ANTI-CORRUPTION ORGANISATION

August 2014 Report



<u>Highlights</u>

- Five (05) new complaint files opened this month
- AC hotline receives **58** calls this month
- Health Corruption hotline receives **43** calls this month
- A total of 216 AC brochures distributed and 60 AC posters pasted in Yaoundé

General

The AC hotline phone registered 58 calls this month with sixteen (16) corruption complaints and corruption assimilated offences, as well as seven (7) non-corruption related complaints but which AC put in efforts to help the victims resolve.

The two jurists on test made several investigative trips following complaints received from the field and some that came in through the AC hotline phone.

Five (05) new case files were opened this month involving bribery and corruption, fraud and oppression.

A new case file on Oppression was opened this month. The victim filed a complaint against a sheriff of the military engineering unit based at Camp Sic Olembe for selling his concrete without his consent. When he complains, the sheriff asks him to take him to the highest court in Cameroon. As is the rule, nobody is above the law so AC is currently investigating the case.

Another case on fraud was opened this month. The victim complained that he bought a piece of land which was sold it to another person because he was not around for two years. AC became really interested in this case because many citizens have called with similar complaints. Investigations have been opened in this case.

Another case file on bribery and corruption was opened this month. The victim alleged that he has not been posted since obtaining his teachers training certificate from the National Teachers; Training Institute because he does not have money to bribe. He explained that newly graduated teachers who have money pay their contacts in the Ministry of Secondary Education (MINESEC) and the Ministry of Civil Service and Administrative Reform (MINFOPRA) some

AC Cameroon

money so as to get integrated real fast, faster than their colleagues who graduated before them. AC has opened investigations to see if it can undercover the corruption network.

A new case file on bribery was opened this month. The victim complained that he took his father to the Yaounde Central hospital for a scan but the medical personnel there neglected his father's case until he paid them some money. According to him, he was advised by another patient in the hospital to bribe the personnel because if not, his father will not be attended to. When he did, the attention and services became prompt. AC descended to the site to recruit more victims of such corruption acts.

Another case file on bribe was opened this month. The victim paid 120,000 FCFA illegally to establish a passport but could neither get a passport nor get back his money after three months. AC got to the premises to recruit victims and discovered that the person who received the money is not a worker at the General Delegation of National Security (DGSN). Meaning he has an insider who works at the in this structure.

With regards to the collection of complaints against corruption, brochure distribution and poster pasting has been the major activities carried out to this effect. Posters were pasted and brochures distributed in corruption hotspots in the town of Yaoundé around Mimboman, Elig-dzoa and Etoudi.

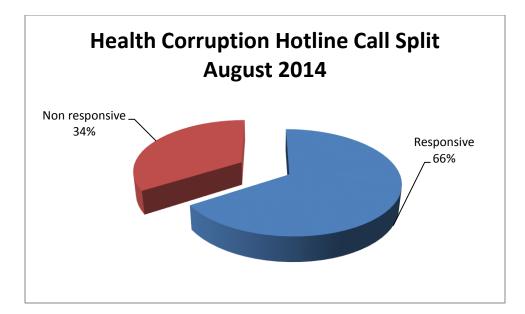
Case follow-up this month continues with the old case of motor bike riders against the head of the Nkolbisson municipal storeroom still at the level of hearings in the high court in Yaoundé.

Also, the FIPCAM case reported in the month of July on abusive dismissal, bribe, fraud and human rights abuses against FIPCAM by employees of the company was closed temporarily at AC reason being the complainants had not followed the right procedure at the initial stage and were given legal advice on how to go pursue the case with the government organs involved before AC takes the lead.

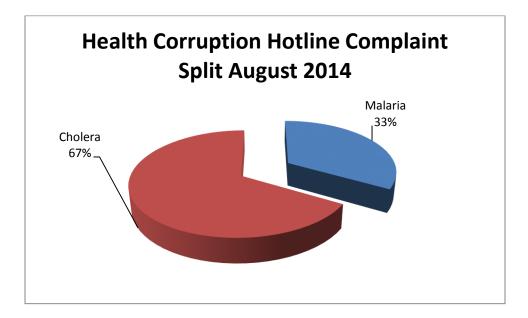
The head of the legal department contacted Transparency International (TI- Cameroon) in a bit to work out working terms in the field of corruption.

Health Corruption Hotline

The health corruption hotline received 43 calls with 2 complaints all relating to cholera drug shortages in the Adamawa. This is as a result of the recent outbreak experienced in that region since the month of July. The analyses of these calls have been represented below on charts.



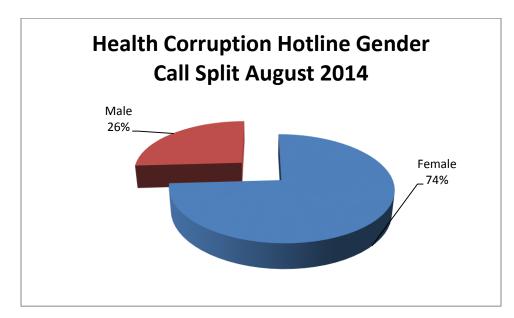
In the month of August 2014, 66% of calls were responsive while 34% were non responsive. Most of the non-responsive calls are from the Adamawa and North regions which have been noticed always have connection problems.



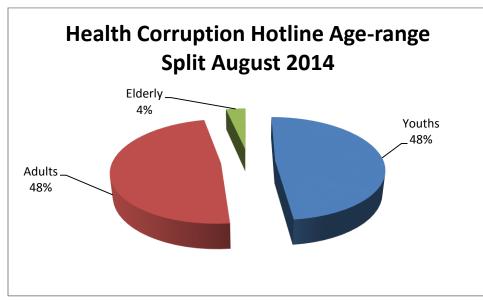
Cholera had the highest complaints with 67% all from the Adamawa and Northern regions following the fact that there was a cholera outbreak mid last month. Complaints on malaria followed with 33%.

Gender

The female gender was highly under represented this month with only 26% of callers being female while most callers were male with a percentage of 74%.

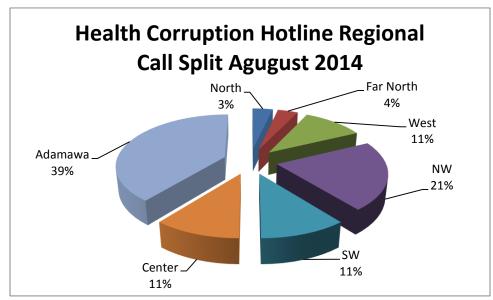


Age Range of Callers



The adult and youth age group both have 48% each of callers while the elderly group have just 4%.

Regional Distribution of Calls

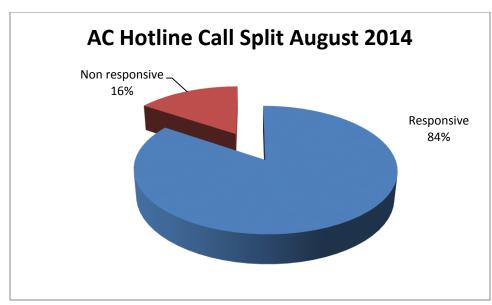


The Adamawa has the most callers showing 39%, the North West follows with 21%, with the South West, Center and West regions all having 11%. Interestingly, the Far North and North regions are represented with 4% and 3% respectively. This can be explained by the cholera outbreak that touched those regions.

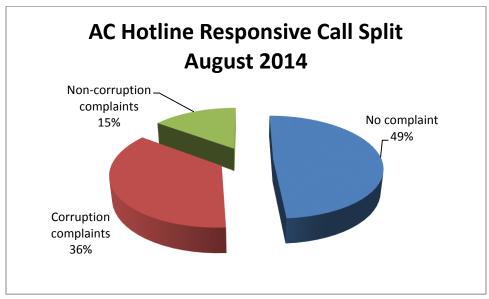
AC Hotline Phone

The AC hotline phone received 58 calls this month with a total number of 25 complaints: seventeen (17) corruption complaints and corruption assimilated offences, as well as seven (7) non-corruption related offences.

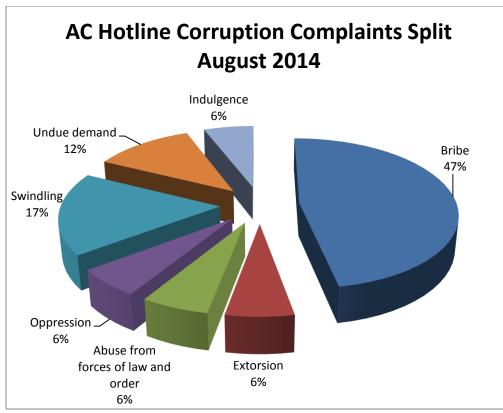
In addition to calls received, field work was also carried out in a bit to collect complaints. A total of 216 AC brochures were distributed and 60 posters pasted in and around the central hospital, Mokollo and Obili.



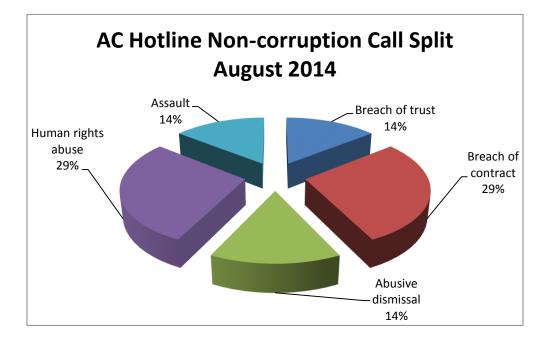
84% of calls were responsive this month of August while just 16% of callers did not respond to calls.



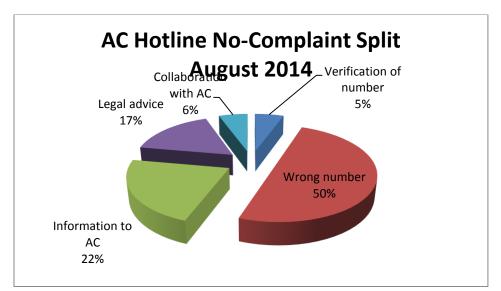
49% of callers this month of August did not have any complaint to report while 36% of callers had corruption related complaints and 15% had complaints which were corruption related.



Bribe complaints tops the list as usual with 47%, followed by complaints of fraud and swindling at 17% then Undue demand with 12%. Oppression, Indulgence, Extortion and abuse from the forces of law and order all have 6% each.

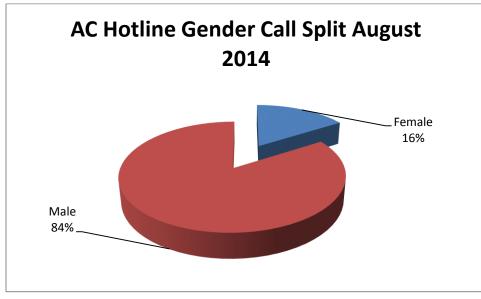


29% of calls this month were to report human rights abuses and breaches of contracts while assault, abusive dismissal and breach of trust all have 14% each.



50% of callers claimed to have dialed the wrong number, 22% wanted to find out more information about AC-Cameroon while 17% needed legal advice with personal problems. 6% of callers asked if it was possible to work in collaboration with AC while 5% said they wanted to verify if the AC hotline number was functionality.

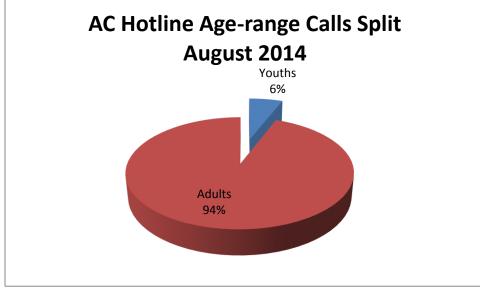
Gender



As usual, the male gender participated more with 84% of calls registered from that gender while the female gender represents just 16% of calls. Reasons as to this low involvement of women are

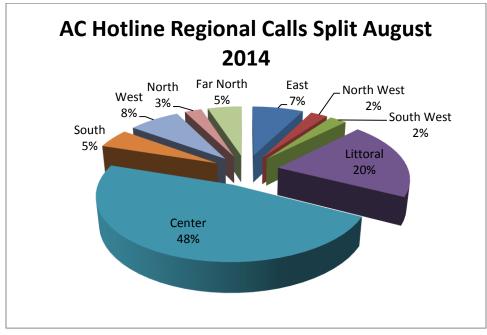
not clear because AC makes efforts to engage more women by targeting more women while on the field.

Age range of callers



This month of August saw just two age groups participating with the adult age-range at the top with 94% and the youths with just 6%. The elderly age group did not participate this month.

Regional distribution of calls



Many regions which were left out in the past months have resurfaced this month but the center region continues to top the list with 48% of calls. It is followed by the littoral with 20%, the West with 8%, the East with 7%, the South and Far North with 5% each, then the North and South West regions with 3% each.

Investigations

The case on Oppression opened this month relating to a complaint filed by a concrete dealer against a sheriff of the engineering unit of the military base at Camp Sic Olembe took AC volunteers on an investigative mission to the site. The complainant reported the Sheriff for selling his concrete without his permission. AC descended to the site and every concrete owner there confirmed the report. AC advised the complainant to report the matter to the Sheriff's boss who if failing to handle the matter, AC will get fully involved. The Sheriff's boss, a colonel immediately initiated action following their procedures. The complaint was heard at first at the Military Security unit (SEMIL) and thereafter sent to Service of Moral Security (SSN). The next hearing of the case has been programmed on Monday the 8th of September at Investigation Unit (SEI). AC is closely monitoring the progress of the case.

Investigations and research was also carried out at the Delegation of Land Tenure following a complaint deposited at AC on a case of fraud and bad faith portrayed by a chief in Eleveur village. The complainant bought a portion of land from the chief of Eleveur here in Yaoundé but because he was not in the country for two years, the land was sold to another person who has already constructed on it. AC's interest was heightened because many people were falling prey to such scam from land owners especially in Yaoundé and Douala. During investigations, the complainant withdrew his interest in following the case arguing that it was going to be a waste of time for him. Nevertheless, AC is concentrating research to get the relevant information in relation to the buying and selling of lands in these two regions.

A field mission was also carried out at the Ministry of Secondary Education (MINESEC) following a complaint on bribery and corruption network existing at the MINESEC and the Ministry of Civil Service and Administrative Reform -MINFOPRA where teachers pay to obtain a decree for integration after finishing from the national teachers' training college (ENS). Four newly graduated teachers called this month of August on this same problem which made it necessary for AC to investigate. AC could not detect this corruption network during investigations due to the secret nature of corruption that makes it difficult for anyone other than those involved to know what is going on.

Investigations were carried out at the General Delegation of National Security (DGSN) following a complaint on bribery. The victim paid 120,000 FCFA illegally to establish a passport but could neither get a passport nor get back his money after three months. AC got to the premises to

recruit victims and discovered that the person who received the money is not a worker at the General Delegation of National Security. Meaning he has an insider who works in this structure. Interesting is the fact that he gave the money to someone who does not work at the DGSN. Whilst at the DGSN, AC discovered that there were many of such middlemen around the immigration office looking for people who want to make passports but they vehemently refused to disclose the identities of anyone of their contacts in the DGSN service.

Legal follow-up

With regards to the FIPCAM case, AC advised the complainants to start pursuing the count on abusive dismissal with the Labour inspection office. AC's interest in this case is the count on illegal logging which involves a lot of fraud but because they had written letters to the president of the republic, the prime minister and the minister of forestry and wildlife, AC decided to hold on and wait for the reaction from these bodies before it proceeds with its next strategy.

The old case of motor bike riders against the head of the Nkolbisson municipal storeroom which is still at the level of hearings in the high court was also followed up. AC volunteers met with the motor bike riders because they called very frustrated about the fact that the case is not advancing. AC needed to make them understand the slow procedures evident in Cameroon's judicial system.

Media

216 AC brochures were distributed and 60 posters pasted around the Central town, Mokollo and Obili this month.

308 Health Corruption flyers distributed and 150 posters pasted in and around the Central hospital and the military hospital

Management

The two jurists retained for test at the beginning of the month of July are still undergoing testing and evaluations in AC.

External relations

The legal department contacted Transparency-Cameroon this month after which they had a working session in order to work out terms for a working relationship in fighting corruption.

Finance

AC received funds this month from private donors

Amount in Francs	Use	Details	Amount in USD
CFA			
32500	AC Hotline	58 calls received	\$65.0
32500	HC Hotline	43 calls received	\$65.0
	Investigations	216 brochures - 60 posters 308 A6 flyers - 200 A2 posters	
204,000	Legal	04 case follow-up	\$438.7
	Media		
	Management		
	Office		
269,000	TOTAL Expenditure August 2014		\$578.5

Donor financial report August 2014

Amount in FCFA	Donor	Month	Amount in USD
269,000	Private Donor	Used in August	\$578.5