



Egyptian Anti-Corruption Academy (EACA) Rising Transition from “Basic Courses” to “PhD Programs”



**Undersecretary/ Dr Mohamed Salama
Editor-in-Chief**

The July 23 Revolution in 1952 realized the inevitability of adopting the methods of achieving progress and prosperity for building the first republic. During the first decade, the July 23 Revolution strengthened the “total state forces”, through utilizing its various hard and soft elements and managed to achieve many political, economic and social goals at the external and internal levels despite the unstable political circumstances and numerous dangers threatening the Arab Region and the African Continent.

During the second decade, the July 23 Revolution was concerned with the creation of many state agencies and bodies and the restructuring of some entities in line with the stage requirements and goals, such as the National Planning Institute in 1960. (1) The year 1964 was a historical year for the first republic, because it witnessed establishing the Central Agency For Organization and Administration (2) to replace the Personnel Headquarters, as well as the Central Auditing Organization (3) to replace the Audit Bureau.

In addition, the Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics (4), the Administrative Control Authority (5) and the Administrative Prosecution Authority were established during the same year.

Introducing training into the Administrative Control Authority

Since its establishment, the Administrative Control Authority has realized the importance of training as one of the most important methods for capacity building, skills development and expertise refinement. The early groups of the Authority members were trained during the establishment process in the sixties of the twentieth century, in accordance with the rules of the creation of investigation and information collection agencies in Egypt responsible for maintaining the Egyptian national security during that period.

With the stability of the organizational structure, a training group was created (6) and was affiliated to the planning sector within the Authority. That was followed by the development of a training regulation, which was fully developed in 1991 to set out the rules, requirements and methods for training of the members and employees of the Administrative Control Authority.

The development of the training role and its impact

With the growing importance of the Authority's training role, the organizational structure was developed by changing the training group into a central department and then a training sector to achieve inclusion of the educational role vision. Thus, it included the members and workers of the Authority, the law enforcement agencies and other control bodies as well as individuals from some Arab and African countries. This development culminated in the establishment of a training building within the Administrative Control Authority in 2002, which was equipped with all available educational tools to support all forms of training provided by the Authority.

Establishment of the Egyptian Anti-Corruption Academy (EACA)

The Academy was established by virtue of Law No. 207 of 2017, amending the provisions of Law No. 54 of 1964 to restructure administrative control by transforming it from a training unit within the Authority to the Egyptian Anti-Corruption Academy. The Academy's goals included preparing and training the members of the Authority regarding the modern systems related to the Authority's field of competence in addition to improving the employees' performance and enhancing cooperation with the corruption combating bodies and agencies in other countries. The related law also authorized the Academy to hold training courses for the Authority's members and employees as well as implement educational activities for enhancing the integrity and transparency values. This included cooperating with the corresponding internal and external bodies, sending training missions abroad as well as exchanging experiences with the corresponding bodies in foreign countries and international organizations.

Activities of the Academy:

The basic course..the nucleus of anti-corruption training

The Academy devotes its efforts to two main areas, namely training the Authority's members and employees to help them perform their control and administrative tasks, develop their expertise and refine their skills. It also provides training courses for the law enforcement agencies working in the same field in support of coordination among the various agencies, using modern methods to assume its role specified by law, as a major stronghold for combating corruption in all its forms and shapes.

In addition, the Academy organizes training courses



The signing of the cooperation protocol between Major General/ Amr Adel, Vice President of the Administrative Control Authority and Prof. Dr./ Muhammad Al-Khasht, President of Cairo University

for personnel in the various state agencies, such as the integrity and job cadres courses, with various courses having been held to prepare the employees moving to the New Administrative Capital and the employees of ministries, governorates, universities and companies. Many other courses were organized by the Academy, which were attended by various segments, particularly women, including courses for women's cadres in cooperation with the National Council for Women and some courses for the disabled, namely the courses held in cooperation with the National Council for Persons with Disabilities. Other courses were held for youth groups, the private sector affiliates and all individuals who wished to join the Academy's courses, attending free training courses and creative thinking courses held in cooperation with the American University in Cairo.

The basic corruption combating and prevention course is the main anti-corruption training program, which covers the definition, causes and consequences of corruption and highlights the role of the Administrative Control Authority and the various law enforcement agencies in combating corruption. It also includes introducing the international and regional anti-corruption conventions, as well as reviewing the anti-corruption national strategy since its establishment in 2014 to date along with many rules for the use of data and information technology in the prevention of corruption.

The Masters and PhD Programs

Through its leaders and faculty members, the Academy has realized that it can expand the scope of its role to include awarding recognized academic degrees in the areas of specialization besides holding training and educational courses.

The Academy started this process by concluding a

cooperation protocol with Cairo University, the Faculty of Economics and Political Science, which included providing a diploma program and a masters degree in the field of governance and anti-corruption. Two groups of graduates have completed the diploma program to-date while the master's program is being held for the first group of students (QR code).

In addition, the first group of expatriates has been admitted, as one of the main activities of the Academy at the regional and international levels (QR code).

Finally, an academic committee for postgraduate studies held some meetings attended by a number of experts for adopting and approving the PhD program in preparation for its launch and implementation.

Our Anti-Corruption Academic Values

The Academy works on promoting the values related to spreading the anti-corruption culture in the society through incorporating these values and concepts into the content of its various training courses. We can easily notice that when we review the present issue, Issue no. 1 and the special issue published for commemorating the Ninth Session of the States Parties to the United Nations Convention against Corruption in Sharm El-Sheikh by the end of 2021. Our most prominent academic values focused on integrity, transparency, large updated and revised databases and data availability.

Today, we include two important values adopted by the Administrative Control Authority and promoted by the Egyptian Anti-Corruption Academy, namely openness and integration.

The Academy sought to materialize them through many seminars and events, most notably participation of the Academy, representing the Administrative Control Authority in the 53rd Cairo International Book Fair in 2022. The Authority's pavilion in the Book Fair witnessed a massive public presence as well as close and overwhelming interaction, which prompted us to dedicate two pages of this issue for this important event.

Conclusion

The title of Damir Al-Watan Journal constitutes a real desire to seek arousing our collective conscience to combat corruption, which can be achieved with your help and support for promoting the anti-corruption culture in the society.



The Administrative Control Authority's pavilion at the 53rd edition of the Book Fair

(1)*

View the registration form of the training courses at the National Anti-Corruption Academy



(2)*

Read about graduate studies programs: Diploma and Master's Tracks "In Governance and Anti-Corruption"



(1) The Institute of National Planning is affiliated to the Ministry of Planning and it was established by virtue of Law No. 231 of 1960.
(2) The Central Agency for Organization and Administration was established by virtue of Law No. 118 of 1964.
(3) The Central Auditing Organization was established by virtue of Law No. 129 of 1964.
(4) The Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics was established by virtue of Presidential Decree 2915 of 1964.
(5) The Administrative Control Authority was established by virtue of Law No. 54 of 1964.
(6) This group is considered the nucleus of regulatory control units within the structure of the Administrative Control Authority.