

ANTI-CORRUPTION ORGANISATION

July 2014 Report



Highlights

- Four (04) new complaint files opened this month
- AC hotline receives **43** calls this month
- Health Corruption hotline receives **42** calls this month
- Two jurists were retained for testing from a total of eleven interviewees
- A total of 238 AC brochures distributed and 171 AC posters pasted in Yaoundé

General

The AC hotline phone registered 42 calls this month with eight (8) corruption complaints and corruption assimilated offences, as well as thirteen (13) non corruption related complaints but which AC put in efforts to resolve.

From a total of 11 interviews, two jurists were retained for testing while 2 were kept on waiting list. The two jurists retained for test this month made several investigative trips following complaints received from the field and some that came in through the AC hotline phone.

A new case file was opened this month following a complaint on bribery filed by a victim with the problem of a double national identity card. He was illegally asked to pay 150,000 FCFA at SACEL, the Cameroon electronic company so that his first national identity card could be deleted from their systems. Investigations are currently going on in this case.

Another complaint file was opened on bribery filed in by a contractor who executes government contracts. He complained that workers from the South regional delegation of the Ministry of Territorial Administration and Decentralization, MINATD have asked him to pay a percentage of the contract fund he won before he can be awarded be allowed to possess the contracts funds. Investigations have been launched in this case.

A case file on Oppression was also opened this month and investigations are ongoing. The victim's national identity card was seized by a police inspector on duty. Later on in a different

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occasion, he ordered the arrest of the victim who was locked up in cell in PENA-BOKO in the South West region.

A case file on extortion was opened this month. The victim called to complain against the bilingual primary school of Edea for extortion. He complained that the school increases the Parents Teachers' Association (PTA) levy each year in order to extort parents. Since the PTA levies have been a serious topic of contention in schools this year, AC is currently investigating the case at the Ministry of Basic Education (MINEDUC).

Case follow-up this month continues with the old criminal case of 3 counts involving non-assistance to person in danger, lack of proof of identification and assault lodged against the motor bike riders at the level of hearings at the Mfoundi high court.

Also, the FIPCAM case file opened in May on abusive dismissal, bribe, fraud and human rights abuse opposing FIPCAM employees to the FIPCAM administration is still undergoing investigations.

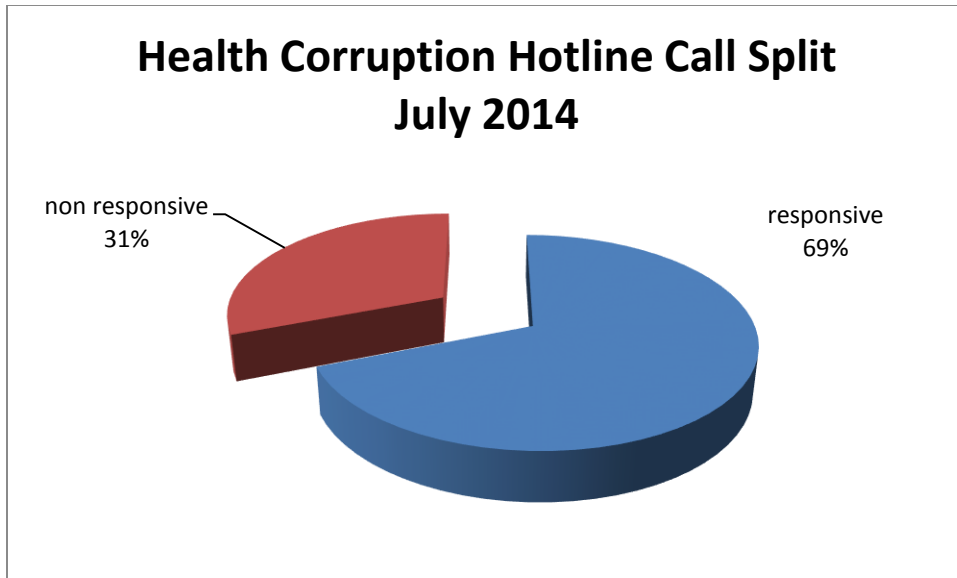
Brochures were distributed and posters pasted in corruption hotspots in Yaounde in a bid to recruit victims of corruption. These activities were carried out precisely around the court house of Ekounou, the student area of Cradat, Mokollo, Mfoundi, Mvog-betsi and Central markets.

The Health Corruption hotline received 42 calls with four (4) complaints; 2 on the payment for subsidized malaria treatments for children of less than five years old and 2 on cholera treatments which came in at the beginning of the cholera outbreak in Ngaoundere.

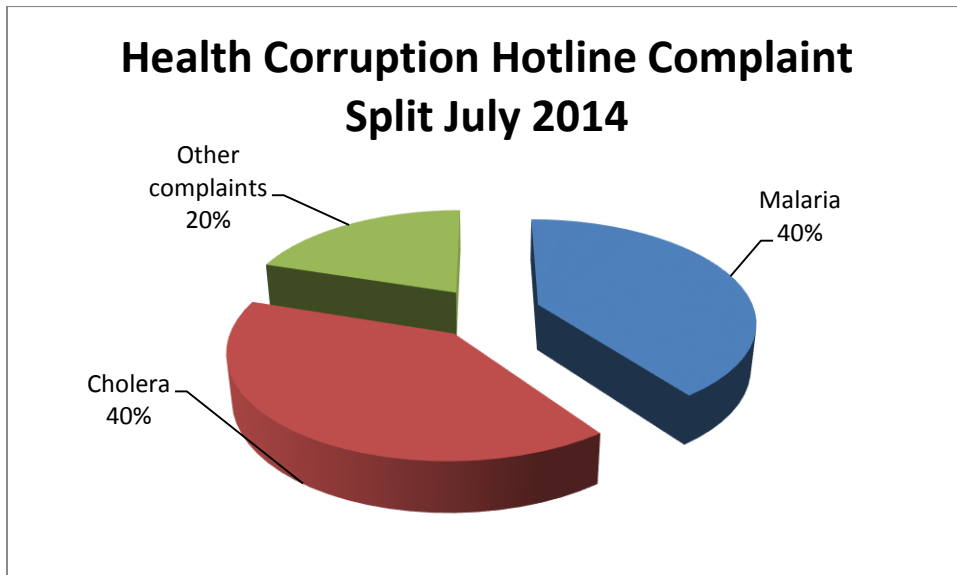
Activities relating to the health corruption project this month included field work in Ngaoundere. This field work essentially comprised of collecting complaints, pasting posters and distributing flyers. 19280 flyers were distributed and 200 posters pasted in and out of 6 hospitals and the surrounding villages in the Adamawa region. With another outbreak of cholera in Ngaoundere, most complaints were cholera related and most callers from that region portrayed the fear reigning amidst the population as their loved ones were dying and they themselves were being attacked with the cholera virus.

Health Corruption Hotline

The health corruption hotline phone received 42 calls this month; 29 were responsive and 13 non responsive with four complaints regarding Malaria and Cholera as represented below.



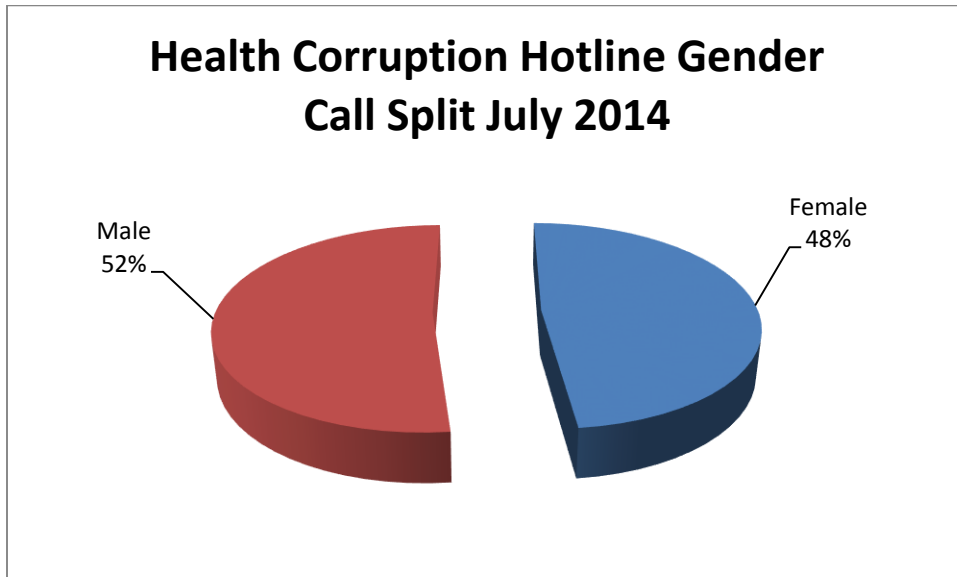
In the month of July 2014, 69% of calls were responsive though not all came in as complaints. The non-responsive calls are at 31% and was noticed that most of these callers are found in the Adamawa region where most of the time has network problems.



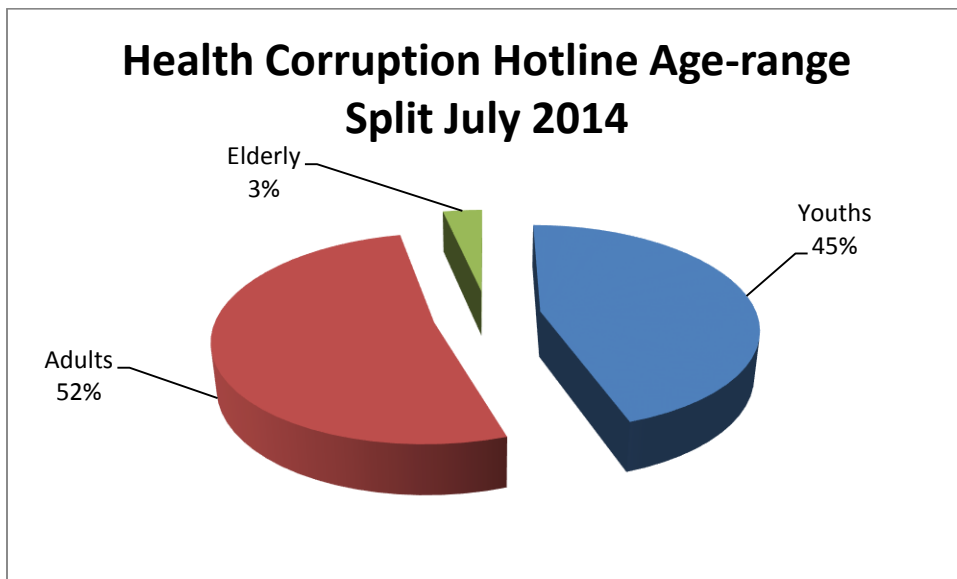
With the resurfacing of Cholera in the Adamawa region, most calls from that region were related to Cholera. Complaints on Cholera are at 40% and 40% for malaria as well while other complaints with hospital procedures are at 20%.

Gender

This month of July 2014 saw a great increase in the participation of the female gender as they registered 48% of calls this month while the male gender came on top with 52% as usual.

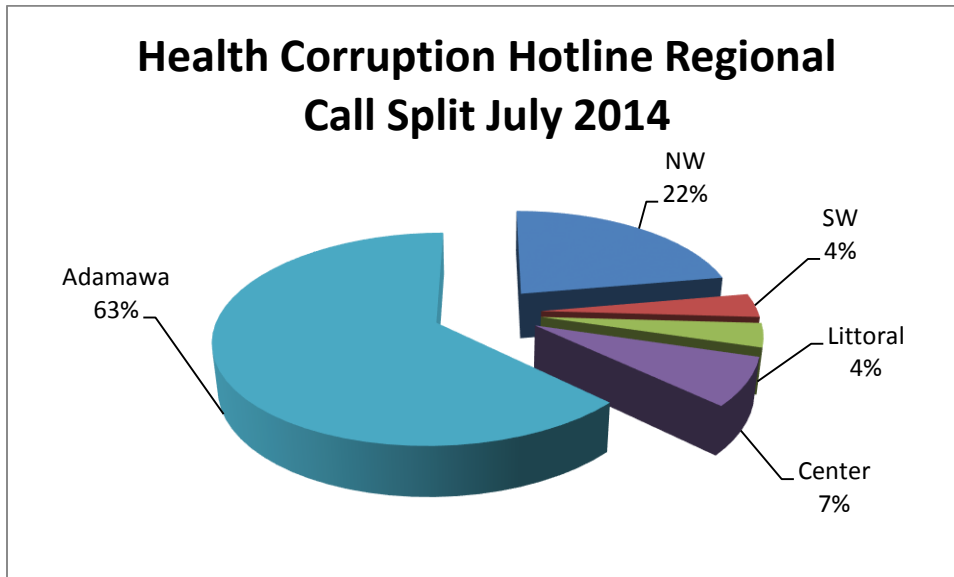


Age Range of Callers



The adult age range comes first with 52% of callers, the youths with 45% of callers and the elderly comes in last as usual with 3% participative calls.

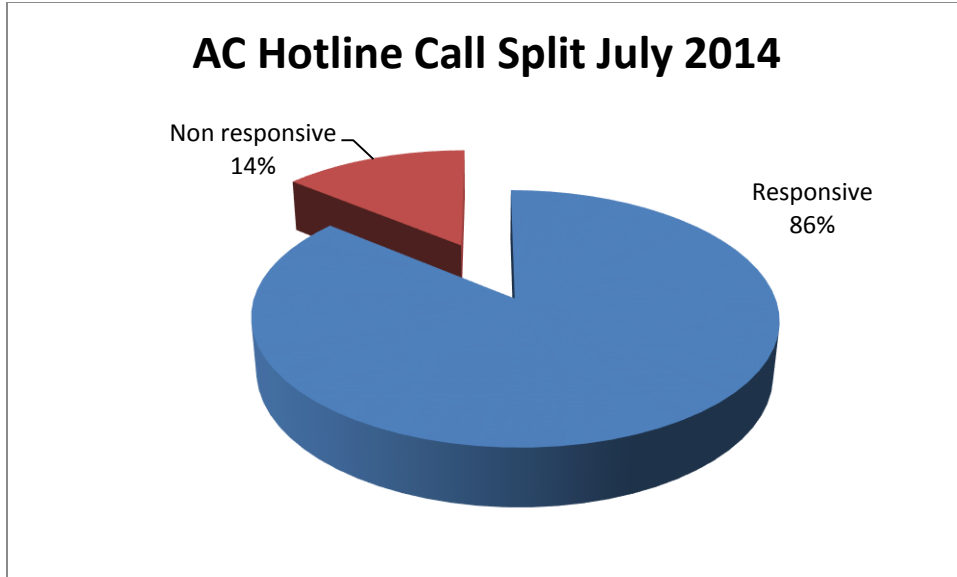
Regional Distribution of Calls



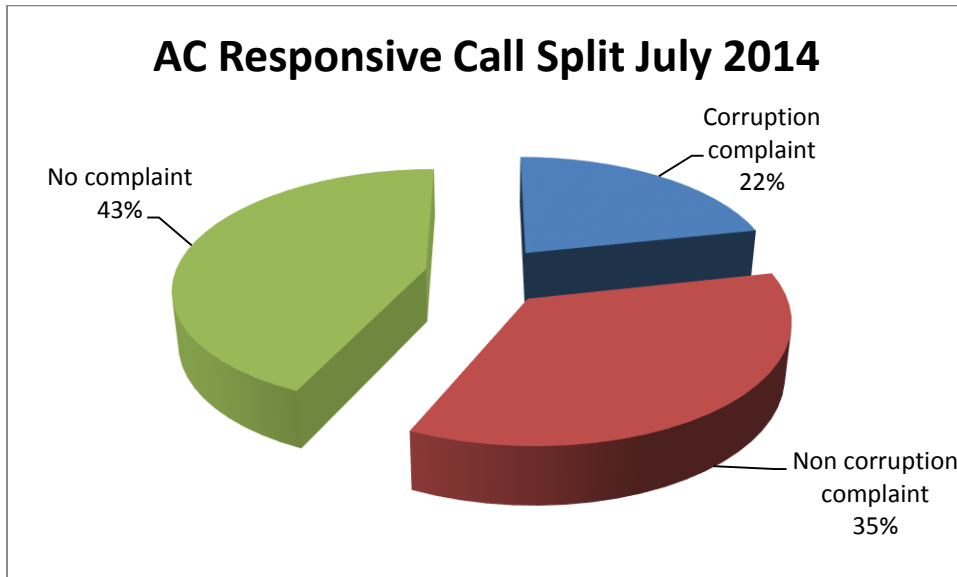
The Adamawa region has the highest number of calls with 63%. This is because of the field work that was carried out this month in that region. The North West follows with 22%, the Center region with 7% while the South West and Littoral regions both participated with 4% of callers.

AC Hotline Phone

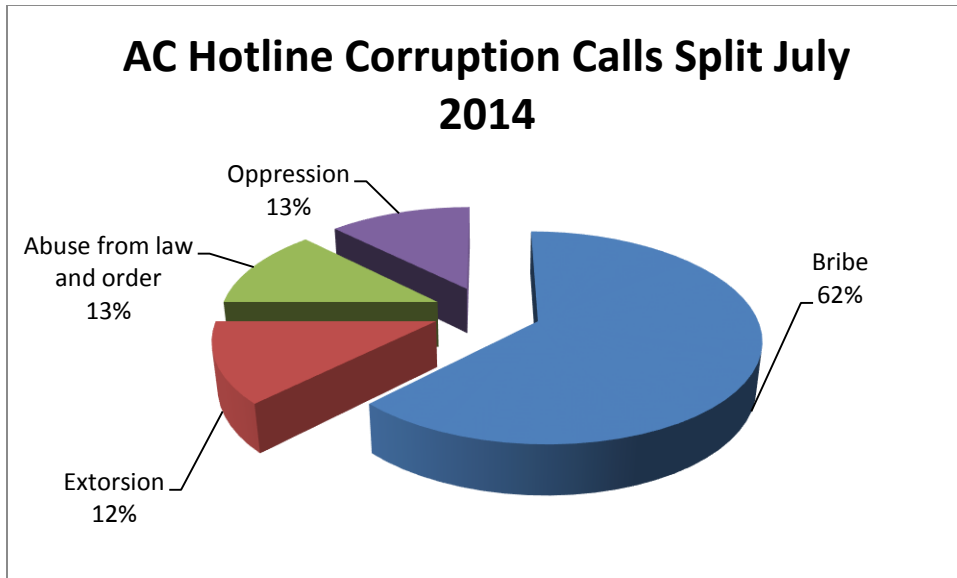
A total of 43 calls were received through the AC hotline phone this month with 8 complaints against corruption and corruption assimilated offences. Thirteen complaints which are not corruption complaints but needed AC's legal advice were also registered this month of July. These calls have been represented in charts as per category, per the type of complaint, per region, gender and age range of callers as seen below.



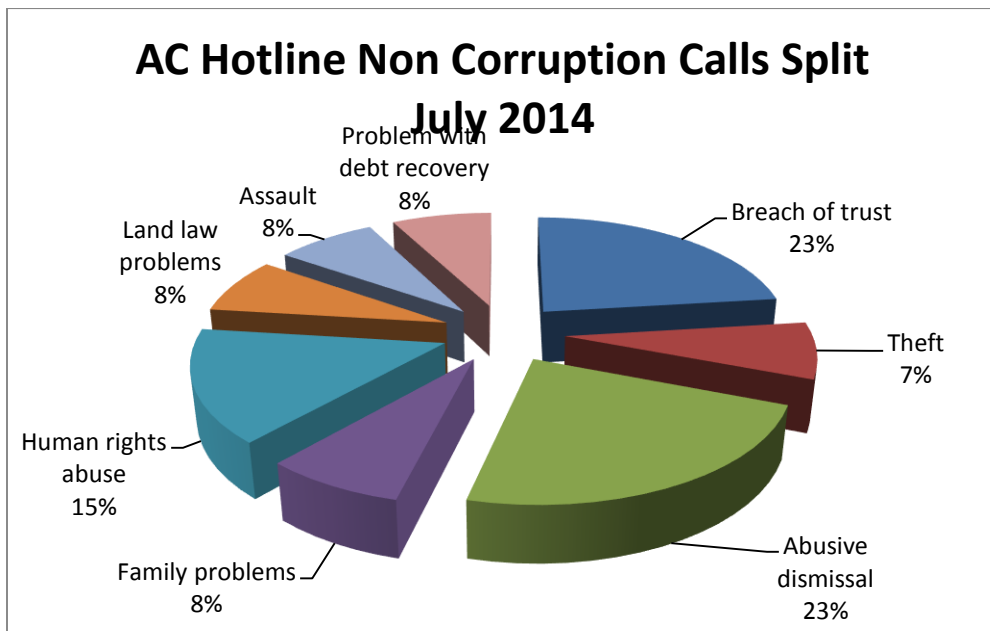
This month of July 2014, 86% of calls were responsive while just 14% were not responsive.



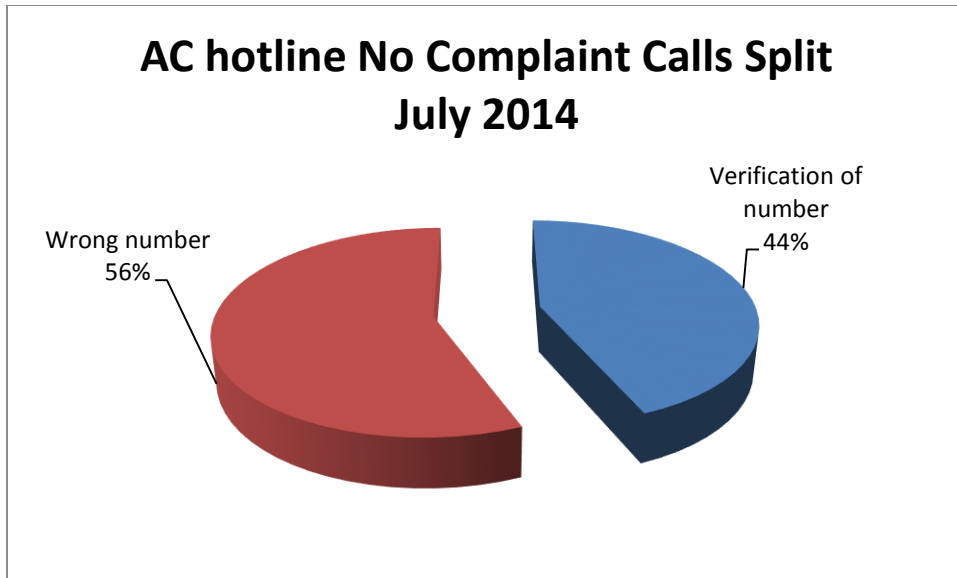
Corruption cases are at 22%, non-corruption cases at 35% while 43% person of callers issued no complaint, a pattern common with people afraid to denounce corruption cases and most of the time claim to have dialed a wrong number.



Like most months, bribery is higher than most other corruption complaints. Callers denounced 62% of bribery, 13% for oppression and abuse from the forces of law and order and 12% for extortion.



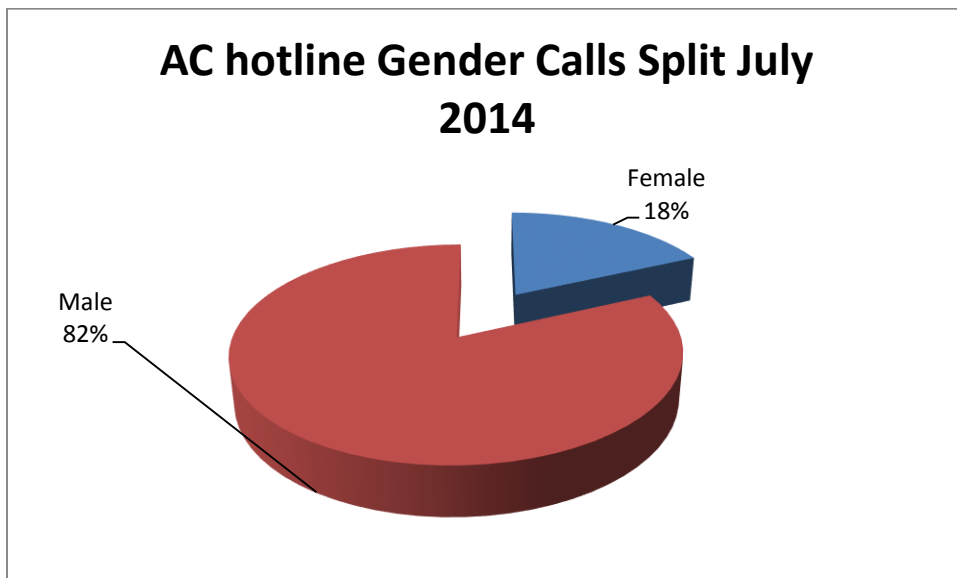
Denunciation for non-corruption calls has breach of trust and abusive dismissals are at 33%, human rights abuse at 15%, and 8% each for debt recovery problems, , family problems, land law problems and assault while theft is at 7%.



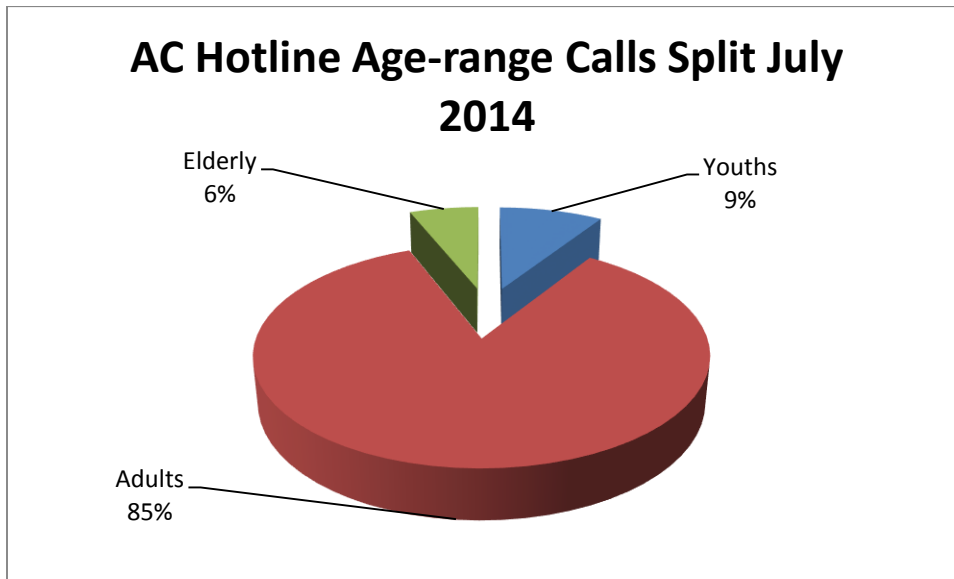
No complaint calls in July 2014 are represented by 56% of callers who wanted to verify the functionality of the hotline number and 44% of callers who claimed to have dialed the wrong number.

Gender

18% of callers this month were female folks while 82% of callers were male. It has been noticed that the women are always less participative for reasons which are not quite clear as efforts are always made to reach out to them.



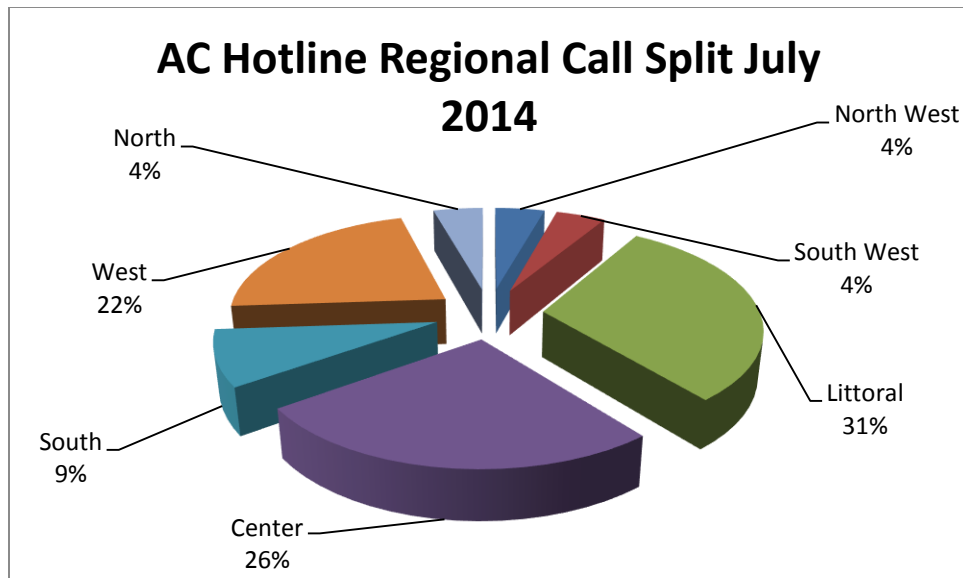
Age Range of Callers



The adult age range maintains the highest number of callers this month with 85%, while the youths are at 9% and the elderly age range with just 6%.

Regional Distribution of Calls

The Littoral and Center regions maintain their positions with the highest participants with the Littoral at 31% and Center at 26%. Impressively, the West region which always has the smallest participants has leaped to the third place with 22% and the South region follows with 9%. The North and North West regions settle for 4% each, a total drop for the North West which is always competing with the Littoral and Center regions. Reasons as for this drop of calls from the North West region is not clear especially as AC's past analysis of data has always had most coming from that part of the country.



EMAIL/POSTAL ADDITION TO HOTLINE

One case on bribe was received through the email address, of a lady who paid 2.2million to a teacher to facilitate her daughter's entrance into the higher ENS. The child failed the public exam and she has been struggling to get her money from the teacher in vain and so contacted AC to help her recuperate her money.

Investigations

Investigations were carried out at the Cameroon Electronic company (SACEL) Mvan this month following a bribery complaint filed by a professional footballer with the problem of a double national identity card. According to him, he changed his age legally and was issued a court decision authorizing him to make a new birth certificate which he did. He used the birth certificate to make a new ID card but when he went to the immigration office to make a passport, he was sent to SACEL to rectify the problem of his double national ID card first before he deposits for a passport. Once at SACEL, he is being asked to pay 150,000FCFA before the first national identity card can be destroyed from the system. AC could not gather any concrete information whilst at SACEL because of the highly guarded nature of information from that organ. Investigations are still ongoing.

The case on bribery filed in from the South regional delegation of the ministry of Territorial Administration and Decentralization MINATD by a contractor sent AC volunteers on an investigating mission to the Ministry of Territorial Administration and Decentralization (MINATD). He complained that he won a government contract but is asked to pay a percentage first. He explained that contractors with the government can only win a contract after haven paid

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a commission, usually a non-negotiable percentage to the workers managing projects at the regional office of MINATD in Ebolowa. Information brought back after investigation by AC volunteers showed that contract award is based on the study of documents and usually the best contractor wins the contract. No commission or percentage is paid to win a contract except the normal fees for composing documents.

Investigations were also carried out at the Ministry of Primary Education (MINEDUC) proved that most parents are in danger of extortion when it comes to Parents Teachers Association PTA levies. This investigation was a resultant effect from a complaint filed in by an aggrieved parent against the bilingual primary school of Edea for increasing PTA levies each year. The information gotten from MINEDUC was not very helpful as it supposes that each school addresses questions relating the amount to be paid as PTA levies giving much room for inconsistencies such as is evident in this complaint.

Investigations are ongoing in PENA-BOKO in the South West region of a case on oppression. A policeman seized the victim's national identity card while on duty and ordered him locked up in cell on a later occasion after harassing him for not being in possession of his national ID card when he had seized it before. The police sergeant when contacted claimed not to be the one that seized the victim's national identity card and refused to cooperate by telling AC who did the act. He promised to release the victim from cell.

The question of bribery in public examinations is another case that warranted investigations by AC. Two cases were reported this month by persons who had been victims of bribery, corruption and bad faith shown by public servants precisely teachers. The first case is a victim who paid 2.2million to a secondary school teacher to facilitate her daughter's entrance into the Higher Teachers Training Institute (ENS); the second case is another victim who complained he was intentionally failed during the oral examinations of the National Center for Youth and Sports, CENAJES because one of the jurors promised him failure if he does not give him 600.000 FCFA. Investigations have been launched in both cases.

Another complaint on bribery was opened this month. 'Bayam sellam' women selling in the Mvog-betsi market also sent AC volunteers to investigate tax payment procedures for these women at the Nkolbisson council. The women complained that the market master/controller obliges them to pay outrageous sums of money than they are supposed to and instead of it being collected monthly, they come daily. This complaint was taken seriously because it was noticed that it comes in every month especially during field work in that market. Investigations could not be concluded because the administrator in charge of taxes at the Nkolbisson council was on leave.

Legal follow-up

AC continues follow-up of the motor bike rider's case. It is a criminal case of 3 counts involving non-assistance to person in danger, lack of proof of identification and assault. The case is always adjourned due to the absence of the plaintiff.

Also, the FIPCAM case reported last May on abusive dismissal, bribe, fraud and human rights abuse against FIPCAM by employees of the company is undergoing investigations because the fraud involves a network touching the Ministry of Mines.

Media

A total of 238 brochures were distributed and 171 posters pasted. Poster pasting and brochure distribution was done covering six areas being Ekounou, Cradat, Mokollo, Mfoundi Mvog-betsi and around the central market and town.

19280 Health corruption flyers were distributed and 200 posters pasted in and out of 6 hospitals and the surrounding villages in the Adamawa region.

Management

The two jurists retained for a test period in the beginning of this month of July are currently undergoing evaluation.

External relations

AC was contacted by the coordinator of the National Association of Human Rights and Freedom Movement (HRFM) in a bid to establish how both structures can work in a synergy for the fight against corruption.

Finance**AC received funds this month from private donors**

Amount in Francs CFA	Use	Details	Amount in USD
30,000	AC Hotline	43 calls received	\$60.0
30,000	HC Hotline	42 calls received	\$60.0
34,000	Investigations	238 brochures - 171 posters	\$68.0
30,000		100 A6 flyers - 50 A2 posters	\$60.0
192,250	Legal	04 case follow-up	\$384.5
	Media		
	Management		
17,160	Office		\$34.3
333,410	TOTAL Expenditure July 2014		\$666.8

Donor financial report July 2014

Amount in FCFA	Donor	Month	Amount in USD
333,410	Private Donor	Used in July	\$666.8