INNOVATIONS FOR SUCCESSFUL SOCIETIES

Swimming Against the Tide:
Implementing Ghana's Anticorruption Action Plan

The United Nations Convention against Corruption binds member countries to implement anticorruption policies that are coordinated and effective, and to submit their activities to regular review by other members. Beginning in 2014, Ghana began to implement a national strategy that would help it comply with its obligations. With more than 120 goals, the plan was wide-ranging and ambitious---and it immediately met several obstacles. A new ISS case study profiles the struggle to overcome these problems and the unfinished agenda facing the new government.

Read More

Addressing Corruption in Other Contexts

Four other cases in this series show how other countries tackled some of the same challenges in ways that might propel Ghana forward.

Where anticorruption commission capacity is limited, agency buy-in is important, and functions strongly shape risks, decentralized prevention activities may have a role. See **Tackling Corruption from the Bottom Up: Decentralized Graft Prevention in Mauritius** and **Heading off Corruption: Indonesia Acts to Meet UN Standards** for two approaches.

In South Africa, the finance ministry tried to have broad impact on efficiency as well as corruption by focusing on a single activity that crossed all agency boundaries: procurement. For the details, see **Contested Terrain: Reforming Procurement Systems in South Africa**.

In most countries, coordination within the anticorruption ecosystem presents special difficulties, as it has in Ghana. For one country's response, see **The Sum of Its Parts: Coordinating Brazil's Fight Against Corruption**.

Featured Interviews

In their interviews with ISS, **Tymon Katlholo** and **Rose Seretse** discuss their experiences as director of Botswana's Directorate on Corruption and Economic Crime in Botswana. Katlholo, who became DCEC director in 1997, explains how he established guidelines for pursuing cases and some of the challenges he faced in achieving institutional independence, managing interagency cooperation, streamlining investigative procedures, and raising awareness of this effort nationwide. Seretse, who assumed leadership from Katlholo in 2009, describes the relationship of the DCEC with other branches of government and the role of performance management systems in incentivizing productivity and combating inefficiency within the government.

Join the ISS Network

Innovations for Successful Societies
+1 609-258-5258 | iss@princeton.edu | successfulsocieties.princeton.edu

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY