

In Confirmation of the Status and Role of Egypt: The Administrative Control Authority Chairs the Africa Association of Anti-Corruption Authorities



Egypt's representative votes during elections of the Africa Association of Anti-Corruption Authorities.



Undersecretary /Dr. Khaled Mohamed Said
Head of the Technical Secretariat Sector of the National Coordinating
Committee for the Prevention and Combating of Corruption

During the events of the third conference of the East Africa Association of Anti-Corruption Authorities (EAAACA) held in Bujumbura, Burundi, in 2009, the late President of Burundi proposed the idea of creating a continental African platform for combating corruption. In 2013, during the meeting held in Ghanaian capital Accra, the Africa Association of Anti-Corruption Authorities (AAACA) emphasized the significance of joint action for the elimination of corruption in Africa and adopted the Articles of Association of the Association, as an independent international organization comprising the authorities working in the field of combating corruption in African countries. The Association has the goal of strengthening cooperation and coordination among African countries for preventing and combating corruption, within the framework of two conventions (the United Nations Convention Against Corruption and the African Union Convention on Preventing and Combating Corruption). In addition, it was decided that the headquarters of the General Secretariat of the Association would be in Bujumbura, Burundi.

Egypt emphasizes harnessing the capabilities of the Egyptian Anti-Corruption Academy for developing the African competences as well as providing all means of technical and logistical support to establish the African Center for Anti-Corruption Studies.

(5) Receiving and reviewing the annual reports submitted by the Executive Committee.

The second organ is the Executive Committee, which is concerned with coordinating the activities of the Association in general, preparing and submitting annual budgets to the General Assembly for approval, preparing the activity programs and the annual work plan and managing the Association. The Executive Committee has all powers not expressly assigned to the General Assembly, the President or the Secretary General. The Committee holds its meetings at least once a year, and it has the right to determine the place and time for its meetings. It comprises eight members:

(1) President: He/She chairs the Association and represents it legally, and is elected for three years starting from the date of the General Assembly meeting during which he/she was elected until the end of the third annual meeting of the Association. The presidency of the Association is rotated among chairmen of the anti-corruption authorities in the Association.

(2) First Vice-President: He/She exercises the president's powers in his/her absence and is elected by the General Assembly for three years, and he/she must be from a geographical area other than that of both the president and the second vice-president.

(3) Second Vice-President: S/He exercises the president's powers in his/her absence and the first vice-president, and he/she is elected for three years, and he/she must be from a geographical area other than that of both the president and the first vice-president.

(4) Five members: They are elected by the General Assembly for three years, renewable only once, and they reflect a geographical representation of all regions (North Africa, East Africa, South Africa, West Africa and Central Africa).

According to the Association's Articles of Association, any official African authority specialized in combating corruption may apply to join the Association, which comprises 39 anti-corruption authorities, distributed according to geographical regions.

- North Africa: Egypt, Algeria and Tunisia
- South Africa: Namibia, Malawi, Madagascar, Botswana, Eswatini, Lesotho, Zambia, Zimbabwe and South Africa.
- East Africa: Burundi, Djibouti, Kenya, Uganda, Rwanda, Tanzania, South Sudan, Ethiopia and Comoros.
- West Africa: Ghana, Senegal, Niger, Sao Tome and Principe, Mali, Benin, Nigeria, Ivory Coast, Guinea, Liberia, Sierra Leone, Togo, Burkina Faso and Cameroon.
- Central Africa: Republic of the Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Gabon and Chad.

Since the foundation of the Association in 2013 until 2021, the Executive Committee elections were held twice and were suspended twice because of the Ebola epidemic in 2016 and the Corona pandemic in 2020.

The first elections were held in 2013 in Accra, Ghana, and they resulted in the election of a president from Ghana, a first vice-president from South Sudan and a second vice-president from Gabon. Egypt was elected to represent the North Africa region, Liberia the west Africa region, Cameroon the Central Africa region, Malawi the South Africa region and Uganda the East Africa region.

The second elections were held in 2017, in Brazzaville, Republic of the Congo, and resulted in the election of a president from Republic of the Congo, a first vice-president from Senegal and a second vice-president from Zambia. Egypt was re-elected to represent North Africa, Niger for West Africa, Democratic Republic of the Congo for Central Africa, Tanzania for South Africa (as an exception) and Uganda re-elected for East Africa.

The fifth annual meeting of the General Assembly of the

The organizational structure of the Association consists of two main organs. The first is the General Assembly, the supreme organ of the Association, which comprises representatives of the 39 anti-corruption authorities as members in addition to some honorary members. It holds its meetings once a year and is chaired by president of the Association. It held five meetings for the Association, the last of which was in Bujumbura, Burundi during the period 2024- June 2022. The General Assembly has five important terms of reference:

- (1) Determining the policies and strategies for achieving the Association's goals;
- (2) Election, appointment and dismissal of the holders of positions provided for in the Articles of Association;
- (3) Approving the budget and codes of conduct proposed by the Executive Committee of the Association;
- (4) Approving the admission of new members and amending the articles of association of the Association; and



A Training Event at the Headquarters of the Egyptian Anti-Corruption Academy

Association of Anti-Corruption Authorities was held under the title: "Protecting Africa's wealth and combating corruption and illegal financial flows" during the period 2024- June 2023 in Bujumbura, Burundi and it witnessed a number of events.

- There were nine sessions divided into specialized sessions in the field of the Association's strategic plan 20222026-, the role of anti-corruption authorities in combating illegal financial flows as well as reviewing the Association's administrative and financial procedures guide and the Association's code of conduct and ethics.

- Representatives of the Administrative Control Authority made participations in all the conference events and seminars, through reviewing the best successful practices and national efforts in developing and following up implementation of the National Anti-Corruption Strategy 20192022-.

Through cooperation with the Egyptian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the delegation of the Administrative Control Authority held meetings with the delegations, seeking support for Egypt's electoral file and highlighting Egypt's efforts in the areas of preventing and combating corruption.

On 23 June 2022, the Executive Committee elections (2022-2025) were held under the direct secret ballot system, whereby each country would have one vote and winning was by absolute majority for all seats. Each candidate authority was allowed to present the most important points of its electoral program in five minutes, and the result was Egypt (represented by the Administrative Control Authority), winning the seat of Association president with 17 votes, against 12 votes for Uganda. In addition,

Moreover, the presidential grant was implemented for 1A- of African cadres specialized in the anti-corruption filed to share experiences with them during the next three years (r-ro-r.۲۳), following the success achieved in training ۶0- African cadres. This reflects harnessing the capabilities of the Egyptian Anti-Corruption Academy for developing the African competences as well as providing all means of technical and logistical support to establish the African Center for Anti-Corruption Studies.

The Administrative Control Authority's election as president of the Association for three years reflects the confidence of African countries in the Egyptian position and role in Africa as well as in the Egyptian experiences in preventing and combating all manifestations and forms of corruption. It also reflects Egypt's interest in establishing cooperation with various International forums and bodies concerned with preventing and combating corruption in Africa.

Mali won the seat of first vice-president with 17 votes against 12 votes for Senegal, and Cameroon won the seat of second vice-president with 15 votes against 14 votes for Zambia. Moreover, there was the selection of representatives of the regional groups by acclamation: Algeria for North Africa, Zimbabwe for South Africa, Sierra Leone for West Africa, Tanzania for East Africa, and the Republic of Congo (Brazzaville) for Central Africa.

The Administrative Control Authority (ACA) delivered a speech on the occasion of chairmanship of the Association, to thank the Burundian government for its hospitality and all former members of the Second Executive Committee for their strenuous efforts for managing the Association. It also congratulated Mr. Bizimana for assuming the duties of the Association's Secretary General as well as the new Executive Committee members for leading such an important organization for combating corruption in Africa. Moreover, the presidential grant was implemented for 180 of African cadres specialized in the anti-corruption filed to share experiences with them during the next three years (20232025-), following the success achieved in training 250 African cadres. This reflects harnessing the capabilities of the Egyptian Anti-Corruption Academy for developing the African competences as well as providing all means of technical and logistical support to establish the African Center for Anti-Corruption Studies. Such center is expected to play a role in analyzing all international indicators related to combating corruption as well as suggesting the combating policies and improving African countries classification as per those indicators. Egypt also encourages African countries, which have not joined these conventions and assemblies to hasten to join the Association for eliminating the corruption risks.



Celebration of the Administrative Control Authority's election as president of the Africa Association of Anti-Corruption Authorities.

Burundi 2022



The fifth annual meeting of the Association General Assembly has adopted 14 resolutions, the most significant of which is adoption of the strategic plan of the African Anti-Corruption Authorities Association 20222026-, based on five strategic goals. The first is improving the Association's institutional and operational capabilities and the second is spreading the culture of preventing and combating corruption and illegal financial flows. The third goal is developing leadership capabilities in the field of preventing and combating corruption and illegal financial flows; the fourth goal is promoting cooperation with national and international partners in the field of combating corruption and illegal financial flows, while the fifth goal is establishing the African Center for Anti-Corruption Studies.

On 24 June 2022, the first Executive Committee meeting chaired by Egypt was held, with one of its most remarkable results being the necessity of maintaining the Authorities' representatives in the Association's future meetings to ensure effectiveness as well as approving Mali's request to host the Executive Committee meeting in 2023. Two more results were approving Tanzania's offer to host the following meeting and assigning the Association's secretary with the preparation of an executive plan to implement the Association's strategy 2022-2026, including the activities, the implementation official and the schedule.

On 28 September 2022, the Administrative Control Authority (ACA), chairing the Association, implemented the Association's strategy 20222026- through signing a memorandum of

The Administrative Control Authority (ACA) implemented the Association's strategy r-r-r.۲۳ through signing a memorandum of understanding between the Association and the African Development Bank located in Abidjan, the Ivory Coast. The memorandum aimed at developing initiatives for building institutional capabilities and organizing national, regional and international seminars and symposia.

understanding between the Association and the African Development Bank located in Abidjan, the Ivory Coast. The memorandum aimed at developing initiatives for building institutional capabilities and organizing national, regional and international seminars and symposia for the benefit of the member Authorities and the country members of the Bank. In addition, it aimed at reviewing the research activities as well as the national anti-corruption academies and training centers activities and encouraging their development in the fields of preventing and combating corruption. More goals include compliance with regional and international anti-corruption conventions and the efforts exerted for implementing the anti-corruption national strategies in addition to cooperation in protecting the African Development Bank from African corruption crimes.

In fact, a workshop was organized on the memorandum of understanding sideline, with participation of the representatives of the Association Executive Committee, the regional Associations for Anti-Corruption Authorities, the African Bank leaders, president of the African Union Advisory Board Against Corruption, a representative of Transparency International in Berlin and an NGO in the Ivory Coast.

In conclusion, it must be emphasized that the Administrative Control Authority's election as president of the Association for three years reflects the confidence of African countries in the Egyptian position and role in Africa as well as in the Egyptian experiences in preventing and combating all manifestations and forms of corruption. It also reflects Egypt's interest in establishing cooperation with various International forums and bodies concerned with preventing and combating corruption in Africa.