

FRAUD PREVENTION PLAN

Objective: The framework provided on the following pages is intended to support improved service delivery by highlighting and combating fraud and corruption within the Department. This objective will be achieved by:

- (a) identifying and addressing areas of potential risk
- (b) detecting the existence of fraudulent activities
- (c) increasing levels of awareness about fraud
- (d) establishing effective anti-fraud practices

Note: The person responsible for conducting the audit should record their findings in the Outcome column, and sign the last page on completion of the audit.

Strategy	Indicator	Intervention	Outcome
Employee reconciliation	Staff count	Checklist O Number of employees according to HR records O Number of employees based on head count Action Where employee numbers according to HR differ from actual employee numbers within the department, individual employee names and numbers need to be reconciled and the difference accounted for.	# of employees
Background checks	Reference checking	Checklist O Employee references checked prior to commencing employment O Employee references checked after commencing employment O Employee references not checked Action Where reference checks have not been done by HR, the forensic unit needs to conduct reference checks on those employees: O Conduct a minimum of 3 reference checks using referees provided by the employee O Solicit references from the HR department of the previous employer O Compare the results of the reference checks with information provided on the employee's job application O Consult with labour relations in cases of discrepancies Useful sources of information: DPSA performs reference checks	# of employees

Background	Criminal	Checklist	# of employees
checks	records	o Employee(s) criminal status confirmed prior to commencing employment	
(cont)		o Employee(s) criminal status confirmed after commencing employment	
		o Employee(s) criminal status not confirmed	
		Where criminal status has not been confirmed by HR, the forensic unit needs to verify the criminal status of the employee(s):	
		 Compare the information on the application form of the employee with information held by the criminal records centre 	
		o In cases of discrepancies consult with the labour relations department	
		Useful sources of information: SAPS	
	Civil records	Checklist o Employee(s) credit status confirmed prior to commencing employment	# of employees
		o Employee(s) credit status confirmed prior to commencing employment o Employee(s) credit status confirmed after commencing employment	
		Employee(s) credit status committed after commercing employment Employee(s) credit status not confirmed	
		Action	
		Where credit status has not been confirmed by HR, the forensic unit needs to verify the credit status of the employee(s):	
·		 Compare the information on the application form of the employee with information held by the credit bureau centre 	
		o In cases of discrepancies consult with the labour relations department	
		o Credit information can be verified through 5 different credit bureau systems	
		<u>Useful sources of information</u> : Trans Union, ITC, EXPERIAN	4

Background	Disciplinary	Checklist	# of employees
checks (cont)	records	o Employee(s) disciplinary records confirmed prior to commencing employment	
		o Employee(s) disciplinary records confirmed after commencing employment	
		o Employee(s) disciplinary records not confirmed	
		Action	
		Where disciplinary records have not been confirmed by HR, the forensic unit needs to verify the disciplinary records of the employee(s):	
		o Compare the information on the application form of the employee with the information held by the DPSA Can his	
		 Solicit references from the HR department of the previous employer (if not already done under reference checking) 	
		o In cases of discrepancies consult with the labour relations department	
		Useful sources of information: DPSA	
	Employee Business interests	Checklist o Employee business and other interests disclosed prior to employment	# of employees
		o Employee business and other interest s disclosed during employment	
		o Employee business and other interests not disclosed	
		Action	
		Where business and other interests have been disclosed, the forensic unit needs to verify whether it is partial or full disclosure:	
		 Special provision is made for the verification of business interests of senior management 	
		o Business interests of all other employees can be verified without such provision	
		<u>Useful sources of information</u> : CIPRO, Credit Bureau Systems	

Background	Qualifications	Checklist	# of employees
checks		o Employee(s) qualifications confirmed prior to employment	
(cont)		o Employee(s) qualifications confirmed during employment	
		o Employee(s) qualifications not confirmed	
		Action	
		Where qualifications have not been confirmed by HR, the forensic unit needs to verify the qualifications of the employee(s):	
		o Compare the information on the application form of the employee with the information held by Umalusi and the respective tertiary institutions	2
		o In cases of discrepancies consult with the labour relations department	
		o Extra verification is needed for foreign qualifications (for both previous and current employees)	
		<u>Useful sources of information</u> : Umalusi, Tertiary institutions	-27
	Validity of curriculum	Checklist o Employee(s) curriculum vitae confirmed prior to employment	# of employees
	vitae	o Employee(s) curriculum vitae confirmed during employment	
		o Employee(s) curriculum vitae not confirmed	
		Action	
		Where curriculum vitae have not been confirmed by HR, the forensic unit needs to verify the curriculum vitae of the employee(s):	
		 Verify the employers, employment dates, and job descriptions given on the curriculum vita of the employee 	
		o In cases of discrepancies consult with the labour relations department	

Blacklisting	NDHS	Checklist	Status
	Database	o Department has a blacklisting database for employees and suppliers	
		o Department has a blacklisting database for employees who defraud NDHS	
		Department keeps no blacklisting records	
		Action	
		Where blacklisting records have not been kept, the forensic unit needs to ascertain the blacklist status of employees and/or suppliers:	
		o Information on fraud committed by suppliers can be obtained from the SIU	
		o Information on fraud committed by employees can be obtained from current HR records and the SIU	
		 The black list on employees and suppliers should be consulted by HR and Procurement before appointing or awarding a contract 	
		<u>Useful sources of information</u> : SIU, current HR Records, SAPS	
	Provincial Database	 A blacklist is provided for by the National / Provincial Treasury but not utilised Names contained on the blacklisting database of the NDHS should be registered on the database of the National / Provincial Treasury department The NDHS should consult the blacklisting database of National / 	Compliance
		 Provincial Treasury in conjunction with information registered on the database of the NDHS before appointing an employee or awarding a contract to a supplier 	

Department:

National Database	A blacklist is provided for by the national departments of treasury but not utilised	Compliance
	 Names contained on the blacklisting database of the NDHS should be registered on the database of the national treasury department 	
	 The NDHS should consult the blacklisting database of national treasury in conjunction with information registered on the database of the NDHS before appointing an employee or awarding a contract to a supplier 	



Anti-Fraud Training	General anti- fraud training	Annual training must be provided on general anti-fraud measures to minimise fraud and corruption	Compliance
		o General anti-fraud training should be used to increase awareness of fraud and the reporting thereof	
		O The training should be directed towards general staff and management	
		 The training should focus on highlighting the risk of fraud and corruption within the NDHS 	
		The purpose of the training should be to enable employees to recognise fraud at the early stages and to prevent the increase or spread of fraud	
		an his	
	Specific anti-	Specific training interventions should be provided to individual departments	Compliance
	fraud training	Specialised anti-fraud training should be used for individual high risk areas	
		o For example, staff in procurement departments should receive different anti-fraud training from that given to staff in the HR department	
Surprise	Prevention and detection	Should be executed weekly and planned well in advance	Compliance
Audits /		o Provides a pro-active means of uncovering fraud	oompnunee.
Surprise Forensic		O Acts as a deterrent to potential fraudsters	
Reviews		Reduces reliance on reactive measures, which frees staff to conduct new full investigations	
		Action	
		Departments that are perceived as high risk (such as procurement and HR) should be subjected to surprise audits to maintain a fraud-free environment	
		A surprise preventative audit can include submitting a database containing employee names to CIPRO to detect undisclosed interests	
		 The database containing the names of suppliers can be submitted to SARS to check basic compliance to legal requirements (e.g. tax clearance certificates) 	

Name and	Public	Should be executed bi-annually	Compliance
Shame campaign	awareness	 Will provide feedback to stakeholders and the community about successes achieved through fraud prevention initiatives 	
		o Will alert employees to the dangers of fraud	
		 Will shame employees who have been caught and disciplined (but without disclosing identities) 	
		 Should include information regarding policy successes and updates 	
		 Can promote the role of the fraud hotline in contributing to successful investigations 	
		o Can be distributed by means of newsletters, pop ups, email notifications	

Awaiting follow-up	Notes	5 1 0	Date
Employee reconciliation		C	
Background checks		5	
Blacklisting			
Anti-fraud training		AHA	
Surprise audits / reviews			
Name & shame campaign			

Date:

Department:

RESPONSIBILITIES

Responsibility	Director General	
Implementation	Director: Special Investigations	
Compliance	EMT	
Monitoring and Evaluation	Chief Director: Internal Audit, Risk Management and Special Investigations	
Development and/ or review	Director: Special Investigations	
Interpretation and advice	Risk Management Committee & Audit Committee	

POLICY APPROVAL

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Policy No.	1'0	
Approved/ not approved	0	
Date Approved	5 1 1 0	
Director General	Thabane Zulu	
Signature	S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	

KHUMOETSILE GAESALE

CHIEF DIRECTOR: INTERNAL AUDIT,

RISK MANAGEMENT AND SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS

DATE: 14/03/11

Department:

Approved By:

THABANE ZULU

DIRECTOR GENERAL:

NATIONAL DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SETTLEMENT DATE: 15/03/201/

