Project Proposal to the Dutch Embassy

General Information

Programme	
Project Title	Anti-Corruption through Legal Action
Country	Cameroon
Name of implementing	Anti – Corruption Cameroon (AC Organization)
organisation	
Thematic Area/s	The Fight Against Corruption

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A: Project Information

Project Purpose	I timem arriamme automama ta antirraliz filalet anaimat animatiam
	Empowering citizens to actively fight against corruption, creating a tool for the victims of corruption, to open court cases against corrupt officials and set precedence creating deterrence.
Outputs	1. 2 groups of 6 victims are empowered to take legal action against 2 corrupt officials leading to recovering of civil damages resulting in deterring penal prosecution of the corrupt official.
	1.1- 5 major sites rife with acts of corruption committed against citizens are located.
	1.2- 40 victims of acts of corruption are located.
	1.3- 2 groups of 6 victims are convinced to launch legal action against 2 corrupt officials.1.4- evidence is collected with the use of recorders and bailiff
	1.5- 2 Court cases opened1.6- Penal charges are added by the prosecutor1.7- 2 deterring prosecutions against corrupt officials given1.8- Court decision is executed - damages recovered and punishment served
	2. The public is aware of legal action as a tool empowering ordinary citizens to fight corruption.
	2.1- 6 articles sensitising the public of the model legal action are published in written press 2.2- 15 radio news flashes sensitising the public of the model legal action are broadcast on CRTV
	2.3- 4 TV news flashes sensitising the public of the model legal action are broadcast on CRTV
Main Activities	1.1- Investigator locates 5 major sites rife with acts of corruption committed against citizens. 1.2- Investigator and psychologist locate 40 victims of acts of corruption 1.3- Psychologist and lawyer convince 2 groups of 6 victims to launch legal action against 2 corrupt officials. 1.4- Investigator collaborates with victims using recorders and a bailiff and insures collection of evidence 1.5- lawyer opens court cases 1.6- lawyer convinces prosecutor to add Penal charges to the cases 1.7- legal adviser fights corruption attempts throughout the courts procedures till a deterring prosecution is given

of execution of judgement till damages are recovered and punishment served

- 2.1- Media officer produces and gets published 6 articles in written press sensitising the public of the model legal action 2.2- Media officer produces and gets broadcast 15 radio news flashes sensitising the public of the model legal action on CRTV
- 2.3- Media officer produces and gets broadcast 4 TV news flashes sensitising the public of the model legal action on CRTV

Background

Cameroon was perceived as the most corrupt country in the world in the years 1998 and 1999 (TI corruption index). Corruption in all levels has been denounced by social, religious and political leaders as the primary obstacle for development in Cameroon. The government of Cameroon hence declared its commitment to the fight against corruption. Despite the declared political will for the fight against corruption, little has changed in any tangible manner. As an example, the report Global Corruption Barometer released in December 2007 by Transparency International highlights Cameroon as the country with the worst results with 79% of Cameroonians admitting to have paid a bribe for services in the last year.

This project is based on the view that lack of knowledge is not the main obstacle to the fight against corruption in Cameroon. Sensitisation of the public that corruption exists and needs to be fought has little value if the public is not empowered to take any action against it. The use of the media in naming and shaming technique, as well, has limited value. As limited, in fact, as the power of public opinion inside the country. Corruption in Cameroon relies not much on the inability to know as on the inability to act. The project is therefore trying to empower citizens to actively fight against corruption, creating a tool for the victims of corruption, to open court cases against corrupt officials and set precedence creating deterrence. This is an enormous challenge as the justice system itself is plagued with corruption. It requires innovation and experience in getting law applied in a corrupt environment. The project is based on a similar anti-corruption technique experimented and refined by LAGA on active Wildlife Law Enforcement. LAGA's fight against corruption techniques shifted Cameroon from a decade-long baseline of zero prosecutions under the wildlife law to a one per week rate. The challenge it faced in this experiment can be portrayed in the cases statistics: In the field, LAGA documented bribing attempts in 85% of the operations, In the legal system documented bribing attempts in 80% of the cases.

Longer Term Impact	When precedence is achieved, it will change the power				
	balance between the victims of corruption and the corrupt				
	official. The mere threat of a legal action against a corrupt				
	official will become a new tool in every citizen's hand to				
	fight corruption.				
Sustainability	The law in Cameroon allows the accusing party to be				
	compensated by the accused of all the costs incurred in				
	order to win the court case within the procedure of demand				
	of damages. This fact allows some costs to be recovered,				
	increasing sustainability.				
	The project offers a multiplying effect, and is expected to encourage beneficiaries to take action beyond its existence. After a good model for successful legal action by citizens against officials is created, any citizen can initiate an action on his own with relatively low costs (recoverable if the				
	lawsuit is won).				

B: BUDGET INFORMATION

TOTAL COST TO Dutch Embassy				4,986,500 CFA	
Proposed Start Date	September 2008 Proposed end date		2	May 2009	
Co-funding					
Type (e.g. in kind/	Organisation		Am	Amount	
cash)					
cash	British High Commission		5,2	53,500 CFA	
Total Cost of Project	% from Dutch				
		Embassy			
10,240,000 CFA		48.6%			

Have you applied for funding for the same project idea to other donors? If not heard, when do you expect to hear? What was the outcome?

Yes, Funding is received from the British High Commission.

C: Monitoring and Evaluation of Objectives

Expected Outputs					
Outputs	Indicators of Success	Status before	Source of		
	(evidence that the outputs	project/ baseline	Information		
	have been delivered)	data			
1. 2 groups of 6	1.1-5 major sites rife		1.1-Field report		
victims are	with acts of corruption				
empowered to	committed against				
take legal action	citizens are located.				
against 2 corrupt					
officials leading	1.2- 40 victims of acts of		1.2- Field		
to recovering of	corruption are located.		report,		
civil damages			recordings		

resulting in	1.3- 2 groups of 6	1.3 -Contracts	
deterring penal	victims are convinced to	signed between	
prosecution of	launch legal action	victim and	
the corrupt	against 2 corrupt	lawyer	
official.	officials.	1awyci	
Official.	1.4- evidence is	1.4- Recordings,	
	collected with the use of	Bailiff's	
	recorders and bailiff	declarations	
	1.5- 2 Court cases	1.5- court	
	opened	records	
	1.6- Penal charges are	1.6- court	
	added by the prosecutor	records	
	1.7- 2 deterring	1.7- letter of	
	prosecutions against	judgement	
	corrupt officials given	1.8- court	
	1.8- Court decision is	records, prison	
	executed - damages	records, legal	
	recovered and	adviser follow	
	punishment served	up reports	
2. The public is	2.1- 6 articles sensitising	2. All media	
aware of legal	the public of the model	pieces published	
action as a tool	legal action are	and broadcast	
empowering	published in written	are recorded	
ordinary citizens	press	and presented in	
to fight	2.2- 15 radio news	an electronic	
corruption.	flashes sensitising the	database.	
T	public of the model legal		
	action are broadcast on		
	CRTV		
	2.3- 4 TV news flashes		
	sensitising the public of		
	the model legal action		
	are broadcast on CRTV		
	are broadcast off CRT V		
	•		

D: M&E Plan

The lack of measurable standards is one of the main obstacles for the Fight Against Corruption. Increased donors budgets do not correlate with the stagnant state of lack of tangible results. It becomes increasingly important to divide effective Anti Corruption action from ineffective easy-to-justify projects that are not results oriented, as workshops and seminars that may have fueled corruption more than prevented it. To correct this, AC will continually monitor its activities and produce monthly progress reports.

- The program has built-in procedures for determining the success or failure of the model. AC's case follow-up reports allow direct auditing. AC has one primary measurable standard, an objectively verifiable indicator of achievement: the number of violators receiving and serving a deterring punishment.
- Independent monitors are encouraged to verify reports in the field, and can do so without prior notification.
- AC's financial reports are transparent and detailed. AC will use a unique financial system, developed as a response to corruption within NGO projects in Cameroon.
- Field operations will be documented in video. All media coverage will be recorded and filed.
- The results of the project will be published on the AC website on a monthly basis and will be opened for public evaluation and monitoring.

E. BUDGET
Budget Anti-Corruption through Legal Action - AC Cameroon
Original CFA Budget

items	Item Cost	Quantity	time	Annual cost	British High C	Deutch Embassy
management				0		
Coordinator	150,000	1	10	1,500,000	1,350,000	150,000
Phone	5,000	30	9	1,350,000	150000	1,200,000
local transport	2,000	30	10	600,000	600,000	0
photocopies	25	100	20	50,000	25000	25,000
total 1				3,500,000	2,125,000	1,375,000
				0		
Investigations				0		
Investigator	70,000	2	6	840,000	140000	700,000
Phone	5,000	30	6	900,000	100000	800,000
local transport	4,000	20	3	240,000	80000	160,000
recorder	30,000	2	1	60,000	30000	30,000
total 2				2,040,000	350000	1,690,000
				0		
Psychology assistance	ce			0		
Psychologist	90,000	1	3	270,000	180000	90,000
local transport	2,000	20	3	120,000	80000	40,000
Phone	2,500	30	3	225,000	100000	125,000
total 3				615,000	360000	255,000
				0		
Legal assistance				0		
Legal adviser	150,000	1	10	1,500,000	1350000	150,000
Lawyer	250,000	1	3	750,000	250000	500,000
Bailiff	20,000	2	8	320,000	160000	160,000
legal fees	70,000	1	3	210,000	70000	140,000
Phone bailiff	5,000	8	3	120,000	100000	20,000
Local trans. Bailiff	1,500	10	4	60,000	60000	0
total 4				2,960,000	1990000	970,000
Media				0		
Téléphone	5,000	10	10	500,000	45000	455,000
local transport	1,500	10	10	150,000	13500	136,500
Media officer	20,000	1	10	200,000	135000	65,000
Salary is supplement	ed by bonus	ses scaled				
to results as follows b						
Written press	10,000	10	1	100,000	60000	40,000
radio	5,000	15	1	75,000	75000	0
télévision	25,000	4	1	100,000	100000	0
total 5	•			1,125,000	428500	696,500
Total				10,240,000	5,253,500	4,986,500

F: INSTITUTIONS

Capacity of Implementing Organisation to implement project

Anti-Corruption Cameroon is an NGO registered in France in December 2005. The founder and director is Ofir Drori, the founder and Director of LAGA. Several members of the Cameroon board are key LAGA members.

Government support

The fight against corruption is a declared priority of the Government of Cameroon, that has created multiple structures within this framework. This project relies on strong support from the international community to be fully endorsed by government structures.

G: ADDITIONAL DETAILS

Attached to this proposal is an annex written by a group of lawyers and legal advisers assessing the legal tools that form the basis to any legal action suggested in this proposal.