency and improved public service delivery. NACSAP II encourages strategic partnership between the Anti Corruption bodies of the National Government, the private sector, civil society, media and Development Partners (DP) in combating corruption and enhancing good governance in Tanzania.

The key executing agencies of NACSAP II are Preventing and Combating of Corruption Bureau (PCCB); Good Governance Coordination Unit (GGCU), and Director of Public Prosecution (DPP). The overall policy and strategic guidance to NACSAP implementation is vested in the National Steering Committee with the Director General of PCCB as the Chairperson. The implementation strategy provides an opportunity to translate the Government's anticorruption policies, aspirations, and perspectives into practical and actionable terms through *eight key strategic goals (key result areas/objectives)* as listed below:

Goal 1: Combat corruption in a more scientific way and by addressing its root causes;

Goal 2: Strengthen anticorruption mechanism at all Ministries, Department and Agencies of government.

Goal 3: Introduce systems of integrity, accountability and transparency in Local Government Administration (LGA),

Goal 4: Mainstream and empower Private Sector into anti corruption.

Goal 5: Mainstream and empower Civil Society Organisation and Non State Actors into anti corruption processes,

Goal 6: Raise public awareness of anticorruption.

Goal 7: Build Synergy between NACSAP and Legislative and Judicial Integrity Programmes.

Goal 8: Enhance the capacity of PCCB, GGCU and Director of Public Prosecution to deal with corruption, manage and implement NACSAP.

The NACSAP II, as a Government's blue-print for implementing the National Anti-Corruption Policy of 'zero tolerance' to corruption, has so far made tremendous mind-changing impact at all levels. So far a lot of progress has been made in introducing new attitude-changing integrity measures to the Public Sector, Private Sector, Local Governments, the Civil Society, the media and schools.