



# Republic of South Sudan

*The President*

*Ref:*

*Date:*

May 3, 2012

Dear:

Over the past several months, the Government of the Republic of South Sudan has taken a number of measures to put in place a mechanism to battle corruption and also to recover stolen government funds by current and former South Sudanese officials.

The Anti-Corruption Commission has received more than 1,600 declarations of assets responses and is now reviewing these documents. The Government has also issued a number of Presidential Decrees to help prevent corruption.

The people of South Sudan and the international community are alarmed by the level of corruption in South Sudan. In a number of speeches I gave over the past several years, including my speech during the celebration of our independence, I made it clear that corruption has no place in my government. Many people in South Sudan are suffering, and yet some government officials simply care about themselves. The credibility of our government is on the line.

An estimated \$4 billion are unaccounted for or, simply put, stolen by current and former officials, as well as corrupt individuals with close ties to government officials. Most of these funds have been taken out of the country and deposited in foreign accounts. Some have purchased properties, often paid in cash.

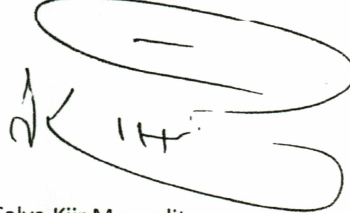
In January 2012, I sent letters to eight governments seeking their assistance in the recovery of these stolen assets. We have received some positive responses. In February 2012, the Government of the Republic of South Sudan opened a bank account in Kenya.

I am writing to encourage you to return these stolen funds (full or partial) to this account. If funds are returned, the Government of the Republic of South Sudan will grant amnesty and will keep your name confidential. I and only one other official will have access to this information.

On the other hand, the Government will continue its investigation of stolen funds and will hold accountable those officials and individuals who have stolen government funds and refused to return these funds. There is still time to take critical decisions of saving our country from the crisis we currently face and to help the millions who are in desperate need of assistance in healthcare and education.

We fought for freedom, justice, and equality. Many of our friends died to achieve these objectives. Yet, once we got to power, we forgot what we fought for and began to enrich ourselves at the expense of our people.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of a large, stylized 'S' followed by 'K' and 'M'. The signature is enclosed within a hand-drawn oval border.

Salva Kiir Mayardit

President of the Republic of South Sudan



## Republic of South Sudan

Office of The President

Ref: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: June 1, 2012

### Anti-Corruption Measures

Over the past six months, the Government of the Republic of South Sudan has taken a number of specific measures to tackle official corruption and institute mechanisms to help prevent corruption and strengthen transparency and accountability. Some of the measures that the Government of the Republic of South Sudan has taken thus far include the following:

- Appointed a new Chairman of the Anti-Corruption Commission.
- A letter was sent out last week to over seventy five former and current senior government officials in an effort to recover stolen funds.
- Several Presidential Decrees were issued to strengthen transparency and tackle corruption.
- An estimated 5,000 Declaration of Assets forms were returned by former and current government officials.
- The Anti-Corruption Commission handed its final report on the Declaration of Assets to President Salva Kiir Mayardit in late May 2012.
- The Government of the Republic of South Sudan has opened a bank account in Kenya so that stolen funds can be returned to this account.
- The Anti-Corruption Commission has recovered an estimated \$60 million from various sources from fraudulent transactions and misappropriation of funds by government institutions.
- In January 2012, President Salva Kiir Mayardit sent eight letters to heads of states in Africa, the United States, Middle East, and Europe seeking assistance in the recovery of stolen funds by current and former South Sudanese officials.
- Multiple investigations have been underway since January 2012 in an effort to recover stolen funds.