ANTI-CORRUPTION ORGANISATION

September 2014 Report

Highlights

- Two (02) new complaint files opened this month
- AC hotline receives 121 calls this month
- Health Corruption hotline receives 27 calls this month
- One jurist on test confirmed this month
- A total of 1000 brochures distributed and 483 posters pasted in Buea, Limbe and Douala

General

The AC hotline phone registered 70 calls this month with sixteen (13) corruption complaints and corruption assimilated offences, as well as eighteen (18) non-corruption related complaints. Fifty four (54) complaints were also gathered from the field making the total number of calls received this month one hundred and twenty one (121).

One jurist on test was confirmed for continuous evaluation while the other could not be retained because he could not meet up with the AC working standards.

Two (02) new case files were opened this month.
A new complaint file on Bribery was opened this month. The victim’s child was sent out of class by the school authorities, causing her to miss studies for two days because she did not pay a bribe of 5000 FCFA. AC contacted the principal of the school who claimed not to have any idea on the situation but promised to investigate the matter.

Another complaint involving Bribery was opened this month. The victim complained that he won the 50,000 FCFA scholarship offered by the State to university meritorious students but he was asked to bribe with 2,000 FCFA before he can collect the money.

Investigations were also carried out in three other cases involving Undue Demand and Embezzlement.
A complaint reported by most shop owners, vendors and ‘buyam sellam’ women in the towns of Buea, Limbe and Douala sent AC volunteers to the central taxation office in Yaoundé and the
Ministry of Finance (MINFI) to find out the various category of tax payers and amounts to be paid as taxes by these business persons.

Investigations were also carried out this month at the immigration office and Supreme Court of Yaounde following a complaint on bribery. The victim complained he was asked to pay 150,000 FCFA at the immigration office in Limbe for the naturalization process to become Cameroonian while by his birth he is Cameroonian following the 1968 Ordinance nationality code.

Investigations were also necessary in an embezzlement case reported by ‘buyam sellam’ women in the Limbe old market. They reported that their money saved in the FIFA micro-finance has been embezzled and the micro finance has closed its doors without them knowing where and how to recuperate their savings.

Brochure distribution and poster pasting are the main activities carried out this month to recruit victims of corruption. These activities also enabled AC to create more awareness on the activities and services provided by AC among the population in the South West and Littoral regions where field work was carried out this month. A total of 1000 brochures were distributed and 483 posters pasted in corruption hotspots like administrative areas, school compounds, markets and university quarters of the Buea, Limbe and Douala towns.

Case follow-up this month continues with the old case of motor bike riders against the head of the Nkolbissou municipal storeroom still at the level of hearings in the high court in Yaoundé.

AC is also closely monitoring the progress of the case on Oppression opened last month between a dealer in concrete and a Marshal of the engineering unit of the military base located at Olembe. Both parties have been heard following military amicable settlement rules and the conclusion of the hearing.

This month during field work in the South West and Littoral regions, AC contacted some Organisations: Reach Out Cameroon and Center for Human Rights and Democracy in Africa in Buea, Global Network for Good Governance in Limbe in a bid to activate a working relationship. However, this lead could not be pursued because these Organisations do not work with volunteers who could further the success of AC’s activities in these regions.

A total of 199 Health corruption flyers were distributed and 70 HC posters pasted this month in JAMOT and the Central hospital Yaounde.
Health Corruption Hotline
The health corruption hotline received 27 calls with 2 complaints this month. This reduction in calls is not clear since AC volunteers were on the field in Yaounde this month of September but experience has proven that beneficiaries in Yaounde rarely complain as most health corruption complaints usually come from other regions. The calls are represented on charts below.

74% of calls were responsive this month of September while 26% were non responsive.
Complaints regarding the treatment for Malaria are at 34% while that for Malaria and other complaints is at 33% each. Other complaints here mean complaints that are not malaria, hiv/aids, cholera nor tuberculosis.

**Gender**
The male folk continue to participate most with 58% of callers being men while the female gender is at 42% which is a great improvement in their participation this month.

**Health Corruption Hotline Gender Call Split September 2014**

- Male: 58%
- Female: 42%

**Age-range of Callers**

**Health Corruption Hotline Age-range Split September 2014**

- Adults: 58%
- Youths: 42%
58% of the adult age-range participated in calls this month of September and 42% of participative calls came from the youth age-range. There was no call registered from the elderly age group this month of September.

**Regional distribution of calls**

The Adamawa region maintains first position with 39% of calls emanating from that region, followed by the North West with 28%, the South West with 17% and the two last are the Littoral with 11% and the East regions with 5%.

**AC Hotline Phone**

The AC hotline phone registered 70 calls this month of September 2014 with 12 corruption and corruption assimilated offences and 15 non-corruption related complaints.

In addition to the calls received through the AC hotline phone, 34 corruption and corruption assimilated complaints were gathered on the field during field work in the South West and Littoral regions in the first week of this month of September. 17 non-corruption related complaints were also brought back during field work.

250 AC brochures distributed and 125 AC A4 posters both English and French were pasted in strategic places in Buea including the administrative quarters from the Governor’s office down to Buea town, Mile17, Clerks quarters, Molyko and the university area.

250 AC brochures distributed and 125 AC A4 posters in English and French were also pasted in Limbe in public places including Church Street, Limbe old market, Mile Four, Half mile, Gardens and Cassava farms.
In Douala, 500 AC brochures were distributed and 233 AC A4 posters pasted starting around the Governor’s Cabinet in Bonanjo, the central, Kongo, Deido and Mboppi markets, Deido, Gare routiere Bonaberi, Sodiko, Municipal Stadium Dagobert, CAMPOST Newbell and Newbell roundabout. This all made a total of 1000 brochures distributed and 483 posters pasted in Buea, Limbe and Douala as represented in the charts below.

This month September 2014, 90% of AC calls were responsive while only 10% of calls were non-responsive.

Corruption complaints are highest this month with 43%, followed by non-corruption complaints at 30% and then callers who did not provide any complaint.
Bribe tops the list as usual with 45% of complaints reported to AC this month being on bribe, followed by Undue demand with 20%, then Extortion with 16%. Oppression complaints are at 7%, while embezzlement and abuse from the forces of law and order are at 5% each. Fraud comes in last with 2%.

Breach of trust and private disputes both have 17% of complaints this month, followed by abusive dismissal and assault which have 14%, then human rights abuse with 10%. Complaints of problems of debt recovery and land law, theft and family issues all have 7% each.
40% of callers called to verify the functionality of the AC hotline number after they got it while 30% needed legal advice on other personal issues. 23% of callers claimed to have dialed the wrong number and 7% wanted to share vital information with AC.

Gender

The male gender is the most participative with 83% of calls received from males and just 17% of calls from the female gender. Even with efforts made by AC especially on the field to contact more women, the participation of the female folk continues to be stagnant.
Age range of callers

The adult age-range has 63%, followed by the youth age-range with 33% and then the elderly age-range with 4%.

Regional distribution of calls

The Littoral region is first with 38%, followed by the South West with 30% and then the Center with 21%. The high participation from these 3 regions this month can be explained by the fact that field work was concentrated in these regions this month. The participation of the North West

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drops this month with just 4% of calls coming in from that region, the West has 3% of calls, the East 2% while the Adamawa and South both have 1% each.

Investigations
A new complaint file on bribery was opened this month relating to a complaint filed by a parent whose daughter was sent out of class because she did not pay 5,000 CFA F as bribe. The victim explained that the school authorities claimed the money was meant to buy benches for classes in Government High School Elig Mfomo. He added that the school authorities insist parents should pay in the money and not bring in the benches themselves. AC contacted the principal of the school in question but he claimed not to have any information regarding the demands made on student nor the fact that they were sent out of school. Nonetheless, he promised to carry out investigations and get back to AC which he has not done. Besides, his phone is turned off making it impossible to reach him for further information.

Another complaint involving Bribe deposited by a student in the Yaounde II state university (SOA) was opened this month. He complained that he won the 50,000 CFA F scholarship offered by the State to university meritorious students but was asked to pay 2,000 CFA F as bribe before he can collect the money. AC’s investigations showed that the university authorities were not aware of this situation as the money was solicited by other older students working on the campus, who act as a go-between the students and the school administration.

Investigations were also carried out this month at the Ministry of Finance, taxation department and Ministry of Small and Medium Size Enterprises following many cases received on Undue Demand deposited by traders with regards to the payment of their taxes. The complainants explained that they are exploited by tax collectors and usually asked to pay high taxes than they are due to pay. A category B trader emphasized that instead of him paying 40,000 CFA F as his due taxes, he is asked to pay 80,000 CFA F, a double amount of the normal sum. A list of the different categories of tax payers and the amount to be paid as taxes was gotten from the central taxation office which confirmed taxpayers’ complaints.

Investigations and research were also carried out in a purported undue demand case reported to AC. A man complained that he was asked to pay 150,000 CFA F for a certificate of nationality from the immigration office in Limbe. According to him, he was born in Cameroon and raised in Cameroon by Nigerian parents. He explained that he has been prevented from going to the Supreme Court which would have given him the certificate of nationality for free. Ordinance No 1968-LF- 3 June 1968 and investigations at the immigration office here in Yaounde proved that the man was a Cameroonian because he has a Cameroonian birth certificate and have lived in Cameroon for 46 years since his birth.
A case on embezzlement was also investigated this month. Traders and shopkeepers of the Limbe old market complained that their money that was in the keeping of the micro-finance FIFA has disappeared. They held that the commercial agents who use to come and collect the money as their daily savings have also disappeared. They added that the micro finance is no more operational and they have no explanations as to the whereabouts of their money. AC discovered during investigations that the micro finance had declared bankruptcy and was undergoing liquidation. AC plans to bring the complainants in contact with the manager of the liquidation so that he can negotiate on their behalf for them to recover at least half of their money.

**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.

The case on oppression opened in the month of August is closely being monitored. It is a complaint filed by a concrete dealer at the Camp Sic Olembe neighborhood against a Marshal of the military engineering unit who abuses his authority by selling their concretes without their permission. After the hearing session in SEI, they were asked to wait for the conclusive result of the hearings which has not yet come out as of now.

**Media**

A total of 1000 AC brochures were distributed and 483 posters pasted around strategic places like administrative quarters, school compounds, markets and motor parks in Buea, Limbe and Douala towns this month.

289 Health Corruption flyers distributed and 102 posters pasted in and around the etoug ebe Baptist health center and the Biyem-Assi district hospital.

**Management**

One jurist on test was confirmed this month for continuous evaluation while the other could not be retained because he could not meet up with the AC working standards.

**External relations**

AC contacted Reach out Cameroon and the Center for Human Rights and Democracy in Africa in Buea so as to activate a working relation. This was not fruitful because these NGOs do not have volunteers who can carry out AC’s field work in that town.
Global Network for Good Governance in Limbe which AC contacted did not also have available volunteers to foster AC’s work.

Finance
AC received funds this month from private donors

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Donor financial report September 2014

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