

Lebanon

2015 Country Summary

Country Recommendations

Overall Lebanon's GI ranking places it third highest in the MENA region, after Jordan and Tunisia. Lebanon graded D for Personnel - the country's lowest risk area - and scored highest in the region for Operations, and second highest for Finance risks. Lebanon's lowest score and most critical risk area is Procurement. To reduce corruption risk and continue to build integrity, security sector reforms are urgently needed across the following areas:

Increased transparency and scrutiny in procurement and budgeting

- In the MENA region, only Tunisia and Lebanon have formal legislative mechanisms to debate and scrutinise defence spending and policy. In recent years the legislature has suffered from political deadlock, with no vote on a budget for a number of years. This has prevented effective oversight of spending and our assessment was unable to identify evidence of legislative influence over defence policy.
- While a new Advisory Unit, to support the oversight committees of various Lebanese parliamentary committees was announced in October 2012, it is unclear how effective this has been. Our analysis shows that normal parliamentary oversight powers, including over defence, have been rendered effectively meaningless under Lebanon's national unity government and troika power sharing agreement. These issues must be resolved to retain civilian oversight over the military.
- By enacting the Right of Access to Information law, media and civil society would be in a position to support Parliament's oversight weaknesses.

Engagement with the Public

- Lebanon is one of the most open societies in the MENA region, allowing for free and open debate in the media on defence issues and is a regional leader on civil society engagement. In May 2014, the Commander-in-Chief of the LAF requested that TI's International Defence & Security Program host a Commander's Anti-Corruption Workshop with TI's Lebanese Chapter and 20 senior officers. This shows a determination to focus on building integrity which could be further pursued through coordinating with NGOs to design and implement a defence specific Building Integrity Strategy and Action Plan; hosting regular press conferences; participating in platforms or debates; seeking public/civil society comments on defence policy and budgets during the drafting process; follow up the TI Commander's Day with a TI Leadership Day and TI or NATO Building Integrity Officer Training Course.

- These actions by the MOD would demonstrate professionalism, help maintain public confidence in MOD spending and send a strong signal that the defence sector is there to defend the state and serve the needs of the general population.

Scorecard

Political	Defence & Security Policy	Legislative Scrutiny	1
		Defence Committee	1
		Defence Policy Debated	2
		CSO Engagement	3
		International AC Instruments	1
		Public Debate	1
		AC Policy	1
		AC Institutions	2
		Public Trust	2
		Risk Assessments	0
	Defence budgets	Acquisition Planning	1
		Budget Transparency & Detail	0
		Budget Scrutiny	1
		Budget Publicly Available	0
		Defence Income	2
		Internal Audit	0
		External Audit	0
	Other Political Areas	Natural Resources	3
		Organised Crime Links	3
		Organised Crime Policing	1
Intelligence Services Oversight		1	
Intelligence Services Recruitment		1	
Export Controls		0	
Finance	Asset Disposals	Asset Disposal Controls	0
		Asset Disposal Scrutiny	0
	Secret Budgets	Percentage Secret Spending	0
		Legislative Access to Information	0
		Secret Program Auditing	0
		Off-budget Spending in Law	1
		Off-budget Spending in Practice	1
	Information Classification	1	
	Links to Business	Mil. Owned Businesses Exist	3
		Mil. Owned Business Scrutiny	2
Unauthorised Private Enterprise		3	
Personnel	Leadership	Public Commitment	1
		Measures for Corrupt Personnel	3
		Whistleblowing	0
		Special Attention to Sensitive Personnel	2
	Payroll and Recruitment	Numbers of Personnel Known	1
		Pay Rates Openly Published	2
		Well-established Payment System	2
		Objective Appointments	1

		Objective Promotions	2
	Conscription	Bribery to Avoid Compulsory Conscription	
		Bribery for Preferred Postings	
	Salary Chain	Ghost Soldiers	3
		Chains of Command and Payment	2
	Values, Standards, Other	Code of Conduct Coverage	2
		Code of Conduct Breaches Addressed	1
		AC Training	2
		Prosecution Outcomes Transparent	1
		Facilitation Payments	3
Operations	Controls in the Field	Military Doctrine	0
		Operational Training	1
		AC Monitoring	1
		Controls on Contracting	0
		Private Military Contractors	3
Procurement	Government Policy	Legislation	1
		Transparent Procurement Cycle	1
		Oversight Mechanisms	1
		Purchases Disclosed	2
		Standards Expected of Companies	1
	Capability Gap	Strategy Drives Requirements	0
		Requirements Quantified	1
	Tendering	Open Competition v. Single-Sourcing	1
		Tender Board Controls	0
		Anti-Collusion Controls	0
	Contract Delivery / Support	Procurement Staff Training	0
		Complaint Mechanisms for Firms	0
		Sanctions for Corruption	0
	Offsets	Due Diligence	0
		Transparency	0
		Competition Regulation	0
	Other	Controls of Agents	0
Transparency of Financing Packages		0	
Subsidiaries / Sub-Contractors		0	
Political Influence		2	